BIBLIOTECA VITT. EMANUELE FONDO FIORENTINO
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REGIA PARNASSI

SEU

PALATIUM MUSARUM

IN QUO HABENTUR

I. *De pedibus, de carminibus usitatioribus, ac de præcipuis latini versus regulis, Prolegomena.*

II. *Poeticæ Artis Synopsis, tironibus maxime necessaria.*

III. *Synonima, Epitheta, Periphrases, & Phrases Poeticæ, ex Officina Textoris, Delectu Epithetorum, Scala Parnassi, Arte Poetica, Thesauro Poetico, Janua Musarum, Elegantiis Poeticis, Phraseologia Poetica, aliisque hujusmodi Collectaneis tum diligenter, tum judiciose excerptæ.*

IV. *Historiæ, Explicationes, & Fabulæ, ex optimis Lexicis Historicis, Geographicis, ac Poeticis selectæ.*

V. *Plurima tum antiqua, tum recentiora Deorum, Heroum, Regum, Imperatorum, Principum, Virorum Illustrium, Sanctorum, Gentium, Populorum, Regiorum, Urbium, Insularum, Fluviorum & Montium nomina, quæ in cæteris Regiis desiderantur, adjuncta.*

VI. *Versus primum ex Lucretio, Catullo, Virgilio, Horatio, Tibullo, Propertio, Ovidio; deinde ex Lucano, Claudiano, Statio, Juvenali, Persio, Martiali, Ausonio, cæterisque ejus generis poetis; denique, ubi eorum desit auctoritas, præsertim sacris in rebus, ex Tertulliano, Prudentio, Fortunato, Mantuano, Vida, aliisque recentioribus deprompti, cum apposita syllabarum omnium quantitate, additoque in controversis vocabulis, plurium scriptorum exemplo.*

VII. *Eorumdem poetarum Sententiæ, Comparationes & Descriptiones, quæ vel innuuntur, vel referuntur, plurimum auctæ.*

EDITIO TERTIA

Omnibus anteactis longe emendatior, atque accuratior.

VENETIIS MDCCCXXII

APUD BIBLIOPOLAM SUB APOLLINIS SIGNO ED.

TYPIS JOSEPHI MOLINARI.

Seminario Aracitano addicta 1848

COLLEGIO APOST. DI S. MICHELE

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L'EDITORE.

Il presente libro a' candidati della latina poesia più che necessario, con lodevolissimo oggetto ed immensa fatica lavorato dal suo autore, ha seco portato nel suo nascere (come nelle prime pruove ed operazioni in ogni arte e scienza suole avvenire) ben molti errori che invece di guidare al Parnaso, ne disviavano chi n' era bramoso. Nelle prime successive edizioni si è tentato di rimediare al disordine, ed in parte vi si è rimediato; ma che? L' esattezza tornò di nuovo a diminuire nelle ultime talmente, che la Regia Parnassi diventò finalmente un ammasso di spropositi, infiniti essendo gli errori di quantità che vi si introdussero, ed essendosi perfino alterati i versi de' classici autori che vi si recano per esempio.

Tal confusione dovea finalmente scuotere alcuno a correggere un libro di tanta importanza, onde i giovani studiosi non venissero più oltre fatalmente ingannati dalla stessa guida che li conduce all' arduo monte delle muse latine. Io mi vi applicai con tutta la diligenza, disprezzando il tedio che un tal lavoro doveva produrmi, e posso con tutta verità vantarmi di aver ridonato alla Regia Parnassi la nativa sua forma, siccome gl' intendenti riconosceranno.

L' esito felice delle due smerciate in brevissimo tempo copiose edizioni uscite dai miei torchi, l' una portando in fronte l' anno 1817, l' altra stampata nel 1820, e le frequenti ricerche fattemi, m' ha incoraggiato d' intraprendere a farne una terza edizione, lusingandomi che sarà per riuscirvi di tutto punto, mediante le cure e diligenze similmente alle anteriori praticate; ed anzi avrà un pregio maggiore, che sarà levato scrupolosamente qualche neo che l' arte malagevole della stampa avrà potuto far incorrere, acciò vi sia di maggior aggradimento.

Rimane, o Giovani della Romana poesia amanti, che vogliate giovarvi delle mie premure per voi, onde possiate un giorno, già superate le prime erte del Parnaso, scorrer franchi per que' sacri poggi, per far poi nei vostri versi rivivere se non i Lucrezj, gl' Orazj, i Catulli, i Virgilj, almeno i Flaminj, i Cotta, i Fracastori, i Sannazzarj. Vivete felici.

DE LITTERIS, SYLLABIS, AC PEDIBUS.

VErsus ex pedibus constat: pedes e syllabis: hæ vero fiunt ex litteris vel unica, vel pluribus.

Litteræ sunt vel vocales, scilicet *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, ex quibus fiunt sex diphthongi *ae*, *au*, *ei*, *eu*, *oe*, *yi*: vel consonantes, quæ aut mutæ sunt, scilicet *b*, *c*, *d*, *g*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*: aut semivocales, scilicet, *f*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *x*, *z*: ex quibus quatuor sunt liquidæ, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*; dicitur vero littera liquescere, cum suam vim roburque amittit.

Litteræ *x*, et *z* sunt duplices, æquivalentque duplici consonanti.

Pedes, ut diximus, e syllabis constant, quæ vel longæ, vel breves sunt, vel communes.

Pes vero est pars versus certo syllabarum numero atque ordine definitus, vel *disyllabus* est pes, et vocatur *spondæus*, ex duabus syllabis longis, ut *ōmnēs*; vel *pyrrhichius*, ex duabus brevibus, ut *ăgĕ*, vel *choreus*, aut etiam *trochæus*, ex longa et brevi, ut *ārmă*; vel *jambus*, ex brevi et longa, ut *vĭrōs*.

Vel *trisyllabus*, isque vel *dactylus* est, ex prima longa et duabus brevibus, ut *pāngĕrĕ*; vel *tribachus*, ex tribus brevibus, ut *făcĕrĕ*; vel *molossus*, ex tribus longis, ut *fēcērūnt*; vel *anapæstus*, ex duabus brevibus et longa, ut *ănĭmūs*; vel *bacchius*, ex prima brevi, et duabus longis, ut *dŏlōrēs*; vel *antibacchius*, ex duabus primis longis et brevi, ut *pāllōrĕ*; vel *creticus* seu *amphimacrus*, ex brevi inter duas longas, ut *fēcērūnt*; vel *amphibrachyus* seu *scholius*, ex longa inter duas breves, ut *dŏlēntĕ*.

Sunt etiam pedes *quadrisyllabi*, ut *dispondæus*, ex duobus spondæis, ut *Ămphitrītē*; *proceleusmaticus* seu *dipyrrichius*, ex duobus pyrrichiis, ut *ăbĭētĕ*; *dichoreus* seu *ditrochæus*, ex duobus choreis vel trochæis, ut *cīvĭtātĭ*; *dijambus*, ex duobus jambis, ut *nēgātĭīs*; *choriambus*, ex choreo et jambo, ut *nōbĭlĭtās*; *antipestus*, ex jambo et choreo, ut *ămāvērĕ*. Sunt et alii; sed Oratorum ii magis sunt proprii quam Poetarum; nec magni refert, ut eosdem Tirones pernoscant; uti neque et *pentasyllabos*. Præterea tetrasyllabos et pentasyllabos, rerum naturam si spectes, sane neges; nulla quippe dictio reperiri potest, quæ non disyllaborum aut trisyllaborum conjunctione comprehendatur; quamobrem tetrasyllabi ac pentasyllabi merito et *compositi*, disyllabi vero ac trisyllabi tum a Græcis, tum a Latinis *simplices* quoque vocantur.

DE CARMINIBUS USITATIORIBUS.

JAm versus, in quibus primum exercentur Tirones, sunt hexametri, et pentametri.

HEXAMETER, qui etiam heroicus, dicitur, quia sex pedibus constat: ex quibus primi quatuor sunt ad arbitrium dactyli, vel spondæi, quintus necessario dactylus est, sextus spondæus. En vero rationem exametros versus metiendi, ex *c*. ✣ *Ārmă vĭ-rūmquĕ că-nō Trō-jæ quī-prīmŭs ăb-ōrīs*.

Interdum Poeta loco dactyli in quinto pede spondæum ponit, cum scilicet magnum aliquid exprimitur; isque vocatur versus spondaicus, ut: ✣ *Cārā Dĕ-ūm sŏbŏ-lēs, mă-gnūm Jŏvĭs-încrē-mēntūm*.

Interdum etiam loco ultimi spondæi est verbum trisyllabum, etiam cum dactylo, isque dicitur versus hypermeter, idest supereffluens; at ultima syllaba semper vocalis erit, et excipietur, seu elidetur a vocali versus sequentis, sic: ✣ *Ēt māgnōs mēmbrōrum ā-rūs māgna ossă lăcĕrtōique Exŭit*: ✣ *Ēt spūmās miscēnt ārgēntī vī-văquĕ sălphŭrā ĭdăāsquĕ plcēs*. Virg.

PENTAMETER versus dicitur ex eo quod quinque pedes habeat, idest quatuor integros pedes, et duas cæsuras, quæ integro pedi æquivalent. Primi duo pedes pentametri sunt ad arbitrium spondæi, vel dactyli; prima cæsura longa esse debet; duo postremi pedes dactyli erunt quos sequetur secunda cæsura; sic: ✣ *Ălbă pă-lēsti-nō-sānctă cō-lūmbă Sȳ-rō*.

Hexametri versus possunt de se absque alio versuum genere magnum aliquod, vel Parvum poema componere: pentametri vero nunquam sine præviis hexametris inveniuntur, ideoque Pentameter dicitur versus elegiacus.

Plurima sunt alia versuum genera: magis in usu sunt.

JAMBICUS, qui est vel *dimeter*, seu quaternarius, idest quatuor pedibus contrans, isque vel *acataleăticus*, seu justus, cui nil desit, nil superefluat, sic: ✣ *Ūt prī-scā gēns-mōrtă-lĭtum*. Hor. vel *cataleăticus*, cui in quarto pede syllaba desit; sic: ✣ *Prăcĕps-ămō-rĕ sĕ-vō*. Sen. et *anacreonticus* dicitur, qui pulchrior erit, si primum pedem habeat anapæstum:

✣ *Hăbĕt ō-mnĭs hōc-vōlū-ptās*. Boet. vel *trimeter*, seu senarius, idest sex pedibus constans, Isque vel *acataleăticus*, idest justus: ✣ *Pārā-tūs ō-mnĕ Cæ-sārĕs-pĕrĕ-cūlūm*. Hor.

vel *catalecticus*, cui syllaba desit:
❖ *Trăhŭnt-quĕ sĭc-cās mă-chĭnæ cārī-nās.*

Sunt et alia jambicorum genera, sed ea cum trochaicis missa facimus, quippe quæ non adeo necessaria sunt tironibus. Leges vero Jambicum componendi hæ sunt; ut si purus sit, solis jambis constet in senario: ❖ *Phæsĕ-lās ĭl-lĕ quĕm-vĭdĕ-tĭs Hŏ-spītēs.* Cat.

pulchertimum, et difficile porro carminum genus: si mixtus, in sexto pede jambum exigat, in secundo et quarto jambum vel etiam tribrachum, in primo, tertio, ac quinto jambum, anapæstum, tribrachum, spondæum, dactylum.

In quaternario priores tres sunt iidem qui in senario, quartus necessario jambus erit.

SCAZON, qui senarius semper est, eosdem pedes habet ac jambicus, at in quinto jambum pedem necessario exigit, in sexto spondæum:
❖ *Nĕc fŏn-tĕ lă-brā prŏ-lăti-cŏbăl-lino.*

ASCLEPIADEUS quatuor habet pedes: primo est spondæus, secundus dactylus, sequitur cæsura longa, reliqui duo dactyli: ❖ *Pāstŏr-cūm trăhĕ-rēt-pĕr frĕlă-nāvĭbŭs.* Hor.

GLICONIUS tres habet pedes, primum spondæum, alios dactylos:
❖ *Aŭdāx-ŏmnĭă-pĕrpĕti.* Hor.

ADONIUS ex dactylo et spondæo constat: ❖ *Spărgĭtĕ-flōrĕs.*

SAPPHICUS quinque habet pedes; primum trochæum, seu choreum, secundum spondæum, tertium dactylum, postremos choreos: ❖ *Jām să-tĭs tĕr-rĭs nĭvĭs-ātquĕ-dĭræ*; post tertium vero sapphicum, adonius interseritur:
Jām să-tĭs tĕr-rĭs nĭvĭs-ātquĕ-dĭræ.
Grāndĭ-nis mĭ-sit Pătĕr-ĕt rŭ-bēntĕ
Dextĕ-rā să-crās jăcŭ-lātŭs-ārcēs
Terrăti-ŭrbēm. Hor.

PHALEUCIUS, qui et *hendecasyllabus*, quinque pedes requirit; primum spondeum; secundum dactylum, reliquos trochæos: ❖ *Lūgĕ-te ăh Vĕnĕ-rēs Cu-pĭdĭnēsquĕ.* Cat.

ALCAICUS quatuor constat versibus: primi duo quatuor habent pedes cum cæsura, primus est spondæus, vel etiam jambus, sed raro, secundus jambus, sequitur cæsura longa, reliqui duo dactyli:
❖ *Ŏdi-prŏfā-nūm-vŭlgŭs ĕt-ārcĕŏ:*
Fāvē-tĕ lĭn-guīs-cārmĭnă-nōn prĭus.

Tertius alcaicus versus habet itidem quatuor pedes cum cæsura, hae lege, ut primus sit spondæus, secundus jambus, tertius spondæus, quartus jambus, tum cæsura:
❖ *Aŭdī-tă Mū-sārūm-Săcĕr-dos.*

Quartus versus quatuor etiam pedes poscit, duos priores dactylos, tertium choreum uti et quartum:
❖ *Virgĭnĭ-bŭs pŭĕ-rīsquĕ-cāntŏ.* Hor.

PHERECRATIUS constat ex spondæo, dactylo et spondæo:
❖ *Grātŏ-Pyrrhă sŭb-āntrŏ.* Hor.

ANAPESTICUS quatuor pedes habet, secundum et quartum anapæstum, aut spondæum, reliquos aut anapæstos, aut spondæos, aut dactylos; quare potest etiam carere anapæsto. Exempla sunt hæc ex Seneca: ❖ *Sŏlvĭtĕ-crīnēm-pĕr cōl-lă fluānt.*
❖ *Cingāt-tūnĭcās-pēllă sŏ-lūtās.*
❖ *Pŭlsū-vāstŏ-tūndĭtĕ-pĕdus.*

tum, ut si fiat ex duobus adoniis.
❖ *Ēt vāgă-pōntĭ-mōbĭlĭs-ūnda.*

PRÆCIPUÆ LATINI VERSUS REGULÆ.

Versus est oratio certo genere, numero, atque ordine pedum alligata: dicitur etiam carmen, et græce στίχος.

Pes est unius syllabæ vel plurium certa mensura. *Hemistichium* est dimidium versus, a græco ἡμιστιχιον.

Tempus est spatium, seu intervallum quo syllaba pronunciatur: syllaba brevis ex unico tempore, seu intervallo constat, uti *at*, *sed*: longa ex duplici tempore, uti *ah*, *en*: communis est quæ tum longa, tum brevis esse potest.

Cæsura dicitur ea syllaba, quæ ex voce aliqua cæditur, ac post quemvis pedem relinquitur. Cæsuræ tanta vis est, ut cius beneficio syllaba brevis producatur: ❖ *Terrasquĕ tractusque maris, cœlumque profundum.* Virg. *Tityrus hinc aberāt, ipsæ te Tityre pinus.* Id.

Item in pentametris: ❖ *Vinceris, aut vincis: hæc in amore rota est.* Prop.

Est porro in ipsa vocum divisione latens quoddam tempus, adeoque dum aliquantis per ibidem moramur, atque ad aliam vocem transimus, syllaba illa cæsa intervallum sen tempus lucratur. Non ita facile Tiro exempla imitetur syllabæ, quæ ex brevi longa fiat beneficio cæsuræ.

Cave ne versus ita componas, ut cæsuram non habeant, ex. c. ❖ *Aurea-scribis-carmina-Jule-maxime-vatum.*

Insulsissima porro ac dissona hujusmodi erunt carmina: pulcherrima e contra ac dulcisona, si ita verba connectantur, ut mutuo amplexu pedes alii ex aliis pendeant: ❖ *Non i-gnara ma-li mise-ris suc-currere-disco.*

atque in hac syllabarum partitione omnis ferme erit carminum venustas, atque harmonia.

Ex Poetarum frequenti atque accurata lectione hauriet idem ac perdiscet rationem verba compingendi, ac cæsuras disponendi in carmine tum exametro, tum pentametro, ut varie, atque optime sonent; quin frustra hic immoremur in va-

riis carminum sectionibus; *pentemimeris* nempe in *trochaicis*, *hephthemimeris* in *bucolicis* seu *tetrapodiis*, de quibus fuse Grammatici.

In pentametris ne frequens sit usus numeri Catulliani, nisi forte hunc stilum imiteris.

Soli *anapæstici* optimi ponuntur, si pedes singuli ex singulis fiant vocibus, ut: ✣ *Tertia-misit-buccina-signum*. Sen.

Acatalecticus seu perfectus versus est, qui justa pollet mensura tum in pedibus, tum in syllabis.

Catalecticus est, cui syllaba deest in fine.

Brachicatalecticus est, cui per integer deest.

Hypercatalecticus est, cui pes, vel syllaba supereffluit.

Metiri versus est eos ad amussim distinguere in pedes quotcumque, ex quibus conflantur.

Quo probe noris versus metiri, oti et eosdem facilius componere, necessaria scitu tibi erunt quæ ad metricam necessitatem, et poeticam licentiam pertinent, tum et ad plurima alia quæ mox subjicio.

Communis syllaba, ut supra, est quæ modo brevis, modo longa apud Poetas reperitur. Jam:

1. Et diphthongus et vocalis communes fiunt, cum vocalis alia sit principium dictionis sequentis; breves inveniuntur in: ✣ *Insulæ Ionio in magno, quas dira Celæno*. Virg. ✣ *Victor apud rapidum Simoenta sub Iliō alto*. Id.

Longe in: ✣ *Et tuceus pecori & hac sub ducitur agnis*. Virg. ✣ *Ō utinam tum cum Lacedæmona classe petebat*. Ovid.

2. *Monosyllaba* brevia interdum a Poetis more Græcorum producuntur: ✣ *Liminaquē Laurusque Dei, totusque moveri*. Virg. *Ēt animam & mentem, cum qua Di nocte loquuntur*: Juv.

3. Hue revoca regulas de cæsura, vi cujus syllaba brevis longa fit, ut supra.

4. Vocalis suapte natura brevis ante mutam et liquidam in eodem vocabulo communis est in carmine: ut *Atlas, celebrit, Patris, Cycnus*, etc.

5. Ultima versus cujusque syllaba communis semper est; brevis siquidem pro longa ponitur, et longa pro brevi.

Littera H quæ nil nisi adspiratio est, vice consonantis interdum fungitur: ✣ *Et tantum venerata virūm hunc sedula curem*. Tib. ✣ *Vivendum est rectē tum propter plurima, tūm his*. Juv.

ubi vides elisionem non fieri, at H ut consonantem reputari.

Littera M apud veteres ut brevis habebatur sequente vocali: *Corporūm atque loci res in quo quæque gerantur*. Lucr. ✣ *Corporūm augebit numerum* —. Id.

Sed nunc semper littera *M* elidituv per vocalem sequentem; solummodo in verbis compositis fit brevis; ut: *Circūmeat, Circūmagas*, etc.

Littera S a priscis sequente vocali, vel etiam consonante, passim elidebatur: ✣ *Doctus' fidelis suavis homo, facundus' suoque* ✣ *Contentus atque beatus*. Enn. ✣ *Dŏctŭ' fi-delis-suavis ho-mo fa-cundŭ' su-oque* etc. *Cōntēnt-ātquĕ bĕ-ātus*.

Quoad *metri necessitatem* et *poeticam licentiam*, hæc habeto:

Lex et necessitas metri non parca Poetis concedit, quæ cæteroqui contra metricas communes leges sunt. Hæ nostro licentiæ, totidem sunt Figuræ: quarum prima erit *Synæresis*, seu contractio duplicis syllabæ in unam; quod fit cum duæ vocales in unam syllabam contrahuntur: ut

AI. *Aït ūllum*. *Aīn tăndem*. Ter. AU. ut *Aūt* et *haūd*, passim.

EA. ✣ *Alveāria vimine texta* ✣ *Aureā composuit sponda*. Virg. sic et *antehāc, usqueādeo*, etc. EE. ✣ *opulentia deērit*, Virg. ✣ *Communi deēssĕ sălūti*, Lucr. ✣ *Vehēmens & liquidus puroque simillimus amni*. Hor. EI, ut passim *Heī, deīneeps, reī, Ulissēī, Ilionēī, Ferreīque Eumenidum thalami* —. Virg. *Pendent lychni laquearibus aureīs*, etc. EO, ut *alveō, aureō*, etc. ✣ *Uno eōdemque igni* ✣ Virg. sic *deōrsum, seōrsum*, etc. EU, *heū, eheū*; imo semper hæ contrahuntur.

IA, ✣ — *protinus omniā*. Virg. sic *Orpheā, Semiānimes*, etc. IE, ut *ămbiēns*, etc. Hinc *audibant, nutribant, lenibant*, pro *audiebant*, etc. II, *iidem, Dii* et *Di, Diis* et *Dis, consilii, rediit, Decii*. Sic *peculi, oti, auxili, tuguri*, pro *peculii*, etc. IO. *Sēmihŏmīnis Caci* —. Virg. IU. *Cōnsĭlĭūm. prīncĭpĭūm*. Hor. ✣ — *tōtiūsque exordine Gentis*. Virg. ✣ *misererier ōmniūm*. Luer.

OA. ✣ *Tandem coālŭērīnt eă* — Luer. sic *quoād*. OE. *Ohē*. OI. *Proīn, proīnde*. OO. ✣ *Coōpĕrīānt mārīă* — Lucr. OU. *Proūt*.

UA. *Suādet, suāve, malesuāda, suāviloquēns, suāvidicus*. UE. *Duēllĭcĕ, terruērunt, fuērunt, miseuērunt, annuērunt*; tum et *mansuētcere, mantuētus, suētus, desuētus*, etc. UI. *Huīc, cuī, alicuī, cuīquam, cuīcumque*. UO. *Duōs, duōdecies*. UU. *Passuūm, curruūm*.

Liberiores sunt Poetæ comici hiuce in contractionibus. At advertat Tiro, de omnia indiscriminatim usurpet, quæ apud alios Poetas inveniet eiusmodi contractiones hujusmodi. Licebit illi sequentes liberius adhibere: *aut, haud, antehac, anteire, deest*, etc. *prehendo, comprehendo*, etc. *hei, dein, dehic, deinde, deinceps, deorsum, seorsum, mansuetus, mansuesco*, etc. *heu, ii, iis, iisdem, Dii, Diis, semianimis, semiustus, proinde, suadeo, suavis*, etc. *suetus*, etc. *huic, cui, cuique*, etc.

Nonnulla tamen ex his non contracta reperiuntur, ut *prĕhĕndit*, *dĕhinc*, *dĕōrsum*, *sĕōrsum*, *Dīis*, *prŏin*, *sŭāve*, *sŭādent*, *sŭētæ*, *sŭēmus*, *cŭi*, *cŭique*, et alia.

Ad synæresin spectat mutatio litteræ I, & U vocalis in consonantem. ut *ābjĕtĕ* pro *ăbĭĕtĕ*, *ārjĕtĕ* pro *ărĭĕtĕ*, *abjĕgnus*, *parjĕtĕ*, *gĕnvă*, *tĕnvĭa*, *ăuvjōrum*, *sĭnvātus*. Sic apud Virg. *Ābjĕtĭbus Jŭvĕnes* ✣ *Gĕnvă lăbānt* ✣ *pulsabant ārjĕtĕ muros*; Prop. *Induit ābjĕgnæ*.

Sequitur *Diæresis*, seu *Dialysis*, quæ est cum una syllaba in duas dividitur: ut *nūrāī* ex dissyllabo *nūræ*; sic *sўlūæ*, *dissŏlŭo*, *sŭblĕctam*, &c. ex *sўlvæ*, *dissŏlvo*, *sŭbjĕctam*. *Æthereum sensum, atque nūrāī simplicis ignem*, Virg. ✣ *Stamina non ulli dissŏlŭēnda Deo*. Tib. & millena alia.

Tum *Synalæphe*, vi cujus vocalis aut diphthongus præcedentis dictionis a subsequente excipitur. ✣ *Conticuere omnes*—. Virg. sic ergo versum metieris: ✣ *Cōnticŭ-ēr ō-mnēs* —.

O, et *heu* cum sequitur vocalis aut diphthongus, integra manent: ✣ *Ō pătĕr, ō Hōmĭnum* — Virg. ✣ *Heū ŭbī siderei vultus* — Stat.

Sic et *ah*, *heu*, *hui*, *cui* non videntur elidi a vocali sequentis vocabuli.

Interdum nec vocalis, nec diphthongus excipiuntur a sequente vocali, etiamsi vocalis brevis sit. ✣ *Et vera incessu patet Dĕă: ille ubi Matrem*. Virg. At id rarius.

Ecthlipsis est cum littera *M* eliditur a vocali dictionis sequentis: ✣ *Ītăllam Ītăllam prīmus* —. Virg.

Vide exceptiones supra, ubi de littera *M*. De elisione litteræ *S*, vide supra ubi de hac littera.

Systole est, cum syllaba de se longa corripitur: ut *fūlgĕrĕ*, *fĕrvĕrĕ*, *stĕtĕrŭut*, *tŭlĕrūnt*, *prōfŭĕrūnt*, *prōdĭdĕrūnt*, *dĕdĕrūnt*, *ōccĭdĕrūnt*, et similia. Sic et *ŏbĭcĭs* pro *ōbjcĭs*, *ăbĭcĭs* pro *ābjĭcĭs*, etc.

Diastole, quæ etiam *Ectasis*, fit, cum syllaba de se brevis longa evadit, ut *Ītăllam* pro *Ĭtăllam*, *Ārăblam* pro *Ărăblam*, etc. quod fit etiam geminando consonantem, ut *Rēlligio* pro *Rĕligio*, *rēlliquiæ*, *rēttŭlit*, *rēppĕrit*, etc.

Præter figuras hucusque recensitas, *Metaplasmum* etiam Tiro pernoscat: is vero ex eo dicitur, quod vetus verborum forma vel metri necessitate, vel ad ornatum a Poeta in novam figuram faciemque sermonis immutetur, verbis aliquid addendo, vel detrahendo, vel litteras permutando, vel e proprio loco in alienum transferendo.

Sub *Metaplasmum* porro cadunt:

1. *Prothesis*, et *Aphæresis*. Prothesis est littera vel syllaba initio vocis addita; *gnatus* pro *natus*, *retulissem* pro *tulissem*. Aphæresis contra est syllaba vel littera initio vocis detracta: ut *ruo* pro *eruo*, *temno* pro *contemno*, *pono* pro *depono*.
2. *Epenthesis*, et *Syncope*. Prior est cum medio dictionis syllaba, vel littera interjicitur: ut *relliquiæ*, *mavors*, *navita*, *induperator*, *cinctutus*, etc. pro *reliquiæ*, *mars*, *nauta*, *imperator*, *cinctus*. Syncope e contra litteram vel syllabam e medio dictionis subtrahit: ut *gubernaculum*, *periclo*, *vixet*, *extinxem*, *Divum*, etc. pro *gubernaculum*, *periculo*, *vixisset*, *extinxissem*, *Divorum*.
3. *Paragoge*, et *Apocope*. Paragoge, quæ et *proparalepsis*, cum extremæ syllabæ aliquid additur: ut *deludier*, *mittier*, etc. pro *deludi*, *mitti*. Apocope vero aliquid extremæ syllabæ demit: ut *tuguri*, *oti*, pro *tugurii*, *otii*.
4. *Timesis*, quæ verbum dividit alio interposito: ut *inique ligatus* pro *illigatusque*, *septem subjecta Trioni* pro *subjecta septemtrioni*, etc.
5. *Antithesis*, et *Metathesis*. Prior est litteræ commutatio: ut *olli* pro *illi*. Altera est litterarum ordo immutatus; ut *Thymbre* (cum vocativo) pro *Thymber*. Metaplasmi species quoque sunt Synalæphe, Diæresis, aliæque figuræ, de quibus supra.

POEMATUM NOMINA

Ex versibus, quibus constant, generatim ducta.

SI uno tantum Carminum genere Poema constet, *monocolos* dicitur, a græco *μονος* solus, et *κωλον* membrum, seu versus. Tale est carmen heroicum, anapæsticum, phaleucium, etc.

Si multiplici constet genere, dividitur in strophas (italice *stanze*) a græco *στροφη* versio, quia progrediendo ad primum carmen redditur. Quod si duplex sit in eodem poemate carminum genus, vocabitur *dicolon*; si triplex, *tricolon*.

Poema quod dividitur per strophen duorum versuum, vocatur *distrophon*; quod per strophen trium versuum *tristrophon*; quod per strophen quatuor versuum, *tetrastrophon*.

Dicolon distrophon est carmen elegiacum, glyconium, asclepiadæum, etc.

Dicolon tetrastrophon est sapphicum carmen.

Tricolon tristrophon est illud Horatii: ✣ *Petti, nihil me sicūt antea juvat*. (Jamb.)

✣ *Scribere versiculos* (Archil.) ✣ *Amore perculsum gravi*. (Jamb.)
Tricolon tetrastrophon est Alcaicum carmen.

Si nil aliud sint quam duo carmina; vocatur *distichon*; si quatuor, *tetrastichon*; si sex, *henasticon*; si decem, *decastichon*.

SCHEMA QUANTITATIS

Terminationum et Incrementorum in Nominibus atque in Verbis.

QUO Tirones ad manus habeant quæ his sunt opus ad carmina facilius concinnanda, Tabulas aliquot subjicimus, ex quibus primo intuitu percipient iidem quantitatem incrementorum & finalium in casibus nominum, tum & in desinentiis temporum ac personis verborum. Atque hac ope iis necessarium non erit latinam Prosodiam semper pervolvere ac terere, non sine temporis jactura ac sæpe forsan incassum.

DECLINATIO I.

ut *Musa, Penelope, Æneas, Anchises*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ă,	ē,	æ,	ām,	ă,	ā,
ē,	ēs,	ē,	ēn,	ē,	ē,
ās,	æ,	æ,	(ām, ān,	ă,	ā,
ēs,	æ,	æ,	(ēm, ēn,	ē,	ē.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
æ.	ārūm,	īs,	ās.

* *Vocativus pluralis semper similis est plurali nominativo; Ablativus vero dativo.*

DECLINATIO II.

ut *Dominus, Unus, Antonius*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ŭs,	ī,	ō,	ŭm,	ĕ,	ō,
ĭus,	ĭī,	ĭō,	ĭum,	ī,	ĭō.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ī,	ōrūm,	īs,	ōs,	ī,	ō,
ĭī,	ĭōrūm,	ĭīs,	ĭōs,	ĭī,	ĭīs.

* *Duo, & Ambo, Dat. pl.* ōbŭs.

ut *Tempum, Pomum*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
ŭm,	ī,	ō,	ŭm,	ō,

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
ă,	ōrŭm,	īs,	ă,	īs,

ut *Puer, Magister, Ater, Neuter*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĕr,	(ĕrī, rī,	ĕrō, rō,	ĕrŭm, rŭm,	ĕr,	ĕrō. rō.

* tĕrĭus, tĕrī, etc. *aut* tĕr, triŭs, trī.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĕrī, rī,	ĕrōrŭm, rōrŭm,	ĕrīs; rīs,	ĕrūs, rōs,	ĕrī, rī,	ĕrīs. rīs.

ut *Vir, Satur*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĭr,	ĭrī,	ĭrō,	ĭrŭm,	ĭr,	ĭrō.
ŭr,	ŭrī,	ŭrō,	ŭrŭm,	ŭr,	ŭrō.

ut *Orpheus*, *Tydeus*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĕŭs,	eī,	ĕō,	ĕūm, ĕŭn,	ĕŭs,	ĕō.
ĕŭs,	ĕŏs,	eī,	ĕă,	eū,	ĕō.

ut *Androgeus*, vel *Androgeos*.

Juxta quartam Græcorum declinationem.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĕŭs,	eī,	ĕō,	ĕūm,	ĕŭs,	ĕō.
ĕŏs,	ĕō,	ĕō,	ĕōn, ĕă,	ĕŏs,	ĕō.

ut *Ilios*, *Isthmos*, *papyros*, *catalogos*, *Menelaos*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ŏs,	ī,	ō,	ŏn,	ĕ,	ō.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ī,	ŏrŭm, ōn,	ĭs,	ōs,	ī,	ĭs.

ut *Athos*, *Apollos*, nom. Prop.

Juxta quartam Græcorum declinationem.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ōs,	ō,	ō,	ōn, ō,	ōs,	ō.

ut *Ilion*, *Gargaron*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
ŏn,	ī,	ō,	ōn,	ō.

DECLINATIO III.

ut *Pater*, *sitis*, *turris*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ĕr, ĭs,	ĭs,	ī,	ĕm, im,	ĕr, ĭs,	ĕ. ī.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
es,	ŭm, ĭŭm,	ĭbŭs,	ēs,	ĭbŭs.
Neut. ă, ĭă,			*Neut.* ă. ĭă.	

* bōs, bōbŭs & būbŭs. Fames. *Abl.* Famē.

Quoad casus derivatos a Græcis.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat. & Abl.	Acc.	Voc.
✣	ōs,	ī,	ă, * *juxta* ĭn, *nomin.*	

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
ēs,	ōn,	✣	ās,

* *ut* Pallas, *gen.* adis *vel* ados. Thetis, idis *vel* idos. Arcas, adis *vel* ados. Charis, itis *vel* itos. Mœotis, idis *vel* idos. *Accus.* Mœotida, & Mœotīn.

Si casibus latinis utaris, latinam quantitatem sequere: Sic Palladĭs, Paladī, Palladēm, Palladĕ: Arcadĭs, adī, adēm, adĕ, Arcadēs.

ut *Poesis*, *hæresis*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat. & Abl.	Acc.	Voc.
✣	ĕōs,	ĭ, eī,	ĭn,	ĭ.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
ēs,	ĕōn,	✣	ēs.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
✣	ўŏs,	ўĭ, ў,	ўn,	ў,	ўĭ. ў.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
	ўĕs, ўs,	ўŏn,	ўās. ўs.

ut Erinnys, Tĭphys, Tethys; *At* Erinnys & Tethys *faciunt Accus.* ўn, & *Vocativum* y *breve, vel longum.*

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
ō,	ūs,	✣	ō.

ut Dido, Didūs, Dido; & *juxta Latinum* Dido, ōnis.

ē. *Neut. plur. ut* Tempē, cetĕ.

✣ *Observatio.*

Multa græca nomina, in quibus genitivus in os est in usu apud Latinos, & latinam declinationem sequuntur, nihilominus sæpe habent accusativum in ă, *Nominativum pluralem in* ēs, & *Accusativum in* ās. *Ut*

Hector, orĭs, orī, orĕm, *vel* Hectorā.
Aer, aerĭs. aerī. aerĕm, *vel* aerā.
Lais, Laidĭs, Laidī, Laidĕm, *vel* Laidā.

* Amazon, onis: aspis, idis: crater, eris: delphin, inis: dæmon, onis: Erinnys, ydis: gryphs, gryphis: heros, ois: lynx, yncis: Najas, adis: Nereis, idis:

Orcas, adis: Phryx, ygis: Rhetor, oris: Siren, enis: Trax, acis: Tigris, idis: Troas, adis: Tros, Trois. *Et vulgaris regula est, ut omnia hæc nomina pluralem nominativum in ēs habeant, ut casus latinus in ēs non comprehendatur, nisi per accusativum: Sic* Amazonēs, *Nom. plur.* Amazonēs, *aut* Amazonās, *Acc. plur. At quoniam accusativus latinus?* Æthiopēs, Charitēs, Pieridēs, Tripodēs, *in Nom. plur. Dici ergo potest ēs aut ās in accusativo ut commodius erit ad carminis usum.*

DECLINATIO IV.

ut *Sensus*, *manus*, *specus*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ŭs,	ūs,	ŭī,	ŭm,	ŭs,	ū.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom. Gen. Dat. Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
ūs, ŭum, (ibŭs, ŭbŭs,	ūs, (ibŭs. ŭbŭs.

DECLINATIO V.

ut *Dies*, *species*.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.	Voc.	Abl.
ēs,	ēī,	ēī,	ēm,	ēs,	ē.

* *Si vocalis* e *mediet inter duos* i, *erit longo; si vero alia vocalis aut consonans præcedat* e *brevis erit: ut* rēī, spēī, fidēī, &c.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom. Gen. Dat. Acc. & Voc.	Abl.
ēs, ērŭm, ēbŭs,	ēs, ēbŭs.

PRONOMINA.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Acc.
ĕgo,	mĕī,	mihī,	mĕ.

Pluralis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat. Acc.
nōs.	(nōstrŭm, nōstrī.	nōbīs, nōs.

Singularis Casus.

Nom.	Gen.	Dat.	Accus.
tū,	tŭī,	tĭbī,	tē.
	sŭī,	sĭbī,	sē.

Pluralis Casus.

vōs,	(vēstrŭm, vēstrī,	vōbīs, vōs.

Singularis Casus.

hīc,		hūnc,	hōc.
hæc,	(hūjŭs, huĭc,	hānc,	hāc.
hoc,		hōc,	hōc.

Pluralis Casus.

hī,	hōrŭm,	hōs,	
hæ,	hārŭm, (hīs,	hās,	(hīs.
hæc,	hōrŭm,	hæc,	

Singularis Casus.

Is,		ĕŭm,	ĕō.
ĕă,	(ējŭs, ĕī,	ĕām,	ĕā.
Id,		Id,	ĕō.

Pluralis Casus.

Ī,	ĕōrŭm,	ēōs,	
ĕæ,	ĕārŭm, (ēīs,	ēās,	(ēīs.
ĕă,	ĕōrŭm, (īīs,	ĕă,	(īīs.

Singularis Casus.

īllĕ,		īllŭm,	īllō.
īllă,	(illīŭs, illī,	īllām,	īllā.
illŭd,		illŭd,	illō.

Pluralis Casus.

illī,	illōrŭm,		
illæ,	illārŭm, (illīs,	illōs, illās,	(illīs.
illă,	illōrŭm,	illă,	

* *Sic* istĕ, istă, istŭd.

Singularis Casus.

ipsĕ,		īpsŭm,	ipsō.
ipsă,	(ipsīŭs, ipsī,	īpsām,	ipsā.
ipsŭm,		īpsŭm,	ipsō.

Pluraris Casus.

īpsī,	īpsōrŭm,	īpsōs,	
ipsæ,	ipsārŭm, (ipsis,	ipsās,	(ipsis.
ipsă,	ipsōrŭm,	īpsă,	

Singularis Casus.

(Quīs, quī, qŭæ,	quēm, quō.	
quă, (quŏd, quĭd,	cŭjŭs, cuĭ,	quām, quā. (qŭŏd, quĭd, quō.

Pluralis Casus.

quī,	quōrŭm,	quōs,	
quæ, quæ,	quārŭm, (quĭbŭs, quēīs,	quās, (quæ, quă,	(quĭbŭs. quēīs.
quă,	quōrŭm,		

CONJUGATIO VERBORUM.

VERBUM SUM.

INDIC. *Pres.* sūm, es, est.
sūmus, estis, sunt.
Imperf. eram, eras, erat.
erāmus, erātis, erant.
Perf. fŭi, fuisti, fŭit.
fŭimus, fŭistis, fŭērunt. fŭēre.
Plusq. fŭĕram, fŭĕras, fŭĕrat.
fŭĕrāmus, fŭĕrātis, fŭĕrant.
Fut. ĕro, ĕris, ĕrit.
ĕrimus, ĕritis, ĕrunt.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Sim, sis, sit.
simus, sitis, sint.
Imperf. essem, esses, esset.
essemus, essetis, essent.
Perf. fŭĕrim, fŭĕris, fŭĕrit.
fŭĕrimus, fŭĕritis, fŭĕrint.

* eris, erimus, eritis, *habent* i *brevem aut longam; at ut plurimum est brevis, si vocalis quæ hanc terminationem præcedit, longa sit; ut* dixĕris, dixĕrimus, dixĕritis. *At longa erit* i, *si præcedens vocalis brevis sit: ut* dēdĕris, trānsĭĕris; dēdĕrimus, trānsĭĕrimus; dēdĕritis, trānsĭĕritis.

Plusq. Fŭissem, fŭisses, fŭisset.
fŭissemus, fŭissetis, fŭissent.
Fut. Fŭĕro, fŭĕris, fŭĕrit.
fŭĕrimus, fŭĕritis, fŭĕrint.
IMPER. es, estō, estōtĕ, suntō.
INFIN. *Pres.* essĕ.
Perf. fŭissĕ.
Fut. fŏrĕ.
PARTIC. Fŭturus, a, um.

CONJUGATIO I.

INDIC. *Pres.* ō, ās, at. āmus, ātis, ant.
Imperf. ābam, ābas, ābat.
ābāmus, ābātis, ābant.
Perf. ī, istī, it. imus, istis, ērunt. ēre.
aliquando erunt.
Plusq. eram, eras, erat. erāmus, erātis, erant.
Fut. ābo, ābis, ābit, ābimus, ābitis, ābunt.
SUBJ. *Pres.* em, es, et. emus, etis, ent.
Imperf. ārem, ārēs, ārēt.
ārēmus, ārētis, ārent.
Perf. erim, eris, erit. erimus, eritis, erint.
Plusq. issem, isses, isset.
issemus, issetis, issent.
Fut. erō, eris, erit. erimus, eritis, erint.
IMPER. ā, ātĕ, āto. ātōtĕ, anto.
INFIN. *Pres.* ārĕ. *Perf.* issĕ.
PARTIC. ūrus, *a Supino.*
Gerund. andī, ando, *frequentius* ō.
Supin. in ū.
Exceptio, Dō, dămus, dătis.
Dăbam. Dăbo. Dārem.
Dătĕ, dăto, dātōtĕ. Dārĕ.
Dătūrus, dătum, dătū.

PASSIVUM.

INDICAT. *Pres.* or, ārīs, ātur. āmur, āmĭnī, antur.
Imp. ābar, ābārīs, ābātur. ābāmur, ābāmĭnī, ābantur.
Fut. ābor, ābĕrīs, ābĭtur. ābĭmur, ābĭmĭnī, ābuntur. ābĕrē,

SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* er, ērīs, ētur. ērē,
ēmur, ēmĭnī, entur.
Imp. ārer, ārērīs, ārētur.
ārēmur, ārēmĭnī, ārentur.
IMPER. ārĕ, ātor, āmĭnī, antor.
INFIN. *Pres.* ārī. PARTIC. *a Supino in* um, us: Āmātus; dătus; *ab* āmātum, dătum.
Exceptio. Pres. dāris, dātur; dāmur, dāmĭnī, Dābar. Dābor. Dārer. Dārĕ. Dārī. Dātus.

CONJUGATIO II.

INDIC. *Pres.* ĕo, ēs, ĕt. ēmus, ētis, ent.
Imperf. ēbam. *Perf.* ī, istī, &c.
Plusq. eram. *Fut.* ēbo, &c. *ut in prima Conjugatione.*
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* eam, eas, eat,
eāmus, eātis, eant.
Imperf. erem, erēs, erēt. erēmus, erētis, erent.
Perf. erim. *Plusq.* issem. *Fut.* erō, *ut in prima Conjugatione.*
IMPER. ē, ĕto, ētĕ *vel* ētōtĕ: ento.
INFIN. *Pres.* ērĕ. *Perf.* issĕ.
Particip. ūrus, *a Supino.*
Gerund. endī, endo. *Supin.* um, ū.

PASSIVUM.

INDIC. *Pres.* eor, ērīs, ētur. ēmur, ēmĭnī, entur. ērē,
Imp. ēbar, ēbārīs, ēbātur. ēbāmur, ēbāmĭnī, ēbantur. ēbārē,

Fut. ēbŏr, (ēbĕrĭs, ēbĕrĕ, ēbĭtŭr. ēbĭmŭr, ēbĭmĭnĭ, ēbūntŭr.
SUBJ. *Pres.* ĕăr, (ĕărĭs, ĕărĕ, ĕătŭr. ĕămŭr, ĕămĭnĭ, ĕăntŭr.
Imp. ērĕr, (ērĕrĭs, ērĕrĕ, ērētŭr, ērēmŭr, ērēmĭnĭ, ērēntŭr.
IMPERAT. ērĕ, ētŏr. ēmĭnĭ, ēntŏr.
INFIN. *Pres.* ērī. *Particip. a Supino in* ūm: Mŏnĭtŭs, dŏctŭs; *ab* Mŏnĭtŭm, dŏctŭm.

CONJUGATIO III.

INDIC. *Pres.* (ŏ, ĭŏ, ĭs, ĭt. ĭmŭs, ĭtĭs, (ŭnt, ĭūnt.
Imp. (ēbăm, ĭēbăm, ēbās, ēbăt. ēbāmŭs, ēbātĭs, ēbānt.
Perf. (ī, ĭī, ĭstī, (ĭt. ĭĭr. ĭmŭs, ĭstĭs, ĭvĭt. ĭvĭr. ĭvĭmŭs, ĭvĭstĭs, ĭvĭrĕ, ĭvērŭnt, ĕrĕ, *aliquando* ērŭnt.
Plusq. ĕrăm, etc.
Fut. (ām, ĭām, ēs, ĕt. ēmŭs, ētĭs, ēnt.
SUBJ. *Pres.* (ăm, ĭām, ās, ăt. āmŭs, ātĭs, ānt.
Imp. ērēm, ērēs, ērēt. ērēmŭs, ērētĭs, ērēnt.
Perf. ērĭm. *Plusq.* ĭssēm.
Fut. ĕro, *ut in prima Conjugatione.*
IMPER. ĕ, ĭtō. ĭtĕ *vel* ītōtĕ, ĭuntŏ.
INFIN. *Pres.* ērĕ.
Perf. ĭssĕ. PART. ūrŭs.

PASSIVUM.

INDIC. *Pres.* (ŏr, ĭŏr, ĕrĭs, ĕrĕ, ĭtŭr. ĭmŭr, ĭmĭnĭ, (ŭntŭr. ĭuntŭr.
Imp. (ēbăr, ĭēbăr, ēbārĭs, ēbātŭr. ēbāmŭr, ēbāmĭnĭ, ēbāntŭr.
Fut. (ăr, ĭār, ērĭs, ētŭr. ēmŭr, ēmĭnĭ, ēntŭr.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* (ăr, ĭār, ārĭs, ātŭr. āmŭr, āmĭnĭ, āntŭr.
Imp. ērĕr, ērērĭs, ērētŭr. ērēmŭr, ērēmĭnĭ, ērēntŭr.
IMPER. ērĕ, ītŏr. ĭmĭnĭ, ĭuntŏr.
INFIN. *Pres.* ī. PARTIC. *a Supino in* ūm: Lēctŭs, cōgnĭtŭs; *ab* Lēctŭm, cōgnĭtŭm.

CONJUGATIO IV.

INDIC. *Pres.* ĭo, īs, ĭt. īmŭs, ītĭs, iūnt.
Imp. ĭēbăm, ĭēbās, ĭēbăt. ĭēbāmŭs, ĭēbātĭs, ĭēbānt.
Pret. ī, ĭstī, ĭt. ĭmŭs, ĭstĭs, (ērĭnt. ērĕ.
* ĭt, *pro* ĭĭt *aut* ĭvĭt, *ut* ŏbĭt, nescĭt, *pro* ŏbĭĭt, nescĭĭt.
Plusq. ĕrăm, etc.
Fut. ĭām, ĭēs, ĭĕt. ĭēmŭs, ĭētĭs, ĭēnt.
SUBJUNCT. *Pret.* ĭām, ĭās, ĭăt. ĭāmŭs, ĭātĭs, ĭānt.
Imp. īrēm, īrēs, īrēt. īrēmŭs, īrētĭs, īrēnt.
Perf. ĕrĭm. *Plusq.* ĭssēm. *Fut.* ĕro, *ut in prima Conjugatione.*
IMPER. ī, ītō. ītĕ *vel* ītōtĕ, iūntŏ.
INFIN. *Pres.* īrĕ. *Perf.* ĭssĕ. PARTIC. ūrŭs.

PASSIVUS.

INDIC. *Pres.* ĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭr. ĭmŭr, ĭmĭnĭ, iūntŭr.
Imp. ĭēbăr, (ĭēbārĭs, ĭēbāre, ĭēbātŭr. ĭēbāmŭr, ĭēbāmĭnĭ, ĭēbāntŭr.
Fut. iār, (ĭērĭs, ĭērĕ, ĭētŭr. ĭēmŭr, ĭēmĭnĭ, ĭēntŭr.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* ĭăr, (ĭārĭs, ĭārĕ, ĭātŭr. ĭāmŭr, ĭāmĭnĭ, ĭāntŭr.
Imp. īrĕr, īrērĭs, īrētŭr. īrēmŭr, īrēmĭnĭ, īrēntŭr.
IMPER. īrĕ, ītŏr, ĭāmĭnĭ, iūntŏr.
INFIN. *Pres.* īrī. PARTIC. *a Supino in* ūm: Audītŭs, *ab* audītŭm.

VERBA IRREGULARIA.

POSSUM.

INDICAT. *Pres.* Pŏssŭm, pŏtĕs, pŏtĕst. pŏssŭmŭs, pŏtĕstĭs, pŏssŭnt.
Imp. pŏtĕrăm, pŏtĕrās, etc.
Perf. pŏtŭī, pŏtŭīstī, etc.
Plusq. pŏtŭĕrăm, ĕrās, etc.
Fut. pŏtĕro, ĕrĭs, etc.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Pŏssĭm, sĭs, sĭt. sīmŭs, sītĭs, sint.
Imp. pŏssēm, ēs, ĕt. ēmŭs, ētĭs, ēnt.
Perf. pŏtŭĕrĭm, rĭs, etc. *ut* Fuerim.
Plusq. pŏtŭīssēm, ēs, etc.
INFIN. *Pres.* pŏssĕ, *Perf.* pŏtŭīssĕ.

Pres. Prōsŭm, prōdēs, prōdĕst.
prōsŭmŭs, prōdēstĭs, prōsŭnt.
Imp. prōdĕrăm, prōdĕrās, etc. *ut* sum, *addendo* prō, *aut* prōd.

Alia composita a SUM.

Absum, Adsum, Insum, Intersum, Subsum, etc. *sequuntur Conjugationem verbi* Sum, *addendo propositionem, quæ suam servat quantitatem ante vocales, & longa evadit ex positione ante consonantem, ut* Ābsŭm, ābĕs, et Ādsŭm, ădĕs, et Īnsŭm, ĭnĕs: Īntĕrsŭm, ĭntĕrĕs: Subsŭm, sŭbĕs, etc.

VOLO.

INDICAT. *Pres.* Vŏlo, vīs, vŭlt.
vŏlŭmŭs, vŭltĭs, vŏlunt.
Imp. vŏlēbăm. *Perf.* vŏlŭī.
Plusq. vŏluĕrăm.
Fut. vŏlăm, ēs, ĕt. ĕmŭs, ētĭs, ĕnt.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Vĕlĭm, ĭs, ĭt. ĭmŭs, ĭtĭs, ĭnt. *Imp.* vĕllĕm, ēs, etc.
Perf. vŏluĕrĭm. *Plusq.* vŏluīssĕm.
Fut. vŏluĕro.
INFIN. *Pres.* vĕllĕ. *Perf.* vŏluīssĕ.

NOLO.

INDICAT. *Pres.* Nōlo, nōn-vīs, nōn-vŭlt.
nōlŭmŭs, nōn-vŭltĭs, nōlunt.
Imp. nōlēbăm. *Perf.* nōlŭī. *Plusq.* nōluĕrăm.
Fut. nōlăm, ēs, etc.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Nōlĭm, ĭs, ĭt. ĭmŭs, ĭtĭs, ĭnt. *Imp.* nōllĕm.
Perf. nōluĕrĭm. *Plusq.* nōluīssŭm.
Fut. nōluĕro.
IMPER. nōli, nōlīto, nōlītĕ, *vel* nōlītōtĕ, nōlunto.
INFIN. *Pres.* nōllĕ. *Perf.* nōluīssĕ.
PARTIC. nōlens.

MALO.

INDICAT. *Pres.* Mālo, māvīs, māvŭlt.
mālŭmŭs, māvŭltĭs, mālunt.
Imp. mālēbăm. *Perf.* mālŭī.
Plusq. māluĕrăm. *Fut.* mālăm, ēs, etc.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Mālĭm, ĭs, ĭt.
ĭmŭs, ĭtĭs, ĭnt. *Imp.* māllĕm.
Perf. māluĕrĭm. *Plusq.* māluīssĕm.
Fut. māluĕro.
INFIN. *Pres.* Māllĕ. *Perf.* Māluīssĕ.
PARTIC. mālens.

Edo, *est regularis, et aliquâ est ex personis facta per contractionem: ēs pro ĕdis est longa.*

EO.

INDIC. *Pres.* Ĕo, ĭs, ĭt, *aliquando per* ĭīt. ĭmŭs, ĭtĭs, ĕunt. *Imp.* ībăm.
Perf. Īvī, īvīstī, īvĭt. īvĭmŭs, īvīstĭs, īvērunt; *aut* Ĭī, ĭīstī, ĭĭt. ĭĭmŭs, ĭīstĭs, ĭērunt.
Plusq. īvĕrăm, *aut* ĭĕrăm, ās, etc.
Fut. ībo, ībĭs, ībĭt. ībĭmŭs, ībĭtĭs, ībunt.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* ĕăm, ĕăs, ĕăt. ĕămŭs, ĕătĭs, ĕănt.
Imperf. īrĕm, īrēs, īrĕt. īrēmŭs, īrētĭs, īrĕnt.
Pers. īvĕrĭm *aut* ĭĕrĭm, etc.
Plusq. īvissĕm *aut* ĭissĕm, etc.
Fut. īvĕro *aut* ĭĕro, etc.
IMPER. ī, ĭto. ītĕ *vel* ītōtĕ, ĕunto.
INFIN. *Pres.* Ītĕ.
Perf. īvisĕ *aut* ĭisĕ.
PART. Iens, ĕuntĭs. *Fut.* Ĭtūrŭs.
Gerund. ĕundī, dō, dŭm. *Sup.* Ĭtŭm.

FIO.

INDICAT. *Pres.* Fĭo, fīs, fĭt.
fīmŭs, fītĭs, fĭunt.
Imp. Fiēbăm. *Perf.* Factŭs sŭm.
Plusq. Factŭs ĕrăm. *Fut.* Fiām, fiās, fiĕt.
fiēmŭs, fiētĭs, fient.
SUBJUNCT. *Pres.* Fiām, fiās, fiăt.
fiāmŭs, fiātĭs, fiānt.
Imp. Fĭĕrĕm, rēs, rĕt. rēmŭs, rētĭs, rent.
INFIN. Fĭĕrī, PARTIC. *Fut.* Faciendŭs.

AJO.

INDIC. *Pres.* Āio, *dissyllabum,* āīs, āĭt.
āĭunt, *dissyllabum.*
Imp. āiēbăm, *trisyllabum.*
* Inquo, inquĭs, inquĭt, inquĭunt.

POETICÆ ARTIS

SYNOPSIS.

POesis, Ars est hominom actiones effingens, easque ad vitam instituendam carminibus explicans. Idcirco si vel imitatio vel carmen abfuerit, poesis nulla erit.

Poeta dicitur a verbo græco ποιέω, quod facere, et effingere significat: poetæ siquidem novas, mirabilesque species effingunt, ac naturam imitantur; ut tamquam e nihilo res fingendo producant. Versibos vero utuntur, quia sciunt, omnes natura oblectari numeris, nnmerisque composita ob egregiam suavitatem libentius legi. Poesis Pictura dicitur, quia studet homanarum actioonm simulaera oratione dulci exprimere, ac ante oculos collocare. Hine dicitur etiam Pictura loquens.

Tria sunt Poeseos genera. Epicum, qnod illostrium virorom actiones exprimit per narrationem; Comicom, qood actiones civiles, et humiles; Tragicom, quod personarum illustrinm calamitates exponit.

Poeseos materia sunt Actiones humanæ; in his enim effingendis, et in usnm vitæ exprimendis, Poetarum est industria.

Finis Poetæ est, docere simul, et delectare: idque per imitationem, et carmen.

Poema est opus ipsum Poetæ: Poesis est fictio ipsa, ratione, et forma Poematis. Poesis interdum sumitur pro Poemate; numquam Poema pro Poesi dictum invenies.

Poematum formæ tres sunt: simplex narratio, in qua solum Poeta agit, ut Georgica: narratio per imitationem, tacente, et nihil pronunciante Poeta, sed agentibus personis variis, ut Tragœdiæ, Comœdiæ. Tertia ex superioribus constat, simplici nempe nasratione, et imitatione concreta, ut Æneis, Ilias, ete.

Poeticam laudem conciliat exercitatio. ac imitatio.

Exercitatio fit I. cum eamdem rem diversis verbis, vel speciebus, carmine exprimas. II. Com eamdem materiam nunc stricte, nunc ample pertractes: nunc simplici stilo, nunc luminibus illustres. III. Cum transfundas solutam orationem in carmen, et contra. IV. Cum aliquid a græco in latinnm vertas. V. Cum genus aliquod carminis moratis numeris ad alind genus redigas, ut Hexametrum ad Elegiacum.

Quoad imitationem, Illustria quædam exempla tibi propone, in quæ toto studio, intimos sensus, et rerum similitudines comprehensas ad tna scripta traducas. Si nempe epicum carmen aggredi velis, Virgilium præ manibos habe; si Lyricum, Horatium; si elegiacum, Tibollum, Catollnm ete.

Vitiosa carmina ernnt si sine artificio confecta, et parnm sedulo elaborata: s. aspera per voces duras, et vocalium concursum inculta, et verbis humilibus et sordidis maculata: si nimis grandescunt sesqoipedalibns ampullis, et grandiloqua luxurie: si obscura. Quare inepta aptioribus, inutilia utilibus, levia gravibus corrige.

De Epopœja.

EPopœja dicitor ab Ἔπος, et ποιῶν, quod est facere verbom, seu fingere locutionem; ut sit Epopœja, generatim sumpta, tam solota, quam ligata oratione, expressa fictio; et Epici etiam dici possunt, qui Dialogos, vel extra versum componunt. Sed cum Epos proprie Poeticam locutionem significet, ad carmen transfertur non quodlibet, sed Hexametrum, propter ejus gravitatem et excellentiam.

Epopœja Poesis est carmine heroico, qoæ illustrium virorom actiones per narrationem imitatur. Distinguitur a Comœdia, in qua personæ humiles agunt; et a Tragœdia, quia loco poetæ non agunt personæ aliæ.

In Epopœja, somendum ab historicis argumentum veteris alicojos, et inclytæ rei, in quo licet molta fingere: tum actionis conformatio et dispositio una sit, ut possit dici una fabula: tandem per episodia cum varietate argumentum dilatetor.

Partes Poematis Heroici sunt Propositio, Invocatio, Narratio: propositio, simplex sit et brevis, ut summam rei clare, et paneis exponat; tum docilitas, tum attentio paretur. Invocatione divinam opem implorare solent Poetæ; quod ipsom facionl, dum aliorum animos ad benevolentiam alliciunt, dumque novam attentionem conquirunt. Implorari etiam, veterum exemplo, potest maximi alicujus viri præsidium.

Narrationis specimen Virgilius exhibebit, qui prius caosas odii Junonis in Heroem Æneam recenset: hine opus orditur non ab eversione Trojæ, sed a navigatione Trojanorum in Italiam, etc. At ne ab ovo exordiare.

Narrationis dotes sunt Brevitas, Per-

spicuitas; Probabilitas: secundam, & tertiam diligentissime debet inspicere, Epicus primam Historicus, qui in eo a Poeta discrepat, quod dicat quæ facta sunt, Poeta vero quæ fieri debuerint.

Suavitatem addit Cicero quæ admirationes ciet, spectationes, exitus inopinatos, interpositos motus animorum, colloquia personarum, dolores, iracundias, metus lætitias.

Elegantissimi in Poemate exametri errant, qui rerum ipsarum, actionumque celeritati, difficultati, amplitudini, personis, argumentisque respondent. Circa regula versus compingendi, consule voluminis initium. Venustus est versus, in quo tota sententia concluditur, &c.

De Comœdia.

COmœdia est Poesis Dramatica, quæ ad docendum, vitæ consuetudinem, & civiles, & privatas actiones, non sine leporibus, & facetiis, imitatur. Comœdia actiones civiles, & privatas refert.

Tragicomœdia est mixtum quoddam ex Comœdia, & Tragœdia: illustriores enim, & humiles personæ admiscentur ad fabulam.

Quoad varia Comœdiarum genera, tum quoad vestitum penes veteres. Antiquarios adi: ad eruditionem hæc porro, nil ad imitationem penes nos.

In Comœdia concurrere debent, fabula, mores, sententia, dictio. Fabula est imitatio fictione comica. Actio sit una, quæ unius diei curriculo, aut paulo majori fit. Duplex vero est genus fabulæ; simplex, in quo nil inopinatum occurrit; & connexum ex agnitione, & peripetia. Agnitio est, cum ex ignoratione in notitiam alicujus rei producimur, ex qua aut lætitia, aut dolor. Hæc opportune in extremo Comœdiæ locatur. Peripetia est mutatio fortunæ in contrarium. Personæ in Comœdia finguntur; quales in hominum vita versantur, non ita probæ, ac sapientes, ut errare, & decipi non possint.

Mores varii pro varietate personarum exprimendi sunt.

Sententiæ laus est, animi sensum apte exhibere.

Dictio comica nec ad tragicam amplitudinem assurgit, nec ad humilitatem mimicum descendit, sed quandam servat mediocritatem.

Partes Comœdiæ, quibus ejus magnitudo absolvitur, sunt quinque; Prologus, Protasis, Epitasis, Catastasis, Catastrophes. Prologus est oratio, quæ ante fabulam legitimam habetur ad spectatores. Hunc omittere citra vitium est, Græci neglexerunt. Protasis est prima pars fabulæ, in qua summa rei proponitur. Hæc interdum actu primo, interdum secundo comprehenditur. Epitasis definitur: Earum rerum, quæ continentur in Protasi, argumentum, seu altera pars legitima fabulæ, in qua turbæ aut imitantur, aut intenduntur.

Catastasis est fabulæ status, in qua major rerum est perturbatio.

Epitasis, & Catastasis secundo, & tertio actu, aliquando quarto concludunntur. Catastasis quintum raro attingit. Catastrophes est ultima pars fabulæ, in qua res in melius commutantur. Hæc aliquam partem actus quarti, quintum semper occupat.

Actus est pars fabulæ continens diversas actiones per diversitatem partium. Non plures autem actus, nec pauciores quinque, ut in Comœdia, sic in Tragœdia, Corago Horatio: Nobis vero etiam tres.

Actores, qui et histriones, & scenici, & ludiones, & ludii, & a Græcis comœdi, a simulanda per imitationem veritate, dicuntur Hypocritæ. In scena nec quarta loqui persona laboret, dixit Horatius; sed Plautus etiam quartam induxit, et quintam.

De Tragœdia.

TRagœdia fortassis dicta non a τραγωδίαν, sed a τραχωδίαν: quasi ab asperitate cantus, et tristi exitu, τραχυνία ὠδῆτυν.

Tragœdia est Poesis, virorum illustrium per agentes personas exprimens calamitates, ut misericordia et terrore animos ab iis perturbationibus liberet, a quibus hujusmodi eventus Tragici proficiscantur; et hic est Tragœdiæ finis, &c.

Delectat Tragicus non per ipsas res Tragicas, sed per earum excellentem imitationem.

Quamquam Tragœdiæ argumentum vel ab Historia, vel a nota fabula deducatur; aliqaando tamen totum fingitur. Res erunt, in quibus atrocitas insit; hujusmodi sunt orbitates, cruciatus, cædes, mortes desperationes, luctus, Personæ erunt illustres viri, & fœminæ, Reges, Principes, Imperatores. In Tragœdia sint pauciores actores, quam in Comœdia. Superis etiam in machina conceditur locus.

Tragœdiæ dictio, seu stilus, a quotidiana loquendi consuetudine remota sit; sed gravis, magnifica, copiosa sententiis, et sublimis. Tamen ad explicandum dolorem et querimoniam potest deprimi. Quoad connexionem, solutionem, & exitum, vide supra, de Comœdia.

Tabulis, Dramatibus, Tragœdiis, Comœdiis imponuntur nomina vel a re, vel a loco, vel a persona primarum partium; sunt enim personæ primæ, secundæ, et tertiæ partis.

De Poesi Bucolica.

BUcolica Poesis est rusticarum actionum imitatio. Principium in ea est narratio, aliquando Epilogus. Dictio sit pura, & demissa. Personas sumit ab agris,

Pastores, Vinitores, Aratores, Olitores; Piscatores; accipit nomen a Bubuleis. In ea gratulationes, laudationes, altercationes, hortationes, conquestiones, gaudia, pompæ. Sed omnia agrum sapiant. Hexametro carmine cantatur.

De Elegioca Poesi.

HOc nomen dictum est a voce ἔλεος quæ sonat commiserationem et λέγω, quod latine, dico. In usu fuit hoc carmen tantum in luctibus; nunc tractum etiam ad læta.

Poesis Elegiaca sit culta, brevis, ingenua, morata, perspicua, severa, effectibus referta, et sententiis exquisite condita. Hæc quidquid est Pathos conquirit. Admittit Allegorias. Habet initio aliquando invocationem post narrationem cum Episodiis, et Epilogum sententia illuminatum.

De Lyrica Poesi.

A Cantando ᾠδή, et ab instrumento musico Lyræ dicta est Lyrica Poesis, et ode.

In Heroico gravitas, in Bucolico simplicitas, in Elegiaco lenitudo in Satyrico acrimonia, in Tragœdia πάθος, in Epigrammate acumen requiritur; at in Lyrico suavitas, quæ cum verborum floribus, sententiarum copia, pedum collocatione concinnatur.

De Odis, et earum diversitate vide apud Grammaticos.

De Jambica Poesi.

VUlt Aristoteles dictum Jambum παρὰ τοῦ ἰαμβίζω, quod est conviciis insectari, probra jacere, maledicere. Itaque versatur hoc genus carminis in objurgationibus, vituperationibus diris, quorum materia sunt vitia, etc. Quotidianam loeutionem imitatur, sed accurata ornatione.

De Satyra.

SAtyra est poema urbanum, jocosum, salsum, et sugillans mores corruptos. Hæc docta sit; non enim laudem in dicacitate quærit, sed in sententia apte flagitia lancinante: at leniendæ sunt objurgationes suavitate quadam, et jocis tandem aspergendæ. De vitiis non disputet, neque de virtutibus; sed definita a Physicis consectetur. Amat Satyra varietatem materiæ, nitorem et elegantiam in verbis, loeutionem submissam, quotidianæ similem. Aliquid loco exordii sit, digressionibus dilatatur; Anacephaleosim etiam habet.

De Hymno.

HYmnus est Dei laus per carmen, sive cantus in Deum. Licet etiam hac Poesi Divos celebrare. In ea vero abstrusa non attingimus, sed nota, et vulgo aperta; Mundi scilicet Creationem, Gubernationem, Conservationem, ut Dei Beneficentiam, Potentiam, et Justitiam laudemus.

De Epigrammate.

EPigramma est a verbo ἐπιγράφω; idest, inscribo: nam initio fuit brevis inscriptio pauco is verbis comprehensa pro clogio incisa trophæis, ut in scutis, vexillis, etc.

Epigramma est breve Poema cum simplici cujusquam rei ornatione, aut ex propositis aliquid deducens, quod argutia est.

Epigramma Dialogicum bellissimum est, ac proinde difficillimum.

Primariæ virtutes Epigrammatis sunt, Brevitas, et Argutia; si caret hac ultima, friget. Fontes argutiarum sunt loci Topici, et Categoriæ Aristotelis.

De Epitaphio.

EPitaphium est Metricum quoddam Epigramma, quod inscribitur defunctorum sepulchris. Illorum plerumque nomen, ætatem, merita, statum, dignitates, mores, laudes tum animi, tum corporis, mortis genus, etc.

Epicedium est carmen funebre, dum justa mortuo solvuntur.

Solent Poetæ mansuetiores Epitaphia concinere etiam animantibus ratione carentibus, ut catellis, psittacis, simiis, equis, cicadis, etc.

Poesim quamcumque aggressurus consule comprimis Horatianam artem; tum exemplaria græca, vel saltem latina atque itala: *Nocturna versanda manu, versanda diurna*

REGIA PARNASSI
SEU
PALATIUM MUSARUM.

A,

Ā, præp. abl. *A, di, da, dal, dallo, dalla, dai, dalli, dagli, dalle.* SYN. Āb, ābs, dē, ē, ēx. *Sin da, dopo.* Ābhinc, pōst. PHR. Ā tē prīncĭpĭum. Ā cārē nōn māgnō sæpē tēnētur æpēr. Dii, prēcōr, ā nōbīs ōmēn rēmōvētē sĭnistrum. Dūlcesque ā fōntibŭs fundæ. Ā cāpĭtē. Ā frōntē. Ā tergō. Ā dēxtra ăc lævā. Ā cœnā. Ā prandĭō. Ā prīmō. Ā cūnis. Ā primævō flōrē juvēntæ. Ā jŭvēnilibŭs ānnis. * *Ā dēxtrā lævāquē dīēs, ēt mēnsīs, ēt ānnūs.* Ovid. *Cāndĭdŭs, ēt tālōs ā vērtĭcē pūlchēr ăd īmōs.* Hor.

Āă, æ, m. *Fiume d' Artesia.* EP. Bĕlgĭcŭs, Gallĭcŭs, Picārdŭs, Mōrīnēnsis, *a Morinis populis Belgii:* vāstŭs, vāgŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, rāpĭdŭs. PER. Āæ frīgĭdŭs ānnīs. Bĕlgārūm vīcīnŭs ægrīs. EXPL. *Amnis in Gallia Belgica, apud Atrebates scaturiginem habens, ac Flandriam a Picardia dividens.* ✣ Fiume del paese d'Artesia, che separa la Fiandra dalla Picardía.

Āărōn, *et* Āărōn, *trisyllabum, vel* Aărōn, *disyllabum,* ōnis, m. *Aronne.* SYN. Āmrāmĭdes. EP. Sānctŭs, sācĕr, sacrātŭs, plŭs, divīnŭs, māgnŭs, sūmmŭs, ōptĭmŭs, māxĭmŭs, clārŭs, præclārŭs, ānțiquŭs, vĕtŭs, făcūndŭs, dĭsĕrtŭs, ĭnclўtŭs, rhŭrĭfer, sācrĭfĭcŭs, ĭnfŭlātŭs, fœ̆cūndŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕrēndŭs. PER. Āmrāmī nātŭs, fillŭs. Āmrāmĭă prōlēs. Āmrāmō sātŭs, gĕnĭtŭs. Āmrāmō ēdĭtŭs hērōs. Mōsis frātĕr. Sacrĭlĕgĭfĕrī frātĕr. Āmrāmĭŭs hērōs. Ĭsăcĭdēs Flāmĕn. Ĭsăcĭdūm Sācĕrdōs, Præsēs, Āntistēs, Pīæstĭl, Pōntĭfex. Sactis ăccĭnctŭs. Plēnāquē grāvis, mĕrĭtĭsquē prōbātŭs. Ēlōquĭō præstāns. Cūi dūlcis ēlōquĭī sōnŭs flŭxĭt ăb ōrĕ făcūndō. Virga ĭnclўtis. Aūrātă mĭtrā, lĭtŭō, vĭttĭsquē dēcōrŭs. * *Hic Āărōn est virgā, Crūcis quæ gĕrmĭnă prōfĕrt.* Ter. *Sācrĭcŏlæ sūmmī: sūmmŭs nām fĕrtŭr Āărōn.* Prud. *Aărōn ăgmĕn ăgĕt, primāque in frōntĕ sŭbĭbĭt.* Mill. HIST. *Aaron filius Amram, frater Mosis, primus Hebræorum pontifex consecratus, post insigne miraculum. Præceperat enim Dominus Moysi, ut a singulis Israelitarum familiarum principibus singulas virgas acciperet, easque in tabernaculo deponeret: futurum nempe ut, quem Deus elegisset, ejus virga flores ac fructus ferret. Quo facto, Moses postridie tabernaculum ingressus, Aaronis virgam floribus et amygdalis oneratam reperit.* ✣ Figlinolo d' Amram, e fratello di Mosè, eletto sommo sacerdote degli Ebrei dopo il miracolo che Iddio fece quando Mosè, che per comando divino avea raccolta da ciascun capo di famiglia e posta sopra il tabernacolo una verga, il giorno appresso trovò quella di Aronne carica di fiori e frutta.

Āb, præp. abl. *A, di, da, dal, dallo, dalla, dai, dalli, dagli, dalle.* SYN. Ā, ābs, dē, ē, ēx. *Sin da, dopo.* Ābhinc, pōst. Āb Jŏvē prīncĭpĭum gĕnĕrĭs. Expēdĭām primā rĕpĕtēns āb ōrĭgĭnĕ fāmām. Prīmāque āb ōrĭgĭnĕ mūndi. * *Nēc gĕmēre āĕrĭā cēssābĭt tūrtŭr ăb ūlmō.* Virg. *Nil mĕrĕōr lācrўmīs; ĭstā sūm cāptŭs āb ārtĕ: Sēmpĕr āb ĭnstĭtĭīs, Cўnthĭă, flĕrĕ sŏlēs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Ābă *et* Ābăs, æ, m. *Aba, montagna d' Armenia. V.* Mōns.

Ābăctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cacciato.* SYN. Ăctŭs, ablĕgātŭs, Amāndātŭs, rĕlĕgātŭs, ēxŭl, pŭlsŭs, ēxpŭlsŭs, dējĕctŭs, ējĕctŭs, ēxtrūsŭs, fŭgātŭs, rĕmōtŭs. *Levato per forza.* Ablātŭs, rāptŭs, abdūctŭs. *Passato, finito.* Ēxăctŭs, trānsăctŭs. PER. Sēdĭbŭs ēxcūssīs pātrĭīs. Finĭbŭs ēxtōrrĭs, ēxŭl. Pātrĭă fŭgātŭs. Ējĕctŭs ē patrĭō sōlō. Patrĭīs dējĕctŭs ăb ōrīs. Ēdictō Rēgĭs ē Rēgnī finĭbŭs ăctŭs. * — *Quĭēs mĕdĭō jām nōctis ăbăctæ.* Virg.

Ābăcŭc, *Profeta. V.* Hăbăcŭc.

Ābăcŭs, ī, m. *Tavolino.* SYN. Ārĕă, ăbăx, ărmārĭŭm. EP. Aūrĕŭs, ărgēntĕŭs, ĕbūrnŭs, ĕbūrnĕŭs, ăcĕrnŭs, ablĕgnŭs, mārmŏrĕŭs, æ̆rātŭs, fĕrrātŭs, plēnŭs, văcŭŭs, clausŭs, æ̆pĕrtŭs, vāstŭs, cāvŭs, pĭctŭs, ĭncīsŭs, ōrnātŭs, dēcōrtŭs, nĭtēns, nĭtĭdŭs, ĭnsīgnĭs, prĕtĭōsŭs. PER. Dēmēnsīs nĭtēns ăcernīs. Vāsīs ōnūstŭs. Ōpĭbŭs rĕfĕrtŭs. Pārĭō mārmŏrĕ fulgēns. Lævi ēx ārbŏrĕ fāctŭs. *Tavola di cucina.* SYN. Mēnsă. EP. Vĭrōlēntŭs, pīnguis, mădēns. *Tavola di Aritmetica.* EP. Dōctŭs, Sāmĭŭs, *id est Pythagoreus.* * *Hic Sāmĭŏs ăbăcō nūmĕrōs dūplĭcābăt ēbŭrnō.* Faust.

Ābăgārŭs, ī, m. *Principe di Edessa in Soria; altrimente* Ăgārŭs, *o* Ăbgārŭs. * *Sēnsit ēt Ābgārī Rēgĭs Ēdēssă dŏmŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ābălĭēno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Alienare, separare, distornare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ălĭēno, āvērto, dīvēllo, dĭsjŭngo, dĭstrā-

ho. * Ăbălĭēnārĭt, *quo ābs te ārgēntum accēpērĭt.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ăbămĭtă, æ, f. *Sorella dell'arcavolo.*

Ăbănă. *Fiume della Siria.* * *Quăque* Ăbănăm *sēd nūne lymphās in cūnctă sălūbrēs.* Mill.

Ăbāntēī, ōrūm. *I popoli d' Argo in Grecia, così detti da un loro re nominato Abante.* SYN. Ārgīvī. * *Nūpēr* Ăbāntēīs *tēmplō Jūnōnis in Ārgis.* Ovid.

Ăbāntĭădēs, æ, m. *Perseo, nipote d'Abante re d' Argo.* SYN. Ācrĭsĭōnĭădēs, *a patre Acrisio.* V. Pērsēūs. * *Vĭcātŏr* Ăbāntĭădēs *ălītĕ fērtŭr æquō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăbāntĭās, ădis, & Ăbāntĭs, ĭdis, f. *Eubea, oggidì Negroponte, isola dell' Arcipelago.* SYN. Eŭbœă, Chălcis, Æsōpĭs, Macrĭă, Macrĭs. PER. Macrĭs Ăbāntĭă, *Macris* Ăbāntĭās. * *Eūrōpēs Mācrīs āgnōscĭt* Ăbāntĭās *ōrām.* Priscian.

Ăbărcĕo ēs, ŭī, ĭtūm, ērē. *Allontanare, cacciare, impedire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārcĕo, pĕllo, expĕllo, fŭgo, ăbĭgo, prōhĭbĕo.

Ăbărīm. *Montagna che separa la Terra di Canaam dal paese de' Moabiti.* EP. Cĕlsŭs, ăltŭs, ærĭŭs. * *Ŏppŏsĭtŭm spĕcānt* Ăbărīm *quī Sōlĭ ăb ōrtū.* Fill.

Ăbărĭs, ĭs, m. *Abari, ucciso da Eurialo.* * *Fădūmque, Hĕbēsūmquĕ sŭbit, Rhæsūmque,* Ăbărīmquĕ. Virg.

Ăbărĭs, ĭs, m. *Abari, ucciso da Perseo.* * *Cāucăsĭūmque* Ăbărīm, *Spērchiădēmquĕ Lўcētum.* Ovid. *E' pure il nome di celebre poeta ed indovino di Scizia.*

Ăbărĭs, ĭs, f. *Abari, città dell'Africa.*

Ăbās, āntĭs, m. *Abante.* EP. Trōs, Trōjānŭs, Dārdānĭŭs, nautĭlăgŭs. PER. Cōmĕs Ænēæ, Tempestātĭbŭs æctŭs. * *Et quæ vĕctŭs* Ăbās, *et quæ grandæ vŭlnĕrāthēs.* Virg.

Ăbăvŭlă, æ, f. *Arcavola.*

Ăbăvŭncŭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Fratello dell'arcavolo.*

Ăbăvŭs, ĭ, m. *Trisavo, o padre del bisavolo.* Ep. Vĕtŭs, āntĭquŭs, grandævŭs, lōngævŭs, grăvĭs, sĕnĭŏr, cŏlendŭs, vĕnŭstŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs. * *Sūnt* ăbăvī, *trităvīquĕ tĭbi, et stirps clārā părentūm.* An.

Ăbbās, ātĭs, m. *Abbate.* SYN. Præsŭl, Āntistĕs. PER. Cœnŏbĭī Præsŭl. *Mŏnachōrŭm* Pătĕr, părēns. Sacræ dŏmŭs Āntistĕs. Mītrā dĕcōrŭs. Quĕm sācĕr ōrnāt hŏnŏr, *vel* æpex. Lĭtŭām, *vel* pāstŏrālĕ, pĕdŭm gĕstāns. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, sācĕr, rĕlĭgiōsŭs, clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs, înclўtŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĭrtūtŭs, însŭlātŭs. * *Nōmĭna* ăd Ăbbātĕm *Sicŭlām trānsmīsĭt, et illĕ.* Mant.

Ăbbăvīllă, æ, f. *quasi* Ăbbātĭs vīllă. *Abbavilla.* EP. Clārā, cĕlebrĭs, înclўtă, fōrtĭs, vāllĭdă, însignĭs, tūrrĭtă. PHR. Nōn Fränco Rēgi, æt tĕnŭīt pătĕrĕ Brĭtannō Ăbbăvīllă pŏtens. EXP. *Urbs Comitatus Pontivii, quam sua ditioni adjecit Carolus Septimus.* ✣ Città principale del Ponthì, che il re Carlo VII. riunì alla corona.

Ăbbrĕvĭo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, *Abbreviare.* Act. acc. SYN. Brĕvĭo, cōntrăho. PER. Brĕvĭtĕr nārro. Paucis expĕdĭo.

Ăbdēnāgo. *Uno de' tre fanciulli, che furono gettati nella fornace, per non aver voluto adorar la statua del re Nabuepdonosor.* SYN. Āzārĭās. EP. Pĭŭs, înclўtŭs. PHR. Înnōxĭŭs ignĭs. Scĭt pŭĕrīs sĕrvārĕ fĭdēm, flammāquĕ bĕnīgnā Lāmbĭt cōntāctŭs ārdōr nōn nōxĭŭs ārtŭs. * *Însignēs pŭĕrōs Sīdrāch, Mīsăch,* Ăbdēnāgōquĕ. S. Alc.

Ăbdĕrā, æ, f. *Abdera, oggidì Asperosa, città di Tracia?* * *Aūt tē dēvŏvĕāt cærtīs* Ăbdĕrā *dīēbŭs.* Ovid.

Ăbdĕrītă, *vel* Ăbdĕrītēs, æ, m. *Cittadino di Abdera.*

Ăbdĕrītānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Abdera.* SYN. Ăbdĕrĭcŭs, Ăbdĕrĭtĭcŭs. * Ăbdĕrītānæ *pĕcŭdī plēbīs hăbēs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ăbdĭās, & Ăbdĭă, æ, m. *Profeta al tempo di Geremia.* EP. Sācĕr, pĭŭs. * *Scīlĭcĕt* Ăbdĭām, *Cārmēlĭcōlāmque Ēlĭæūm.* Mani. *Ōsēa, Āmōs, et Mĭchēās, simŭl* Ăbdĭă, *Jōnās.* Terr. V. Prŏphēta.

Ăbdĭcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rigettato, rifiutato.* SYN. Ăbjĕctŭs, rejĕctŭs, rĕpŭlsŭs, āmōtŭs, rĕpŭdĭātŭs. * *Quĭd* ăbdĭcātăs *in mĕăm cūrām pătĕr?* (Jamb.) Paul.

Ăbdĭco, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Deporre, dimettere, rinunciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēpōno, ăbjĭcĭo, rejĭcĭo, dīmitto, āmōvĕo, privo, spŏlĭo, exŭo. PER. Împĕrĭūm, cōrōnām, sceptrūm dēpōno. * *Si vērsūs făcĭs,* ăbdĭcĕs *pŏētām.* (Phaleuc.) Mart.

Ăbdĭco, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Rigettare, ricusare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcūso, rĕjĭcĭo. * *Quĭd făcĭās? Crūdēlĕ sŭōs* ăbdĭcĕre *cōmōrēs.* Ovid.

Ăbdĭtē, adv. *nascostamente.* V. Clām.

Ăbdĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nascosto.* SYN. Lătēns, lătĭtāns, ŏccŭltŭs, ăbstrūsŭs, rĕcōndĭtŭs, ăbscōndĭtŭs, ŏpĕrtŭs, ŏpācŭs, ădŏpĕrtŭs, înăspĕctŭs, claūsŭs, ŏbdūctŭs, tĕctŭs, cōntĕctŭs, vēlātŭs, ŏcclūsŭs, dĕtrūsŭs, ŏbscūrŭs, ŏccŭltātŭs. PER. Lătebrĭs, cōmmīssŭs, cōndĭtŭs. Tĕnebrĭs dēfēnsŭs Cūrvĭs dēfēnsă lătebrĭs. Sōlĭs înăccēssŭs rădĭĭs. * Ăbdĭtă, *vix ipsĭs invĕnīendă fĕrīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăbdo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Nascondere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōndo, ăbscōndo, rĕcōndo, cēlo, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ŏbtĕgo, vēlo, ŏccŭlo, ŏpāco, învŏlvo, ŏccŭlto, ŏpĕrĭo. PER. Tĕnebrĭs, *vel* lătebrĭs cōmmitto. Cēlārĕ tĕnebrĭs. Cæcīs lătebrĭs inclūdĕrĕ, dēfendĕrĕ, tĕgĕrĕ. PHR. Cōntĭnŭo în mōntēs sēsĕ ăvĭŭs ăbdĭdĭt ăltōs. Hŏrrentĭbŭs ūmbrīs ăbdĕrĕ. Quŏlĭbĕt ăbdĕ lŏcō. Ăbdĭ dōmo. Ăbdĭdĕrăt sēsĕ ătque ăsīs învīsă sĕdēbăt. * *Scū căpŭt* ăbdĭdĕrăt *crīstæ cāssĭdĕ pēnnīs.* Ovid.

Ăbdōmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Ventresca, grasso del ventre.* SYN. Ālvŭs, vēntĕr, īlĭă, vīscĕră. EP. Ăvĭdŭm, însătĭābĭlĕ, înexplētŭm, crāssŭm, pīnguĕ, înflātŭm, tŭrgēns, tŭ-

mĭdŭm, grăvĕ, vŏrax. PER. Ălvī vāstă vŏrāgo. Ălvī pĭnguīs ădĕpi. Grāndĕ sāgĭnāti vēntrĭs ŏnŭs. Fāmē stĭmŭlāntĕ fŭrēns. Crāssā pĭnguēdĭnĕ tārdŭs. PHR. Mŭltŏ vēntĕr ābdōmĭnĕ tārdŭs. Ingĕnti grăvĭs ābdŏmĭnĕ vēntĕr. * *Ātquĕ Bŏnăm tĕnĕrĕ, plăcānt* ābdŏmĭnĕ pŏrcæ. Juv.

Ābdūco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Prendere, condurre, toglier per forza, tirare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābrīpio, ābstrāho, āmŏvĕo, rĕmŏvĕo, sŭmmŏvĕo, sŭbdūco, sŭffŭrŏr, āvĕrto, aūfĕro, ablĕgo, rĕpēllo, rĕjĭcio. PHR. Pĕcūdĕs ābdūcĕrĕ fūrtō. Grĕmĭis ābdūcĕrĕ nātōs. * *Tŏllītĕ mĕ Teūcrī, quāscūnque* ābdūcĭtĕ *tĕrrās.* Virg.

Ābdūctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Condotto, preso, ritirato.* SYN. Ābæctŭs, sŭbdūctŭs, āmōtŭs, rĕmōtŭs, rĕjēctŭs, rĕpŭlsŭs. * *Prōtĭnŭs* ābdūctŏ *pătŭērānt rēmplă Mĕtēllō.* Lucan.

Ābĕdo, ĭs, ēdī, ēsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mangiare, e consumare tutto.* Act. acc. SYN. Exĕdo, ābsūmo, cōnsūmo. * *Sānguĭnĕās* ābēdit *cārnĕs, tābōquĕ flŭēntēs.* Anon.

Ābel, ēlis, m. *Abele.* SYN. Ābēlŭs. EP. Jūstŭs, sānctŭs, pĭŭs, cāstŭs, insōns, innŏcŭŭs, hŭmĭlis, bĕnīgnŭs, cæŭs, ŏcĭsŭs, mactātŭs. PER. Primævi sŏbŏlēs innŏxĭa Pātrĭs. Ādāmī prŏlēs innŏxĭa. Ādāmī chārā Dĕō prŏlēs. Caīnī frātĕr. Scĕlĕrātī victĭmă frātrĭs. Prŏgēnĭēs primī sincĕrā părēntĭs. Dĕō chārŭs. Frātĕrnō rĕlō mactātŭs, cæsŭs. PHR. Chārŭs Ābel Sūpĕrīs, rĕ lætābātŭr ŏpĭmă sŏlĭcĭtārĕ Dĕūm. Dĕō primŏs ŏvĭŭm mactābat hŏnōrēs. Ābel pinguĕ pĕcŭs frāgrāntĭbŭs ădmŏvĕt ārīs. Primŭs Ābel līmbŏs ingrĕssŭs. Cūjŭs sānguĭnĕ primŭm tĕrrā rĕcēns mădŭit. Qui sānguĭnĕ primŭm tīnxĭt hŭmŭm mŏrĭēns. In quŏ spēs gĕnĕrĭs vīsă pĕrīrĕ pŏ ĕst. * *Sānctŭs Ābel, quāsī virgŭltŭm, quŏd vĕrĕ tĕpēnti.* Mant. *Rŭsticŭs invĭdĭă pāstŏrĕm sævit in Ābel.* Id. *Disquirit quōnām tĕrrārŭm dēgăt Ābēlŭs.* Tert. HIST. *Abel filius Adami, propter Deo gratum ovium sacrificium, per invidiam a Caino fratre, qui malas frugos offerebat, interemptus.* ✠ Figlio d'Adamo, che il suo fratello Caino per invidia uccise, perchè i sacrifici d'Abele erano più grati a Dio che i suoi.

Ābellă, & Āvellă, æ, f. *Avella, città in Terra di Lavoro.* EP. Fĕrax, mālĭfĕră. Frīgĭdă, sālŭbrĭs. * *Et quŏs mālĭfĕræ* dēspĕctānt *mēnta* Ābellæ. Virg. *Sūrrēntum, ēt paŭpĕr sŭlci cĕrĕālis* Āvellă. Sil.

Ābellinæ nŭcēs. *Nocciuole, così dette da Avella, o Avellino.* SYN. Āvellānæ nŭcēs. Āvellānæ. * *Sūnt ĕt* Ābellīnæ, *tĭbī sīc Cāmpānă, dĭctæ.* Fæ.

Ābellīnŭm, et Āvellīnŭm, ī, n. *Avellino, città del Regno di Napoli nel Principato ulteriore.*

Ābĕo, ĭs, īvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ, n. *Andarsene, partire.* SYN. Ēxĕo, excēdo, discēdo, rĕcēdo, migro, prŏfĭciscŏr, ēgrĕdĭŏr. PRR. Grĕssŭm, grādŭm rĕmŏvĕo. Pĕdem effĕro. Mē prōripio. Sōlŭm vĕrto, mūto. Mē sŭbdūco. Mē sŭbtrăho. PHR. Ārdĕt ābīrĕ dŏmō. Quŏ mihī dēxtĕr ābīs? Ăllŏquŏr extrēmŭm mæstōs ābīturŭs āmīcōs. Patrĭă tĕrrā, ūrbĕ, *vel* tĕctō, ĕxirĕ, excēdĕrĕ. Patrĭām, ūrbĕm, *vel* tĕctă linquĕrĕ, rĕlīnquĕrĕ. Ērumpĕrĕ pōrtĭs. Pōrtĭs se effĕrrĕ. Migrāntĕs cernās, tōtăque ex ūrbĕ rŭēntēs. Excessēre ŏmnēs, tōtăque ex ūrbĕ rŭēbānt. Retrŏquĕ pĕdem cūm vōcĕ rĕpressit. Prŏgrĕdĭŏr, prŏvĕhŏr ē pŏrtū. Rēgnis excēssit āvītis. Mātūrānt dēcēdĕrĕ cāmpis. Scĕlĕrāta excēdĕrĕ tĕrrā. * *Ūt rĕdĕāt mĭsĕrīs, ābĕat fŏrtūnă sŭpĕrbis.* Hor.

Ābĕrro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sgarrare, errare.* Neut. abl. SYN. Errŏ, vāgŏr, dēerro, *vel* deērrŏ (*dissyll.*), ŏberro, divāgŏr, pālŏr, dēvĭo, dēflĕcto, dīvĕrtŏr, dēclīno, rĕcēdo. PHR. Hūc illūc dēvĭŭs errāt. Ēt ălтis mōntĭbŭs errānt. Ōrās ĕt littŏră circum errānt. Per nēmŭs ignōtŭm nōn certis passĭbŭs errānt. Errābānt actī fatīs mărĭa ōmnĭă circum. Per dēvĭă terrī. Per dēsertă vāgārī. Innūmĕrās errŏrĕ vĭās implērĕ. Nōtă rĕgĕrĕ vĭārum excēdĕrĕ. Tōta ūrbĕ vāgātŭr. Ineērta sēdĕ vāgārī. Ineertōs căpĭt ĭrrēmēābĭlis errŏr. Mălŭs ābstŭlit errŏr. Hūc illūc instantĕm dēvĭŭs errŏr ăgit. Quīs tĕ pĕr dēvĭă cōgit? Ăgĭtŭr in dēvĭă, sāltūsquĕ pĕrăgrăt. Fĕrĭmŭr incerta ambāgĕ vĭārum. Hinc inde ambĭgŭis dŭm passĭbŭs errāt, dēflĕctit, dēvĭāt, ŏberrāt, dēclinăt, răpĭtŭr, divĕrtĭtŭr, ăgĭtŭr. * *Finĭbŭs ă pătrĭis pĕlăgŏ jăcātŭs* ăberrāt. Anon. *Vide* Descript. abertantis in Silva. *Virg. Æneid. 9.* Euryalum, etc.

Ābfŏrĕ, *esser per mancare.* * *Ærūgŏ mĕrā, quŏd vĭtĭŭm prŏcŭl* ābfŏrĕ *chārtis.* Hor.

Ābgrĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Scegliere, segregare.* Act. acc.

Ăbhiĕmāt, ābat. *Esser verno.* V. Hyĕms.

Ăbhinc. Adv. *Dopo,* acc. *vel* abl. SYN. Ā, ab. * *Scriptŏr* ăbhinc *ănnōs cēntūm qui dēcĭdit, intĕr.* Hor.

Ăbhŏrrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Abborrire, detestare, avere in avversione.* Neut. abl. *vel* acc. SYN. Ābŏmĭnŏr, ĕxecrŏr, fŭgio, hŏrrĕo, hŏrrĕsco, æspernŏr, tĕmno, cōntĕmno, dēspĭcio, fastīdĭo, dētestŏr, ŏdi, āvĕrsŏr. *Esser differente, non accordarsi.* Discrĕpo, dissēntio. PHR. Ā vīnō bĕnĕ pōtŭs ăbhŏrrĕt. Titŭlōs ĕt nōmĕn ăbhŏrrĕt. * *Mens prædăgă mălī prăpĭŭs succēdĕre* ăbhŏrrĕt. Anon.

Ābjectŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abbietto, sprezzato.* SYN. Vilis, hŭmĭlis, dāmĭssŭs, dēspectŭs, sprētŭs, nēglectŭs, cōntēmptŭs. *Gettato a terra.* Strātŭs, prŏjectŭs, dējectŭs. PRR. Prōjectă villŏr ălgă. Prōtrĭtŭs pĕdĭbŭs. Pōsthăbĭtŭs cūnctīs. PHR. Dēspectŭs tĭbī sūm, nec quīs sīm, quærĭs. Ălexi. * *Tūm sŭpĕr* ābjectūm pŏsĭtīs *pĕdĕ, nixŭs ĕt hāstă.* Virg.

Ablĕgnŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'abete.* PER. Ex ăblĕtĕ strŭctŭs, extrŭctŭs, cōnstrŭctŭs. * *Nām quīs ĕquō pŭlchĕr* ăblĕgnō *nāvĭgĕt ārcĕ?* Prop.

Ăbĭēs, ētis, f. *Abete*. EP. Altă, ārdŭă, crispă, montănă, aūdax, pătŭlă, rĕdŏlens, aĕrĭă, ĕnŏdis, crinită, sūblīmis, ūmbrōsă. PER. Āpta mări. Căsŭs vīsūră mărīnōs. Crescens in montibŭs altis. PHR. Ăbĭēs sŭpĕr ætherā sŭrgĭt. Nŭbibŭs abscondit căput. Pĕrcēl it altō vērtĭcĕ cælum. Sȳdĕ ă fĕrĭt. Labĭtŭr fūnctă vădis ăbĭēs, et mărmŏră sūtcăt, *idest* navis. * *Ædificānt, sēdāque intexūnt* abiĕtĕ *cōstā*. Virg.

Ăbĭgo, ĭs. ēgī, ăctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scacciare*. Act. acc. SYN. Pĕllo, ĕxpĕllo, prōpĕllo, fŭgo, ējĭcĭo. PER. Dărĕ tĕrgă cōgo. In fugām dō, vĕrto. Fŭgam immitto. PHR. Ăbĭgo patrĭīs ă finĭbŭs hōstēm. Dīvĕrsum ad līttŭs ăbăcti. * *Ō vir cōllŏquĭō nōn* ăbĭgēndĕ *Deūm*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăbjĭcĭo, ĭs, jēcī, jectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scacciare, deporre, abbandonare*. Act acc. SYN. Ăbdĭco, ās, ăbdĭco, ĭs, ĕvīto, pōno, dēpōno, rējĭcĭo, mitto, dēmitto, ĕxcūtĭo. *Gettare a terra*. Stĕrno, dējĭcĭo. *Sprezzare, rigettare* Spērno, āspĕrnŏr, rĕspŭo, fāstīdĭo, rĕnŭo, cōntĕmno, dĕspĭcĭo. PER. Ăd tĕrrām mittĕrĕ. Prōjĭcĕre in tĕrām. Stĕrnĕrĕ sōlō. PHR. Nĕc mūnĕră cūrās. Sōrdĕnt tĭbĭ mūnĕră nōstră. Hŏc tĭbĭ prō vīlī, sŭb pĕdĭbŭsquĕ jăcĕt. * Ăbĭcĭtō *pōtĭūs, quām quō pĕrfĕrrĕ jŭbĕrĭs*. Hor.

Ăb întegrō. Adv. *Tutto di nuovo, da capo*. SYN. Ĭtĕrŭm dĕ integrō, ex întegrō, dēlĭnc. * *Māgnūs* ăb întĕgrō *sēclōrŭm* nāscĭtŭr *ōrdō*. Virg.

Ăbĭrōn, ōnĭs, m. *Abironne, fratello di Datan, che fu inghiottito vivo dalla terra per essersi rivolto contro Mosè ed Aronne*. SYN. Ăbĭrām. EP. Impĭus, scĕlĕrātŭs. * *Clāmābātquĕ rūĕns, jām sēmīsĕpūltŭs* Ăbĭrōn. Mant.

Ăbĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Partenza*. SYN. Dīscĕssŭs, ēxcĕssŭs, rĕcĕssŭs. EP. Dūrŭs, tristĭs, mĕstŭs, flĕbĭlĭs, ămārŭs, ărĕnōsŭs, lōngŭs, sŭprēmŭs. * *Āmphĭtrȳōnĭădēs ārmēnta*, ăbĭtŭmquĕ părābăt. Virg.

Ăbjŭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ. *Disgiungere*. Act. acc. * *Quæ rēs te ăb stăbŭlĭs* ăbjŭgăt, *cērtum ēst lŏqui*. (Jamb.) Pac.

Ăbjŭngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scompagnare*. Act. acc. SYN. Disjŭngo, sĕpăro.

Ăbjūrātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Abjurazione*. SYN. Ĕxecrātĭo, ăbōmĭnātĭo, dētēstātĭo, ăvĕrsātĭo. * *Ăt jūstŭm vĕlŏx* prŏbăt ăbjūrātĭō *fălsī*. Anon.

Ăbjūrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abjurato, rinnegato*. SYN. Ējūrātŭs, ăbōmĭnātŭs. * *Ăbstrāctæ quĕ bŏvēs*, ăbjūrātæquĕ *rŭpīnæ*. Virg.

Ăbjūro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ. *Abjurare, rinnegare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ējūro, dētēstŏr, nĕgo, pĕrnĕgo, rĕcūso.

Ăblăquĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ. *Scalzare, o migliorar un albero, facendogli una fossa al piede*. Act acc. * Ăblăquĕānda *ŏlĕa ēst, nĕc bis trĭēnnĭdē lăpsā*. Fill.

Ăblātīvŭs, ī, m. *Il caso ablativo*. * *Spŏnte* ăblātīvī *cāsŭs quīs rēctŭs ĕrit? spŏns*. Aus.

Ăblātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Preso, rapito*. SYN. Sŭblātŭs, căptŭs, răptŭs, ĕrēptŭs, sŭbrĕptŭs. * *Dixit, ĕt in sȳlvās pĕnnis* ăblātă *rĕfŭgit*. Virg.

Ăblĕgmĭnă, ŭm, n. pl. *Le interiora degli animali, che si sacrificavano agli Dei*.

Ăblĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ. *Cacciare, inviare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕlĕgo, ăgo, ăbĭgo, āmăndo, āmŏvĕo, tĕmŏvĕo, ārcĕo, ēxtrūdo, fŭgo, ējĭcĭo, pĕllo, rĕpĕllo, sŭmmŏvĕo. PHR. Finĭbŭs ăblĕgārĕ sŭīs. Sēdĭbŭs ăblĕgat prŏpŭlis, rĕque ĕxŭlt ōmnī. * *Ūllīŭs sŭbĕānt*, ăblĕgāndæ *Tȳbĕrĭm ūltrā*. Juv.

Ăblĭgūrĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Divorare, dilapidare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgūrĭo, dilăpĭdo, ĕffūndo, prōfūndo, prōdĭgo, vŏro, dēvŏro, dēcŏquo. PHR. Vivĕrĕ Băcchānălĭă. Dilăpĭdăt pătrĭās hĕllŭo ŏpēs. Nīmĭŭm dăpĭbŭs indŭlgĕt. Cūnctă dēvŏrăt ămbĭtĭōsă fămēs. Sīc æs ōmnĕ gŭlæ vis ingĕnĭōsă prōfūdit. * *Bŏnīs sŭīs qui nĕper* ăblĭgūrĭtĭs. (Scaz.) Scal.

Ăblŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ. *Affittare*. Act. acc.

Ăblūdo, ĭs, lūsī, lūsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Non somigliare*. SYN. Ăbsum, dĭsto, dĭscrĕpo, dĭffĕro. * *Pān ĕrĭs. hæc ă tĕ nōn mūltum* ăblūdĭt *ĭmāgŏ*. Hor.

Ăblŭtĭcūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi deve lavare*. SYN. Ăbstĕrsūrŭs. * *Mĕmbrōrŭm măcŭlās pūro* ăblŭtĭūră *nătātŭ*. Prud. *V.* Ăblŭo.

Ăblŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Lavare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēlŭo, prōlŭo, lăvo, ĭrrōro, pūrgo, mūndo, tĕrgo, ăbstĕrgo. PHR. Ăblŭo flūmĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Ăblŭĕre hīc ārtŭs, lăsătăquĕ mĕmbră părābăm. Mĕrgĭtĕ cōrpŭs āquā. Tingĕrĕ cōrpŏră lymphis. Pūrō se in fōntĕ lăvārĕ. Cōrpŭs dĕmĭttĕre in ūndās. Ārtŭs lĭquĭdō pĕrfūndĕrĕ rōrĕ. Cōrpŭs flŭvĭālī spārgĕrĕ lymphā. Cōrpŭs lĭquōrĕ pĕrfūndĕrĕ. Prōlŭo fōntĕ labrā. Măcŭlās pĕrfūndĕ lĭquōrĕ. Irrōrānt āspĕrgĭnĕ mūltā. Ĭnfŭsāquĕ vōlŭnt spārgĕrĕ, *vel* mĕrgĕrĕ cōrpŭs āquā. Lūmĭnĭs ĕffŏssī flŭĭdūm lăvāt ūndă crŭōrĕm. Ūndĭs mĕ spārgĭtĕ. Fōntĕ sŭōs prōlŭĭt ārtŭs. Cōrpŭs dĕmĕrgĕre in āllŭdēntĭbŭs ūndĭs. * *Ăltrēctārĕ nĕfās, dōnēc mĕ flūmĭnĕ vīvō*. Ăblŭĕrŏ. Virg.

Ăblūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lavato*. SYN. Lōtŭs, prōlūtŭs, tērsŭs, ăbstērsŭs, pūrgātŭs, mūndātŭs, rīgātŭs, āspērsŭs, mădēns, mădēfactŭs, irrōrātŭs, mērsŭs, rĕspērsŭs, pĕrfūsŭs. * *Ēt lætŭm sŏcĭis* ăblūtă *cădē rĕmīsit*. Virg. Ăblūtŭmque ūndĭs *Christum, stātūquĕ pĕrūndum*. Juvenc.

Ăblŭvĭūm, ĭī, n. *Diluvio, inondazione*. SYN. Dilŭvĭūm, dilŭvĭēs, ĭnundātĭo.

Ăbmātĕrtĕră, æ, f. *La gran zia*. EP. Vĕtŭlă, rūgōsă, lōngævă, grandævă. PER. Ævī *vel* ævīæ sŏrŏr. * *Prōgnātōs rĕvŏcārĕ pătrem* ăbmātĕrtĕră *jūssit*. Anon.

Ăbnăto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ărĕ, n. *Nuotare al di fuori*. SYN. Ēno, ēnăto, ēnăvīgo, ēmĕrgo, ēffŭo. PHR. Tŭmĭdīs ăbnātăt ūndīs, Obsĕquĭīs ăffāntĕ Dĕō, pŭĕr

ăbnātăt ūndā Maūrūs, ĕt īngĕnŭă mĕrsūm jŭvăt ārtĕ sŏdālēm. Ēxīlĭt īn sīccūm. Gĕlĭdās ēnăvĭt ăd Ārctŏs. Tăbŭlīs frăctīs ēnātăt ēxspēs. * Ābnātăt, *ĕt blăndis ăffātŭr lĭttŏrŭ vērbīs*. Stat.

Ābnĕco, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Uccidere, ammazzare*. Act. acc. SYN. Nĕca, ēnĕco, cædo, trūcida, ŏccīdo, jūgŭlo, ŏbtrūncŏ, īntĕrĭmo, măcto, ŏppĕrĭmo, īntērfĭcĭa.

Ābnĕgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Denegare, rifiutare, ricusare*. Act. acc. SYN. Nĕgo, pĕrnĕgo, dēnĕgo, tĕnŭo, rĕcūso, rĕtrăctŏ, īmprŏbo, rĕĭĭcĭo, rĕpūdĭo. * Ābnĕgăt *ĕxcīsă vītăm prŏdăcĕrĕ Trōjă*. Virg.

Ābnĕpōs, ōtis, m. *Nipotino, o pronipote*. SYN. Prōnĕpōs. PHR. Fĕrēnt ĕă fătă nĕpōtēs. Cărpĕnt tūă pōmă mĭnōrēs. Vĕntūrōs tōllēmŭs īn ăstră nĕpōtēs. Lōngă vĕnĭēns pōstĕrĭtătĕ mĭnŏr. Vĕntūrūsquĕ nĕpōs dēdūcĕtŭs ŏrīgĭnĕ lōngă. Nătī nātōrum, ĕt quī născēmŭr ăb īllīs. * *Nătis lōnglŏr*, ābnĕpōtĭbŭsquĕ. (Hend.) Stat.

Ābnĕptĭs, ĭs, f. *Nipotina, o pronipote*. SYN. Prōnĕptĭs. PHR. Jām rĕlīqua ĕx ămĭtīs pătrŭēlīs, nūllă prōnĕptĭs.

Ābnōbă, *sorgente del Danubio*. * Ābnōbă *fŏns Īstrō pătĕr ĕst, cădĭt* Ābnōba *hĭātū*. Fann.

Ābnōcto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Dormir fuori la notte*. SYN. Pĕrnōcto, ĕxcūbo, vĭgĭlo.

Ābnōdo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Snodare, o tagliare i nodi*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēnōdo, dēnōdo, rĕsōlvo. PER. Nōdōs āvĕllo, rĕsĕco. PHR. Ēxscīndĭt nōdōs prăcăcūtă fălcĕ cŏlōnŭs. Ārbŏrĕăs fălcĕ pŭtātŏr ēnōdăt sўlvās.

Ābnōrmĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Senza regola*. SYN. Ănōrmĭs, ēnōrmĭs. * *Rūstĭcŭs* ābnōrmĭs, *săpĭēns crātĭsăquĕ Mĭnĕrvă*. Hor.

Ābnūĕo, ēs. *V.* Ābnŭo. * *Cērtāre* ābnūĕō, *mĕtŭō lĕgiōnĭbŭs lăbĕm*. Enn. *Rĕspānsĭtāndō fĕssŭs ăgĕr* ābnūĕāt. (Scaz.) Gaz.

Ābnŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Rifiutare, o non volere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕnŭo, rĕcūso, ābnĕgo, dĕnĕga, pĕrnĕgo, nōla, dētrēcto, īmprŏbo, āvĕrsŏr, rĕspŭo, dēfŭgĭo, īndīgnŏr, dēdĭgnŏr. PHR. Ābnŭĭt hānc sŏrtĕm mĭsĕrā prŏ stīrpĕ sŭbīrĕ. Quīs tălĭă dēmēns ābnŭāt? Ābnŭĭt īn lĭquĭdīs ĭrĕ pēdēstĕr ăquīs. Sŭpĕrum ĕst āvĕrsă vŏlūntās. * Ābnŭĕrām *bĕllo Ītălĭām cōncŭrrĕrĕ Teūcrīs*. Virg.

Ābnōto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Negare*. Act. acc. SYN. ābnŭo, rĕcūso, rĕnŭo. * *Quĭd mī* ābnŭĭtās? *tĭbi ĕgo* ābnŭto? *quĭd ăgăt, sī ābsīs lōnglŭs?* (Quadr.) Plaut.

Ābŏlĕo, ēs, ēvī *vel* ŭī, ētūm *vel* ĭtūm, ērĕ. *Abolire, cancellare, cassare, o annullare*. Act. acc. SYN. Dēlĕo, ŏblĭtĕro, ăntīquo. rēscīndo, rĕcīdo, tăla. PHR. Fĕrōquĕ rŭīs ābŏlērĕ nĕpōtēs. Nēc pŏtĕrĭt fĕrrūm, nĕc ēdās ābŏlērĕ vĕtūstās. Ābŏlērĕ prŏpĕ rĕ pēssĭmăm fĕrrō lūĕm Ēquĭdĕm părābăm. Aŭt ŭudīs ābŏlērĕ pŏtēst, aŭt vīncĕrĕ flămmă. Sānguĭnĕ Cæsărĕō Rōmānum ēxtīngŭĕrĕ nōmĕn. Fĕrrōquĕ ēxcindĕrĕ gēntēm Teūcrōrum. Nēc prīscōs tōllō rītūs, lĕgēmquĕ rĕfringō. * *Dă pătĕr hōc nōstrīs* ābŏlērī *dēdĕcŭs ārmīs*. Virg.

Ābŏlĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Esser abolita, o fuori d'uso*. Neut. SYN Ābŏ ĕŏr, ĕxŏ lĕsco, ŏbsŏlĕsca, dēlĕŏr, ăntīquŏr, tēscindŏr, cădo, dĕcīdo, īntĕrĕo, pĕrĕo. * *Fāmă lĕvīs tăntīque* ābŏlĕscĕt *grātĭă fāĭi*. Virg.

Ābŏlītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abolito, fuor d'uso*. SYN. Dēlētŭs, scissŭs, rēscissŭs, sŭblātŭs, ŏbsŏlētŭs, ŏblĭtĕrātŭs, ăntīquātŭs.

Ābŏllă, æ, f. *Sorta di vestito presso gli antichi*. * *Gўmnăsĭa ātque aŭdī făcĭnŭs mājŏrĭs* ābŏllæ. Juv.

Ābŏmĭnāndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abbominevole, odioso, degno di abbominazione*. SYN. Hŏrrēndŭs, ĕxecrābĭlĭs, ĕxecrāndŭs, dētēstābĭlĭs, dētēstrāndŭs. * *Fĕr* ābŏmĭnāndăm *nūnc ŏpĕm nātă pārēnt*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Ābŏmĭnŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Detestare, avere a sdegno, o in abbominazione*. Depon. acc. SYN. Dētēstŏr, ĕxecŏr, ădī, rĕfŭgĭa, hŏrrĕo, ābhŏrrĕo, āvĕrsŏr, īmprĕcŏr. * *Ēt vŏcēs fŏrtūnă nĕgāt, quŏd* ābŏmĭnŏr, *ĕrgā*. Ovid.

Ābŏrĭŏr, ŏrīrĭs, ŏrtŭs, ŏrīrī. *Nascere innanzi il tempo, od esser aborto*. Depon. PRR. Ăntĕ tĕmpŭs ŏrĭŏr. Ăntĕ dĭem ĕxŏrĭŏr, ĕxŭrgo. Ŏrĭŏr prăcŏcĕ fœtū. * *Cŏrpŏrĕ ĕt īnfrĭngī, lĭnguăm, vŏcēmquĕ* ăbŏrīrī. Lucr.

Ābŏrtĭa, ĭs, īvī, ītūm, īrĕ. *Abortire, disperdere, o sconciarsi*. SYN. Ābŏrto, ās. PER. Immātūrūm fœtum ēdo, ēmītto. Ăntĕ dĭem, *vel* tĕmpŭs pārĭo. Immātūrō pārtū fœtum ēdo, *vel* ĕxcĭdo.

Ābŏrtīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abortivo, che viene avanti il tempo, o senza vita*. PER. Ēdītŭs ăntĕ dĭem fœtŭs. Prægnāntī fœtūs ăcĕrbŭs, ĕt sĭbī. Immātūrō pārtu ēdītŭs, ēmissŭs, ăbortŭs. * *Ēt quŏd* ăbŏrtīvō *nōn ĕst ŏpŭs īllă vŏlūptās*, Juv.

Ābŏrtŭs, ūs, m. *Abortimento, sconciatura*. SYN. PER. Pārtŭs dūrŭs, præcŏx, ăcĕrbŭs, *vel* immātūrŭs.

Ābrādo, ĭs, rāsī, rāsūm, ĕrĕ. *Radere, e radendo toglier via*. Act. acc. SYN. Rādo, cōrrādo, tōllo, aūfĕro. * Ābrādĭt *spōlĭĭsque ūnguēs ĕxercĕt ăhēnōs*. Prud.

Abrăhām, *et rectius* Abrāhām, m. *Abramo*. SYN. Abrās, *et rectius* Abrām, æ, Abrăhāmŭs, Abrāmŭs, Thārĭdēs, Thārĭădēs. EP. Jŭstŭs, plŭs, sānctŭs, bĕnīgnŭs, fidēlĭs, fidŭs, crēdŭlŭs, sacrĭfĭcŭs, māgnŭs, īnnŏcēns, īnnŏcŭŭs. PER. Thārā gĕnĭtŭs. Thāræ fĭlĭŭs. Īsāci pătĕr, pārēns, gĕnĭtŏr. Bĕāti sēmĭnĭs pārēns. Quī gĕnĕri lĕgēmquĕ tŭlĭt mōrēmquĕ sācrōrŭm. Fĭdē clārŭs, inclўtŭs. Nātī mactātŏr, īmmŏlātŏr ĭnĭcī. Hebrææ stīrpĭs ŏrīgo. Ōlim pĕregrīnīs ĭnssŭs īn ārīs, quærĕ ē prŏmĭssōs agrōs. * Ēst Ābrāham, *cūjŭs gnātōs văs ĕssĕ nĕgātĭs*. Tert. Ērĭpĭt Ābrāhām *cūm gēntĕ ĕt stīrpĕ fidēlī*. Prud. Dūcĭt Ābrām, *fidēi mĕrĭtum ēst nĕc pārcĕrĕ nātă*. Help. Peŭpĕr *ĭn* Ābrāhāmŭ. *Dīvēs ĭn ĭgnĕ jă-*

BIBLIOTECA NAZ. VITTORIO EMANUELE ROMA

ĕĕt. (Pent.) Paul. *Lānĭgĕrās* Ābrāhāmūs *ōvās pĕr littŏrā pāscēns*. Mant. *Hāc gĕnĕsi Ābrāmūs dūcēns ĕxōrdĭā vītæ*. Fill. *Innūmĕrā pătĕr* Ābrās *gēntīs ĕt āuctŏr*. Vid. HIST. *Abraham Tharæ filius, Patriarcha fuit tantæ fidei, ut Pater credentium dicatur. Post promissam a Deo infinitam posteritatem, unigenitum filium Isaac jussus immolare, statim obtemperavit: sed Deus voto contentus, sacrificio obstitit per Angelum*. ✣ Figlio di Tare, chiamato Padre dei Credenti. Iddio avendogli promesso una posterità assai numerosa, gli comandò di sacrificare Isacco suo figlio unigenito, e questo Patriarca subito obbedì; ma Iddio contentandosi della sua obbedienza, impedì tal sacrifizio col mezzo di un Angelo.

Ābrāmēūs, ă, ŭm. *V*. Ābrāmĭūs.

Ābrāmĭdæ, ārŭm. m. pl. *Discendenti da Abramo*. SYN. Hebræi, Isacidæ. * *Ō dŏmŭs* Ābrāmĭdŭm, *Cālō lĕctissĭmā prōlēs*. Fill.

Ābrāmĭūs, *et rectius* Abrāmēūs, ă, ŭm, *Di Abramo, appartenente ad Abramo*. * *Aūt illŭm grĕmĭo ĕxcēptŭm fŏvĕt* Ābrāmĭō. Paul. *Hāctĕnŭs bis mīhĭ cōnsĭlĭis* Abrāmĭă *prōlēs*. Fill.

Ābrīncæ, ārŭm, f. pl. *Oranche, città nella Normandia*. *Onde* Ābrīncēnsēs, *quelli di Oranche*.

Ābrĭpĭo, īs, rīpŭī, rĕptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Torre per forza, o rubare*. Act. acc. SYN. Răpĭo, ĕrĭpĭo, dirĭpĭo, aūfĕro, abstrăho, tōllo, sūbdūco, sūrrĭpĭo, sūmmŏvĕo, ămŏvĕo, fūrŏr, sūffūrŏr, āvĕrto, căpĭo, cōrrĭpĭo, ădĭmo, dētrăho, abdūco. PHR. Fræta fŭr ārcā sic nūmmōs ābrĭpĭt ōmnēs. Cælĭēri ēst ērĕpta răpīnā. Quæscūnqnē pōtēst tōllĕrĕ, tōlăt ŏpēs, Nūnquam ănĭmūm. Aūfĕrăt hīc aūrūm, pĕrĕgrīnōs illĕ lăpillōs. Mōmĕntō răpĭtŭr, nūlláquē nōn dĭēs fōrmōsă spōlĭŭm cōrpŏrĭs ābstŭlĭt. * Ābrĭpĕre, *ĕt Dănăās ĭtĕrūm pōrtārĕ pĕr ūrbēs*. Stat.

Ābrōdo, īs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Rodere, rosicare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rōdo, ārrōdo, cōrrōdo, dērōdo, ĕrōdo, circūmrōdo, prærōdo, dēpāscŏr, ĕxēdo, ōbēdo, cōnsūmo. PHR. Āvĭdis cōnvēllūnt dēntĭbŭs ēscās. Mīsĕrōs dēpāscĭtŭr ārtūs. Ācūtō dēntĕ dăpēs rōdĭt. Vivōs rōdĕrĕt ūnguēs. Cārīēs ābrōdăt ĭnfāmis ōssă. * *Sæpĕ quōd ābrōdūnt mīsĕrīs ōs ūlcĕrā tōtūm*. Ovid.

Ābrōgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Abolire. cassare, annullare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābōlĕo, ănnīquo, ĕxscindo, rēscindo, ĕxtīnguo, ĕxpūgno, dissōlvo, tōllo, aūfĕro, ădĭmo. PHR. Lēgēs ĭnīquās ābrōgāt æquās. Lēgēs rĕfĭgĕrĕ, dēlēĕ, rēscindĕrĕ, ābōlēĕ. Princĕps sēvērās ābrōgāt măgīstrātūs. * *Ēt nīmĭum scrīptīs* ābrōgāt *īllĕ mĕīs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ābrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Roso, rosicato*. SYN. Rōsŭs, ădēsŭs, dēpāstŭs. *V*. Ābrōdo.

Ābrōtōnūm, ī, n. *Abrotano, cipresso domestico* (*erba*). EF. Mēdĭcum, sălūbrĕ, sălūtĭfĕrum. * Ābrōtŏnum, *ĕt lōngĕ nāscēntis cōrnŭā cērvi*. Lucan.

Ābrŭmpo, īs, rūpī, rŭptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rompere, fracassare, separar per forza*. Act. acc. SYN. Rŭmpo, dirŭmpo, frāngo, cædo, incīdo, ăvēllo, scīndo, abscīndo. PHR. Sōmnūm, lūcēm, vītām, vīnclă ābrŭmpĕrĕ. Fās ōmne ābrŭmpĕrĕ. * *Nūnc, ō nūnc lĭcĕāt crūdēlem* ābrŭmpĕrĕ *vītām*. Virg.

Ābrŭptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rotto*. SYN. Rŭptŭs, fractŭs. * *Ābstŭlĭt: ĭngĕmĭnānt* ābrŭptīs *nūbĭbŭs ĭmbrēs*. Virg. *Interrotto*. SYN. Intĕrrŭptŭs. * *Cōncĭdĭt*, ābrŭptĭsque *ĭmmūtŭlĭt ōrĕ* quĕrēllīs. Stat. *Brusco, intrattabile*. SYN. Astĕr, fĕrōx, intractăbĭlis, * *Fĕrvĭdă sī nōbĭs cōrda* ābrŭptŭmquĕ *pūtāssēnt Ĭngĕnĭūm*. Sil. *Erto, difficile, precipitoso, inaccessibile*. SYN. Præcĭpŭtus, præcĕps, difficĭlis, ārdŭus. PER. Difficĭlis ascensū. In cælum mīnax. Ăditū cărēns. Spēlūncæ dorso ĭnsurgēns. PHR. Ābrŭptă lŏcă. Ābrŭptæ prŏcēllæ. Ābrŭptă vŏrāgō. Vās·ōs sōrbĕt ĭn ābrŭptŭm flŭctŭs. * *Æstŭs* ĭn ābrŭptŭm *dētŭlĕrāt bărāthrŭm*. (Pent.) Catul. *Rupis* ĭn ābrŭptæ *scōpŭlōs, ēxtrēmăquē cūrrēns*. Lucan.

Ăbs, præp abl. *Da, dal, dallo, fin da, per*. SYN. Ă, āb, dĕ, ē, ĕx.

Ābsălōn, *vel* Ābsălo, ōnis, *et rectius* Ābsālōn, *vel* Ābĕssālōm, m. *Assalonne*. SYN. Ābsālōmūs, ī, Măachĭdēs. Măachĭădēs. EP. Aūdax, mălūs, ĭmprōbŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, scĕlĕrātūs, nĕfārĭŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs, mīsĕr, ĭnfēlix, stŭltŭs, dēmēns, rēbēllīs, ĭmprūdēns, tĕmĕrārĭŭs. PER. Jēssæī Rēgis pĕrfĭdă prōlēs. Patrī rēbēllīs. Cæsārīs pătĭlă dēpēndēns Ābsălō quærĕns. Rēbēllīs ĭn patrēm. PHR. Dignās sōlvīt ĭn ārbŏrĕ pœnās. Măachĭdēs ĭnfērt ārma ĭnfēlicĭă pătrī. Qui nōn ēst vĕrĭtŭs thălămūm vĭŏlārĕ pătĕrnūm. * Ābsălōn *ĭncæstŭ măcŭlātŭs, sănguĭnŭĕ frātrīs*. Prud. *Sōlŭs* Ābĕssālōm *lăcĕrāns plă viscĕrā fĕrrō*. Id. *Fĕrt* Ābsālōmūs, *tăctīs ăt sēnstĭbŭs ægrē*. Fill. HIST. *Absalon filius Davidis ex Maacha, Israelitarum sui temporis formosissimus, fratrem Ammonem in convivio interfecit. Deinde patrem et regno, et vita spoliare conatus. Sed prælio cum paternis ducibus commisso, terga dare coactus est, ramisque quercus implicata cæsarie, inde pependit, atque a Joabo milite hasta confossus est. Corpus ejus in foveam projectum, ac superinjectis lapidibus obrutum*. ✣ Figlio di Davide, e di Maaca: ammazzò suo fratello Ammone, e dipoi fece guerra a suo padre; ma avendo perduto la battaglia, e correndo a briglia sciolta entro un bosco, restò attaccato ad un arbore per li capelli, e Gioab gli trapassò il corpo con un colpo di lancia.

Ābscēdo, īs, cessī, cēssŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Partirsi, andarsene, slontanarsi*. SYN. Ăbĕo, discēdo, migro, ēvādo, ĕxĕo, ērŭmpo, ĕxcēdo, ēvŏlo, ēgrēdĭŏr, prŏfī-

ciscŏr. PHR. Mātūrānt ābscēdĕrĕ cāmpīs. Virēs paūlātim ābscēdĕrĕ sēntīt. Ārdĕt ābīrĕ fŭgā. Fēstīnārĕ fŭgām. Rēgnis excēssīt āvĭtis. Scĕlĕrāta excēdĕrĕ tĕrrā. * Ābscēssĕrĕ rĕtrŏ, *pāvīdĭquĕ in tĕrgā rĕlātŏs*. Sil.

Ābscēssŭs, ūs, m. *Partenza, ritirata*. SYN. Discēssŭs, rĕcēssŭs, ēxĭtŭs, ēgrēssŭs, ābĭtŭs. EP. Præcĕps, lēvĭs, Inŏpīnŭs, sŭbĭtŭs, rĕpēntīnŭs, * *Āt Rŭtŭlum* ābscēssū *jŭvēnīs, tūm jŭssā sŭpērbă*. Virg.

Ābscīndo, īs, scīdī, scissŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tagliar via, sminuire*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābscīdo, cædo, rĕcīdo, scīndo, rēscīndo, ēxcīndo, prōscīndo, sĕco, dissĕco, pŭto, āmpŭto, incīdo, fīndo, discīndo. PHR. Tĕrrīs ābscīdīt ūndās. Cōmām mōrĭēnti ābscīdīt. Ārĕlām fĕrrō prōscīndĕrĕ quærĕbām. * *Nām cælō tĕrrās, *ĕt tĕrrīs* ābscīdīt *ūndās*. Ovid.

Ābscissŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tagliato, sminuito*. SYN. Rēcīsŭs, ēxcissŭs, incīsŭs. * *Fīnēventĕsque* ābscissă *cōmās, prōh Jŭpĭtĕr! ĭbĭt*. Virg.

Ābscōndo, īs, dī, dĭtŭm, *aliquando*, dĭdī, *et* cōnsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ascondere*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōndo, rēcōndo, ăbdo, ŏccŭlo, ŏccŭlto, cēlo, vēlo, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ŏbtĕgo, ŏbdūco, ŏpĕrĭo, ŏpăco, ŏbūmbro, ābstrūdo, ŏbnūbo, ŏbnūbĭlo, sŭbtrăho, prōrĭpĭo, sūrrĭpĭo. PER. Lătebrīs, *vel* tĕnebris ăbdo. Lătebrīs cōmmitto, tĕgo. Tĕnebrīs dēfĕndo. PHR. Fŏvĕis ābscōndĕrĕ īn ūndis. Nĕc ĕgo hānc ābscōndĕrĕ fūrtō spĕrāvi. Sŭbdūco fūrtim. Īmis cōndo tĕnebrīs. Ōbscūrō cārcĕrĕ cōndūnt. Nŏctis sē cōndĭdit ūmbrīs. Ŏccultæ sēdis cāligĭnĕ cæcă cōntĕgo. Spēlūncis ābdĭdit ātrīs. * *Prōtĭnŭs ærĭās Phæācum* ābscōndimŭs *ārcĕs*. Virg.

Ābscōndĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ascoso, nascosto*. SYN. Ābdĭtŭs, lătens, lătĭtāns, ŏccŭltŭs, cōndĭtŭs, rēcōndĭtŭs, ābstrūsŭs. * *Quōd sī tāntă fŏrĕt sylvis* ābscōndĭtă *flāmmă*. Luer.

Ābsēns, tis. Adject. *Assente, lontano*. SYN. Distāns dissĭtŭs; rēmōtŭs, ōptātŭs, dēsīdĕrātŭs. * — *Īllum* ābsēns ābsēntem *audĭtquĕ vĭdētquĕ*. Virg.

Ābsēntĭă, æ, f. *Assenza, lontananza*. EP. Mœsta, dūră, trīstĭs, ămāră, lōngă, brĕvĭs, mŏlĕstă.

Ābsĭlĭo, īs, īvi *vel* ĭi, ŭltŭm, īrĕ, n. *Saltare lontano, o di fuori*. SYN. Dēsĭlĭo, ēxĭlĭo, sălĭo, dissĭlĭo, prōsĭlĭo, trānsĭlĭo, ēmĕrgo, ērŭmpo, ēvŏlo. PER. Sāltū trānscendo, trānsĕo, trānsmitto, sŭpĕro, ēxŭpĕro. PHR. Ābsĭlĭt ĭn præcĕps; *ăt* tū dēlăbĕrĭs ūndis. Sāltū sŭpĕr ārdŭă vēnit, *in Præter*. Tūm dēmūm præcĕps sāltū sēsē ōmnĭbŭs ārmis ĭn flŭvĭum dēdit. Exĭlit ĭn sīccūm. Sāltū trānsmittĭtŭr ālĭtĕ Gangēs. Mūrālēs sāltū trānsmittĕrĕ fōssās. Trānsirĕt vēlōx spătĭa ĭmprŏbă sāltū. * *Aūt prŏcŭl* ābsĭlĭĕbăt, *ŭt ācrem ēxcĭrĕt ŏbstrēpĭtŭm*. Lucr.

Ābsĭmĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Dissimile, differente*. SYN. Dispăr, ĭmpăr, dissĭmĭlĭs, haūd sĭmĭlĭs. * *Nōn vūltu* ābsĭmĭlĭs *mātri, nōn mōrtĭbŭs ĭnfans*. Anon.

Ābsinthītes, æ, m. *Vin d'absinsio*. PHR. Vīnūm ābsinthī grāmĭnĕ mīstŭm.

Ābsinthĭum, *vel* Ābsynthĭum, ĭi, n. *Absintio, o assenzio (erba amarissima)*. EP. Ămārŭm, trīstĕ, ēănŭm, tĕtrŭm, vĭrōsum, ăcĕrbŭm, grăvĕ, ăspĕrŭm. PER. Ābsinthī sūccŭs, grāmĕn, hĕrbă. PHR. Pĕrpōtĕt ămārōs ābsinthī lăcrĭcs. Phœbĭs ābsinthĭă tĕtrā mēdēntŭr. Trīstĭă pĕr văcŭōs hŏrrēnt ābsinthĭă cāmpōs. * *Cānă prĭūs gĕlĭdō dēsĭnt* ābsinthĭă *Pōntō*. Ovid.

Ābsĭsto, īs, stĭtī, ĕrĕ, n. *Cessare, desistere, partirsi, slontanarsi*. SYN. Cēsso, dēsīno, dēsisto. Ābĕo, ēxĕo, discēdo. PHR. Tāntō frātrēs ābsistĭtĕ bellō. Ābsistĕ mōvĕrī. Ābsistĕ, *ĕt* fēssōs ŏcŭlōs fūrārĕ lăbōrī. * Ābsistāmŭs, *dūm nām lūx ūltĭmĭcĕ prōpĭnquāt*. Virg.

Ābsŏlvo, īs, vī, ūltum, ĕrĕ. *Assolvere*. Act. acc. pers. genit. *vel* abl. rei. SYN. Sŏlvo, lĭbĕro, ēxīmo, dīmitto. PER. Scĕlus rĕmitto. Scĕlĕrī pārco, ignōsco, cōndōnō. Crīmĭnĕ, *vel* nōxā sŏlvo. Īndignŭm crīmĭnĕ dīmitto. * *Hīs dāmnārĕ rĕōs, tĭlĭs* ābsŏlvĕrĕ *cūlpā*. Ovid.

Ābsŏlvo. *Compire, finire*. SYN. Pĕrāgo, pĕrfĭcĭo, cōnfĭcĭo, cōncūdo, finĭo, cōmplĕo, ădĭmplĕo. PER. Ād fīnēm pĕrdūco. Extrēmām cœptīs ĭmpōno mānŭm. Ĭmpōno fīnēm pūgnæ, cūrīs. Stătūo, fīnēmquĕ, mŏdūmquĕ. PHR. Pĕrfĭcĕre ēst ānĭmŭs. Littĕrā dēfēssō pōllĭcĕ tĭstĭt ōpŭs. Cœptīs ăddĭtă summă mĕīs.

Ābsŏlūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Assoluto*. PER. Lĭbĕr, ĭmmūnĭs ā crīmĭnĕ. Pœnā sŏlūtŭs. Cūlpā văcŭŭs.

Ābsŏlūtŭs. *Compito, finito*. SYN. Pĕrfăctŭs, pĕrfectŭs, cōnfectŭs, ĭntĕger, cōmplētŭs. PHR. Pārs ēst ēxhaūstă lăbōrĭs. Lĭbrō cūm mēnsĕ pĕrfăcto. Pĕrfectūm cāstīgāt ăd fūngŭm, quĭdquĭd cōmpŏsĭtum ēst. Scrīptīs tūltĭmă līmă dăta ēst. Cōmplētŭs dūodēnīs mēnsĭbŭs ānnŭs. * *Et quānto jācet* ābsŏlūtă *cāsū*. (Phal.) Mart.

Ābsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Discordante*. SYN. Discōrs, dissŏnŭs, mălĕ sŏnāns. * *Sī dĭcentĭs ērŭnt fōrtūnĭs* ābsŏnă *dĭctă*. Hor.

Ābsōrbĕo, ēs, bŭi, ĭtŭm, *vel* sōrpsi, sōrptŭm, ērĕ. *Inghiottire, assorbire*. Act. acc. SYN. Sōrbĕo, vŏro, dĕvŏro, haūrĭo, ēxhaūrĭo, ābsūmo, cōnsūmo. PER. Ōrĕ hiāntĕ ārrĭpĭo. Āvĭdăm dēmittĕrĕ īn ălvŭm. Āvĭdis faucĭbŭs haūrĭo. PHR. Īllūm sŭbtō tĕllūs ābsōrbĕt hiātū. Hūnc răpĭdŭs vōrāt æquōrĕ vōrtex. Dilāpĭdāns pætrĭās hellŭō tūrpĭs ōpēs. * Ābsōrpsit *pĕnĭtŭs rŭpēs, ăc tĕctă fĕrārŭm*. Lucan.

Ābsquĕ, præp. *Senza*. Abl. SYN. Sinĕ.

Ābstēmĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi non beve vino, bevitor d'acqua*. SYN. Sōbrĭŭs. PER. Ōrdĭ lăcchi. Exōsŭs, pērōsŭs, ābhōrrens vīnūm. Ābhōrrens ā vīno. Ābstĭnĕns mĕrō, *vel* mĕrī. Pōtŏr æquārĭum. * *Vīnă fŭgit, gaū dēlquĕ mĕrīs* ābstēmĭtus *ūndĭs*. Ovid.

Ābstĕrgo, ĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ, *vel* Ābstĕrgĕo, ēs, ērsi, ērsūm, ērĕ. *Purgare, nettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pūrgo, expūrgo, tĕrgo, dētĕrgo, dēlĕo, ăblŭo, dilŭo. PHR. Sōrdĭbŭs ābstĕrsis scĕlĭs ōmnĕ pĭātĕ.* *Gŭttis* ābstĕrsĭsti *ōmnĭbŭs ārtĭcŭlis.* (Pent.) Catul.

Ābstĕrrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Spaventare qualcheduno, frastornarlo da qualche cosa per paura.* Act. acc. *cum* abl. SYN. Tĕrrĕo, dētĕrrĕo, ārcĕo, āvŏco, prōhĭbĕo. PER. Mĕtum ĭnĭcĭo. Tĕrrōrem ĭncūtĭo. Māgnis tĕrrōrĭbŭs ūrbĕm Implĕt.* Ūt *cānĭs ă cŏrtĕ nōn* ābstĕrrēbĭtŭr *ūnăquĭ.* Hor.

Ābstĭnĕns, tis. Adject. *Astinente.* SYN. Sōbrĭŭs, tēmpĕrāns, pārcŭs, mŏdĕrātŭs. PER. Pārvō cōntēntŭs, *vel* āssuētŭs. Tĕnŭī victŭ, pārvō pārātŭ cōntēntŭs.* *Vindĕx āvāræ fraŭdĭs, ĕt* ābstĭnĕns *Dūcentĭs ăd sē cūnctă pĕcūntæ.* (Alc.) Hor.

Ābstĭnentĭă, æ, f. *Astinenza.* SYN. Sōbrĭĕtās, jējūnĭŭm, tēmpĕrāntĭă, mŏdŭs, mŏdēstĭă. EP. Rārăș pŭlchră, sāncta, sānă, pārcă, lōngă, dūră, rĭgĭdă. PER. Pārcŭs, *vel* tĕnŭis victŭs. Sōbrĭă mēnș, *vel* mēnsă. Grātă Dĕo. Ĭnĭmĭcă lŭxŭs.* *Īllĭc dĭcātă pārcŭs* ābstĭnentĭă. (Jamb.) Prud.

Ābstĭnĕo, ēs, ŭī, tentŭm, ērĕ. *Astenersi.* Nent. abl. *rarius* gen. *Trattenere, ritenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfrēnĭo, tēmpĕro, mŏdĕrŏr, pārco, cōntĭnĕo, cŏhĭbĕo. PHR. Āppōsĭtis ābstĭnēt ōră ĕlŏis. Ābstĭnŭĭt, vŏcĭquĕ pĕpēcĭt ĕt īræ. Lūdĕrĕ quĭ nēscĭt, campēstrĭbŭs ābstĭnĕt ārmis. Pārcĕrĕ sūmptŭbŭs. Tĕnŭī prūdēntĭŏr ūtĕrĕ victŭ. Mŏdĕrābĕ*ĭs* īræ. Tēmpĕ ăt ă lăcrўmis.* *Ēst virtŭs plăcĭtīs* ābstĭnŭĭsse *crĭbĭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ābstrăho, ĭs, trāxī, trăctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Svellere, tirar per forza.* Act. acc. *cum* abl. SYN. Āvĕllo, dīvĕllo, ăbdūco, āvŏco, rēmŏvĕo, ābrĭpĭo, aūfĕro.* Ābstrăhĕre *ĭndĕ pŏtēst, sĕd ŏpācă fŭsĭlis* ĭn *hĕrbă.* Ovid.

Ābstringo, ĭs, strīnxī, strictŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scogliere, rallentare, rilasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sōlvo, lăxo, rēlăxo.

Ābstrūdo, ĭs, trūsī, trūsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ascondere, serrar dentro.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăbdo, tĕgo, ŏccŭlto, cōndo, ăbscōndo, rĕcōndo. PHR. Ābstrūsĭt săxō fŏlўphēmŭs ŏpācō. Cæcīs ănfrăctĭbŭs ābstrūsĕrăt ūmbrĭs. Ābstrūsĭt săcrās pŭtĕī călĭgĭnĕ flāmmās.

Ābstrūsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Ascoso, caccinto in terra.* SYN. Ăbdĭtŭs, tĕctŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, cōndĭtŭs, ăbscōndĭtŭs, rĕcōndĭtŭs.* Ābstrūsa *ĭn vĕnĭs stĭlĭcĭs, pārs dēnsă fĕrārūm.* Virg.

Ābsŭm, ăbĕs, ăbfŭī, ăbēssĕ. *Assentarsi, esser lontano, mancare.* Abl. *aliquando* dat. SYN. Dēsŭm, dēsīdĕrŏr, dīsto, făcesso, dīsfŭngŏr, sŭm rēmōtŭs, dīssĭtŭs, PHR. Ābsūmŭs vōtĭs. Nūsquam ăbĕro. Nĕc dĕxtræ errāntĭ Dĕŭs ăbfŭīt. Ĕt vĭr ăbĕst nōbĭs. Lōngĭs ĭntĕr sē pāssĭbŭs ăbsūnt. Ăbēssĕ mōrs nūnquām pŏtēst.* *Nullŭm nūmĕn* ăbĕst, *sī sīt prūdēntĭă, sĕd tĕ.* Juv.

Ābsūmēdo, ĭnis, f. *Consunzione.* * *Quāntă sūmĭnĭ* ăbsūmēdŏ, *quāntă cāllŏ călămĭtās.* (Troch.) Plaut.

Ābsūmo, ĭs, sī, sūmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Inghiottire, divorare, consumare, scialacquare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnsūmo, vŏro, dēvŏro, dēpăscŏr, ăbsōrbĕo, dēglūtĭo, ēxhaūrĭo, cōmĕro, cōnfĭcĭo. *Rapire, distruggere, far perire.* Pĕrdo, ēxtĭngŭo.* *Vŏs ănĭmam hăhc pŏtĭŭs quăcūmquĕ* ăbsūmĭtĕ *lēthō.* Virg.

Ābsūmptŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Consumato, divorato.* SYN. Cōnsūmptŭs, vŏrātŭs, dēvŏrātŭs, ēxhaūstŭs. *Rapito, perduto, estinto,* Ērēptŭs, pērdĭtŭs, ēxtĭnctŭs.* Ăbsūmptæ *ĭn Teŭcrŏs vīrēs călĭquĕ mārisquĕ.* Virg.

Ābsurdŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Assurdo, sconvenevole, sciocco.* SYN. Ābsōnŭs, Inēptŭs, dissŏnŭs, ălĭēnŭs.* Ăbsurdŏquĕ *sŏnō fōntēs, ĕt stăgnă cĭĕtĭs.* Cic.

Ābsўrtŭs, ĭdis, f. & pl. nŏ. Ābsўrtĭdēs, ŭm. *Assirtidi, isole del mar Adriatico, così dette per essere stato colà ucciso Assirto fratello di Medea.* * *Chŏlchĭs, ĕt Ădrĭācās spūmānș* Ābsўrtĭs *ĭn ūndās.* Lucan.

Ābsўrtŭs, ĭ, m. *Absirto.* SYN. Ægĭălĕŭs, Æētĭădēs, Æātĭŭs. EP. Mīsĕr, ĭnfēlix. PER. Æētæ fīlĭŭs, Æētĭŭs hērōs. Mēdēæ frātĕr. PHR. Spărgĭtŭr ōccīsĭs prōlĭgæ fĕrĭtāte sŏtōrĭs. Spārsa Ābsўrtĭ rēmōrāntŭr mēmbră pārēntēm. * *Cōnstăt ăb* Ābsўrtĭ *cædĕ fŭīssĕ lŏcō,* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Absyrtus Æetæ Colchorum regis filius fuit, quem soror ejus Medea cum Jasone discedens membratim discerptum circumquaque disjecit, ut insequentem se patrem, in colligendis ossibus occupatum, remoraretur, atque ita facilius aufugeret.* ✣ Figlio di Ete re di Colco, la di cui sorella Medea fuggendo con Giasone lo tagliò in molti pezzi, e questi li gettò sparsi per la strada, affin di aver tempo di uscir dal paese, nel mentre che suo padre s' occupasse a raccogliere le membra. *Vide Ovid. Trist.* 3.

Ăbundāns, tis. Adject. *Abbondante, fertile.* SYN. Dīvĕs, fĕrtĭlis, fĕrax, ăffŭēns, plēnŭs, ŭbĕr, pīnguis, rĕfĕrtŭs, cōpĭōsŭs.* *Quăm dīvĕs pĕcŏrĭs nĭvĕī, quăm lăctĭs* ăbundāns. Virg.

Ăbundāntĭă, æ. f. *Abbondanza, fertilità.* SYN. Fĕrtĭlĭtās, cōpĭă, vīs, ŭbĕrtās, ăcĕrvŭs, lŭxŭrĭĕs. ăffŭēntĭă. EP. Āmplă, dīvĕs, lărgă, cōpĭōsă, aūrĕa, snāvĭs, bĕnignă. PER. Rĕrŭm cōpĭă. Prōdĭgă rĕrŭm lŭxŭrĭĕs. Plēnō cōpĭă cōrnū. Māgnă ōpŭm vīs. Bŏnōrum ŭbĕrtās, ăffŭēntĭă, cūmŭlus, ăcĕrvŭs. FAB. *Fingunt poetæ, Jovem Amalthææ capræ alterum cornu abstulisse, eique vim concessisse abundæ omnia profundendi. Hinc* Cornu *sumitur pro* Abundantia. ✣ I poeti fingono, che Giove abbia svelto uno de' corni della capra Amaltea, e donatale la virtù di provveder di tutte le cose in abbondanza,

Ăbūndē. Adv. *Abbondantemente.* SYN. Cōplōsē, sătĭs, ăffătim, ūbertim. * *Tum cōntrā Jūnō; tĕrrōrum, et fraudis* ăbūnde *ēst.* Virg.

Ăbūndo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Abbondare*, n. abl. *aliquando* gen. SYN. Ăffluo, ēxūndo, ēxūbĕro, scātĕo, scātūrĭo, circūmfluo, rĕdūndo. PHR. Pōmis ēxūbĕrāt ānnus. Nīvĕi lăctis et pĕcŏrĭs ăbūndăbăt. Flŭēns lĭquŏr ăbūndăbăt. Ăpēs ăbūndant ēxămĭnĕ mūltō. Prēssī cōplă lăctis ăbūndat. Ăt sī lūxŭrĭă fŏlĭōrum ēxūbĕrāt ūmbrā. Ēxūndant, ēxūdant spūmāntĭă mĕllă. Circūmfluīt ūndāns lārgi cōplă lăctis. Tĕrtōrum, et fraŭdĭs ăbūnde ēst. Rĕrum sŭppĕtit ūsus. Plēnis spūmāt vīndēmĭă lăbrīs. * *Primŭs* ăbūndāre, *et spūmāntĭă cōgĕrĕ prēssis.* Virg.

Ăbvŏlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Volar via, partire volando.* SYN. Ăvŏlo, ēvŏlo. * Ăbvŏlăt, *et sērā vix mihi nōctĕ rĕdit.* (Pent.) Corn. Gall.

Ăbūsquĕ. Adv. *Insino da.* SYN. Ā, ăb, ăbhinc, ēxĭn, ēxĭndĕ. * *Dārdănŭm Sĭcŭlō prōspĕxit* ăbūsquĕ *Păchinō.* Virg.

Ăbūsŭs, ūs, m. *Abuso.* EP. Mălus, pĕrvĕrsŭs, săcĕt, ĭmplŭs, ĭnfămis, ĭndignŭs, tūrpĭs, ĭndĕcōrŭs, ĭnhŏnēstŭs, prŏfānŭs, ēxecrāndŭs. PER. Mălus ūsŭs, ĭnīquŭs, ūsŭs, PHR. Quŏd ĭn tūrpēs cōncēssĭt ăbūsŭs.

Ăbūtŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtī, dep. *Abusare, usare male*, abl. SYN. PER. Mălĕ, pĕrvĕrsĕ, ĭndignē, ĭnīquē ūtŏr, ĭn mălōs, prāvōs ūsŭs ădhĭbĕo. * *Sĕd jām pārcō mihi, nĕc* ăbūtĕrĕ, *Nērvă, Quĭnctō.* Mart.

Ăbȳdēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abideno, d' Abido, o Abutichi. V.* Ăbȳdŏs. * *Sēstŏn* Ăbȳdēnă *sēpărĕt ūrbĕ frĕtūm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăbȳdŏs, vel Ăbȳdŭs, ī, masc. fœm. *Città dell' Ellesponto, ora Abutichi, o Braccio di San Giorgio.* SYN. Ăbȳdŭm, vel Ăbȳdŏn, n. EP. Ăntīquă, vĕtŭs, prīscă, nōbĭlĭs, Lĕăndrĭă, ōstrĭfĕră. Hĕllēspōntĭăcă. *Vel maseul.* Ăntīquŭs, prīscŭs, Lĕăndrĭŭs, ōstrĭfĕr, Hĕllēspōntĭăcŭs. * *Vĕl tŭă mĕ Sēstŏs, vĕl tĕ mĕă sūmăt* Ăbȳdŏs. Ovid. EXPL. *Abydos urbs est Asiæ, ad fauces Hellespontiacas, e regione Sesti: Leandri casu, & maria Xerxe ad Europam cum Asia conjungendam ponte instrato insignis fuit.* ✣ Città dell'Asia vicina al distretto dell' Ellesponto, ditimpetto alla città di Sesto. Questo luogo è celebre per la sventura di Leandro, e per la fabbrica di quel ponte prodigioso, che Xerse vi fece edificare per congiunger l' Europa con l' Asia.

Ăbȳlă, æ, f. *Abila, oggidì Almine, o monte di Signe.* SYN. Ăbȳlē, ēs. EP. Mătūră, Hĕrcŭlĕă. PHR. Maŭra Ăbȳla et dŏrsō cōnsŭrgit Ĭbĕrĭcă Călpē. Quŏd fĕrĭt Hĕrcŭlĕās extrēmō sōlĕ cŏlūmnās. * *Ĭnde* Ăbȳlæ *vĕrtex Lĭbўcīs ŭbi tĕrmĭnŭs ŏris.* Mant. EXPL. *Abyla mons est excelsus Mauritaniæ, Calpe monti, qui in Hispania est, oppositus: qui ambo columnæ Herculis dicuntur, ob columnarum speciem oculis objectam, vel ob duas columnas æreas ab eo in Inborum finem, & trophæum, vel in mundi terminum erectas.* ✣ Montagna della Mauritania in Africa dirimpetto ad un' altra montagna nominata Calpe, o Gibilterra nella Spagna. Si chiamano le *colonne di Ercole*, o perchè apparissero di lontano, come due colonne, o perchè Ercole vi piantò, dicesi, due colonne di rame, per notare il fine delle sue fatiche, e quello del mondo.

Ăbўssŭs, ī, f. *Abisso, voragine.* SYN. Gūrgĕs, vŏrāgo, faŭcĕs, sĭnŭs, bărathrŭm, vŏrtex, hĭātŭs. EP. Ăltă, ĭmă, cæcă, prŏfŭndă, dēprēssă, ĭnfĭmă, ăbrŭptă, ingēns, ĭmmānis, hŏrrĭdă, tŭrbĭdă, vāstă, vŏrax, pătŭlă, răpax, ăpērtă, cænōsă, limōsă, tĕrrĭfĭcă, lūctĭfĭcă, stŭpēndă, circūmflexă, ĭnextrĭcābĭlĭs. PER. Spēcŭs ingēns. Intŏtō vŏrtĭcĕ gūrgĕs. Cæcæ vŏrāgĭnĕ faŭcēs. Vāstă vŏrāgĭnĕ gārgēs. Spūmōsī gūrgĭtis æstŭs, īră, ūndă. Sĭnŭātī vŏrtĭcis ōrbēs. Vāsto ĭmmānis hĭātū. Sĭnŭōsis flexĭbŭs hŏrrēns. Spissīs hŏrrēndă tĕnebrīs. PHR. Ĭnfĭmă nigrīs pătĕt ăbўssŭs ĕrrōrĭbŭs. Ēvŏmĭt et spissās ĕrŭctăt ătĕnās ĭmmānsum bărathrŭm. Cŭrvōs sĭnŭātus ĭn ārcŭs gūrgēs. Pēstĭfĕrās ăpĕrĭt faŭcēs ĭmmēnsă vŏrāgo. * *Ĭnfĭmă quă nigrīs pătĕt* ăbўssŭs *āquīs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Æ. Conjunct. *E.* SYN. Ĕt, quĕ, ătquĕ, nēcnŏn ĕt. *Sī săpĭăt, vĭtĕt, sĭmŭl* æ *ădŏlēvĕrĭt ætās.* Hor.

Ăcăcĭă, æ, f. *Acacia, gnggia (sorta di arboscello).* * Ăcăcĭām, *prŏpolēn, et ădărchēn, ĕnĭcŏn, ăcānthŭm.* Marc.

Ăcădēmĭă, æ, f. *Accademia.* SYN. Gўmnăsĭŭm, Cōllēgĭŭm, Schŏlă, Lўcēŭm. EP. Ăttĭcă, ăntiquă, nōbĭlis, illŭstrĭs, clārā, dŏctă, cĕlebrĭs, sēdŭlă, nĕmŏrōsă, ŭmbrĭfĕră. * *In Latĭnă sprētīs* Ăcădēmĭă *migrăt* Ăthēnīs. Claud. EXPL. *Academia locus erat nemorosus, ab Academo heroe dictus, mille passus ab Athenis dissitus, ubi Academici docebant.* ✣ Gran giardino coperto d' erbe vicino alla città d' Atene, ove Platone e gli Accademici si congregavano, come i discepoli d' Aristotile dentro il Licéo, e gli Stoici dentro il portico.

Ăcădēmĭă, *sive* Ūnĭvĕrsĭtās Părĭsĭēnsĭs. *L' Università di Parigi.* EP. Clārā, nōbĭlis, dŏctă, ĭnclўtă, cĕlebrĭs. PER. Dŏctōrum ălūmnă vĭrōrŭm. Dŏctæ nūtrix ĭnclўtă tŭrbæ. Ā sānctō cōndĭtă Rēgĕ. Dŏctŏrĭbŭs aflctă măgnĭfĭcĕis. Jām plĭs mille ānnōs nŭmĕrāt, dŭm cōndĭtŏr aŭxĭt Dŏctŏrĭbŭs ĭnnŭmĕrĭs, et grātĭă sŭmmă nĕpōtŭm. Părĭsĭōs sprētĭs Ăcădēmĭă mīgrĕt Ăthēnīs. Hōstēs ăpĕrtārā stŭōs Ăcădēmĭă flōrĕt. HIST. *Universitas Parisiensis, omnium mater et princeps, a Carolo Magno condita, suisque privilegiis, reditibusque aucta; a D. Ludovico reparata;*

ab Henrico Magno redintegrata ; a Ludovico XIV. Augustissimo, Inviᴄtissimo, Magnificentissimo confirmatis, comprobatisque immunitatibus, & privilegiis etiamnum gaudet ac illustri perennique clarissimorum virorum, omni eruditionis genere spectatissimorum, & in omnibus Regni ordinibus enitentium successione, suum lumen nusquam terrarum non diffundit. ✣ L' Universitá di Parigi, la più celebre del Mondo. Essa è stata fondata dall'Imperatore Carlo Magno, ristabilita ed accresciuta da S. Lodovico e da Enrico IV., e confermata da Lodovico il Grande.

Ăcădēmĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dell'Accademia. V.* Ăcădēmĭă. * *Légit* Ăcădēmĭcōs *per prăta virentiă flōres*. Mant. *licenter*.

Ăcădēmŭs, ī, m. *Accademo*. EP. Dives, clārŭs, illūstrĭs. * *Atque inter sylvas* Ăcădēmī *quærĕrĕ vērum*. Hor. HIST. *Heros quidam, quem nonnulli eundem ac Cadmum fuisse putant, a quo Academia nomen habuit*. ✣ Uomo illustre, che alcuni non distinguono da Cadmo, il quale diede ai filosofi la sua casa per formar l' Accademia d' Atene.

Ăchălānthĭă, æ, *vel* Ăcălānthĭs, ĭdis, f. *Cardellino*. SYN. Cārdŭēlis, cārdŭēlis. * *Littŏrăque* Ălcĭŏnēm *resŏnant*, Ăchălānthĭdă *dūmi*. Virg. Opuse.

Ăcānthĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' acanto, di branca orsina*. V. Ăcānthŭs.

Ăcānthĭs, ĭ, m. *Acanto, branca orsina (erba)*. EP. Mollis, lēnis, rīdens, frondens, mītis, ōlens, virĭdis, vernans, contortus, flexilis, flexus, inflexus, lēnitus, *idest flexilis*. PER. Ăcānthī vīmen, grāmen, flos băccæ. PHR. Pulvĭnar Ăcānthō texĭtur. Ansæ cōmplexus Ăcānthō. Băccās sæmpĕr frondentis Ăcānthī prōtulĭt. Flexi tăctissēm vimen Ăcānthi. * *Mistăque rīdenti cŏlŏcăsĭă fundăt* Ăcānthō. Virg.

Ăcărnān, ānis, m. *Acarnano*. SYN. Ăchĕlōĭtis, *vel* Pindus. EP. Ăctĭcus, dūrus, āsper, vāgus, cēlsus, cornĭger, lāpidōsus. * *Hunc Săltus sīmŭl et Pătrōn, quōrum ălter* Ăcărnān. Ovid. EXPL. *Monte, con altro nome chiamato Pindo; ovvero fiume, altramente chiamato Acheloo*.

Ăcărnānĭă, æ, f. *Acarnania, parte dell' Epiro*. SYN. Cūrĕtis. EXPL. *Acarnania, quæ et Curetis appellata fuit, regiuncula, et pars Epiri est*. ✣ Parte dell' Epiro in Grecia, ove sono il monte Pindo, ed il fiume Acheloo.

Ăcāstŭs, ī, m. *Acasto*. EP. Thessălĭus, săgittĭfĕr, ărcĭtĕnens. * *Vix sŏcĕr* Īphīclĭus, *vix mē grāndævus* Ăcāstus. Ovid. EXPL. *Peliæ Thessalorum regis filius fuit, venator sagittis clarus*. ✣ Figlio di Peleo re della Tessaglia, famoso cacciatore. Tentò di far morir Peleo falsamente accusato da sua moglie Ippolita.

Ăcĕănto, *vel* ădcĕnto, ās. *Cantare appresso*. Neut. dat. SYN. Ăccĭno, ădmŏdŭlor. * *Sūmo dănĭmum, et măgnī tŭmŭlis* ăccănto *măgistri*. Stat.

Ăccēdo, ĭs, cēssī, cēssŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Arrivare, avvicinarsi*. SYN. Pĕrvĕnĭo, ăssĕquŏr, prōpĭnquo, ădvĕnto, vĕnĭo, ădvĕnĭo, ădsŭm, ădvŏlo, ădĕo, āppĕllo, ĭs, cōntĭngo, ăttĭngo, tăngo, ăccŭrro, pĕto, sŭccēdo, āllābŏr, īllābŏr, prŏcēdo, prōgrĕdĭŏr. PER. Pĕdem īnfĕro. Fĕreto grădum. Mē fĕro, mē pĕrfĕro ăd. PHR. Cōncŭrsu ăccēdĕrĕ māgnō. Jămquĕ prōpĭnquābānt pōrtis. Cĭtă nāvis āppūlit ārā. Fŏrĭbus sēse īntŭlit ăltis. * *Īnfĕrnās* ăccēdĕ *dŏmŏs, et Āvĕrnă pĕr ălta*. Virg.

Ăccĕlĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Fretta, diligenza, prestezza*. SYN. Cūrsŭs, dĭlĭgentĭă, festīnātĭo, prōpĕrātĭo. PER. Cĕlĕr, prōpĕrānsquĕ grădŭs. Cĕ ĕr cūrsŭs.

Ăccĕlĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accellerare, avanzare, affrettarsi*. Act. acc. *vel* n. SYN. Cĕlĕro, festīno, vŏlo, ădvŏlo, dēcŭrro, ăccŭrro, ăccēdo, rŭo, prōpĕro, mātūro. Ăccĕlĕrārĕ grădŭm. PHR. Mātūrārĕ fŭgām. Ōcўŏr jăcŭlis, vēntis, fŭlmĭnĕ prōvŏlāt. Fŭlmĭnĭs īnstār ăcĕr īn hŏstĕm fŭrīt. Cĕlĕrĕs prævĕrtĕrĕ ārās. * Ăccĕlĕrēmŭs, *āit, Cyclŏpum ēdŭctă cămĭnis*. Virg.

Ăccendo, ĭs, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Infiammare, accendere, avvampare, abbruciare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ĭncendo, inflāmmo, sŭccendo, ūro, ădūro, āmbūro, crĕmo, illūstro, illūmĭno. *Exortare, instigare, animare*. Impĕllo, ăctĭo, ūrgĕo, ĭncĭto, ĕxcĭto, excĭeo. PER. Dărĕ flāmmis, ignĭbŭs. Dăre īn flāmmās. Impōnĕrĕ flāmmis. Sŭbjĭcĭtis ūrĕrĕ flāmmis. Sŭbdĕrĕ făcēs. Ignĕm īnjĭcĭrĕ, sŭbjĭcĭrĕ. Flāmmă crĕpĭtāntĕ crĕmārĕ. Cōmmittĕrĕ flāmmis. Flāmmis ăbōlērĕ, dēlērĕ, pĕrdĕrĕ, ĕxtĭnguĕrĕ. Fōmĭtĕ flāmmās ĕxcĭto. PHR. Īnflāmmārĕ fŏcŭs. Ignēs sŭscĭtăt hēstĕrnōs. Flāmmis nūtrīmēntă dĕdīt. * *Cōllūcent flāmmis, quæ tāntum* ăccēndĕrĭt *ignēm*. Virg. *Vide* Descript. accendentis ignem. *Æneid.* 1. Ac primum, etc.

Ăccendŏr, ĕrĭs, cēnsŭs, dī. *Esser abbruciato, acceso, o infiammato*, pass. SYN. Ārdĕo, ārdĕsco, ădōlĕŏr, ădōlĕsco, incendŏr, inflāmmŏr, sŭccendŏr, crĕmŏr, ūrŏr, ădūrŏr. *Essere instigato*. Impĕllŏr, ūrgĕŏr, īnstigŏr, ĕxcĭtŏr. PER. Ignēm, *vel* flāmmăm cōncĭpĭo. Flammis cōrrĭpĭŏr. PHR. Ārdēscăt stĭpĭtis ignĕ rōgtis. Dēmptis ădōlēntŭr ārīstis. Ădōlēscŭnt ignĭbŭs āræ. Incăndĭtŭr ignĭbŭs ārā. Flāmmæ ăd tĕctă vōlānt. * *Ĭsque ārdēns ănĭmi, et rūmōre* ăccēnsŭs *ămārō*. Virg.

Ăccēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Acceso, infiammato, instigato*. SYN. Sŭccēnsŭs, inflāmmātŭs, ārdēns, *vel* īrātus. * *Ut vĕtŭs* ăccēnsis *incăndăĭt ignĭbŭs ārā*. Ovid.

Ăccēntŭs, ūs, m. *Accento*. SYN. Tōnŭs, tĕnŏr.

Ăccĕpto, ās. *Ricevere, accettare spesso*. Act. acc. SYN. Ăccĕpĭto, ăccĭpĭo.

* Accĕptārĕ *jūgum*, *āc vicīnō Mārtĕ fĕrēbānt*. Sil,

Accĕptŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Grato*. SYN. Chārŭs, dilēctŭs, grātŭs, jūcūndŭs.

Accersītŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Chiamato*, SYN. Vŏcātŭs, quæsītŭs, accītŭs, excītŭs. * Accersītŭs *ērāt sŏmnŭs in ossă mĕă*. (Pent.) Prop.

Accĕrso, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Chiamare, far venire a sè*. Act. acc. SYN. Arcĕsso, accĭĕo, vŏco, ādvŏco, āppĕllo, ĕvŏco, excĭo. * Extēmplō sŏclŏs, prīmūmque accĕrsīt Acēstēn. Virg.

Accĕssĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Aggiunta, aumento, vantaggio, accrescimento*. SYN. Accĕssŭs, aŭgmēntŭm, cūmŭlŭs, incremēntŭm. EP. Īngens, āmplă. PHR. Lŭcĭs incremēntă nŏvæ. Crescĭt āmor nūmmī, quāntum ipsă pĕcūnĭă crescĭt.

Accĕssŭs, ūs, m. *Arrivo, venuta*. SYN. Ădĭtŭs, ădvĕntŭs, ŏccŭrsŭs, āppūlsŭs. EP. Sŭbĭtŭs, præcĕps, vēlŏx, fēlix, tūtŭs, ŏptātŭs, spĕ ātŭs, prōspĕr, expĕctātŭs, fautŭs, īnfaustŭs. * Pŏrtŭs *āb* accĕssū *vēntōrum immŏtŭs, ĕt ingens*. Virg.

Accĭdo, ĭs, dī, ĕrĕ, n. *Accadere, avvenire*. SYN. Cōntingo, ĕvĕnĭo, ădvĕnĭo, cădo, vĕnĭo, întervĕnĭo, ŏbvĕnĭo, immĭnĕo, immĭnĕo, ŏccŭrro. * Accĭdĭt *hæc fēlix ĕttām fortūnă Lārīnīs*. Virg.

Accīdo, ĭs, cīdī, cīsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare, mettere in pezzi, rovinare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cædo, circūmcīdo, prōscīndo, rescindo, tĕro, ättĕro, ābsūmo. cōnsūma, exhaurĭo, pĕrda. * Īsăctās *fārtim* īnsĭdĭīs accīdĕrĕ *tūrmās*. Mill.

Accĭĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītum, ĕrĕ. *Chiamare*. SYN. Accĕrso, arcĕso, accĭo, excĭo, excĭĕo, vŏco, ādvŏco, ĕvŏco, āppĕllo. *V. mox* Accĭo.

Accingo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cingere, armarsi di qualche cosa*. Act. acc. *vel* n. dat. SYN. Cingo, mūnĭo, præmūnĭo, ārmo, īnstrŭo. *Preparare, apprestarsi*. Păro, āppăro, præpăro, cōmpăro, cōmpōno, īnstrŭo, āppĭĕo. PHR. Ēnse accingī. Sē prædæ accingŭnt. Ōmnēs āppărāt ārtēs. Aptārŭnt ănĭmōi ārmis. * Accingŭnt *ōmnēs ŏpĕrī, pĕdĭbŭsque rōtārŭm*. Virg.

Accĭno, ĭs, cĭnŭī, cĕntŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cantare appresso, cantare d'accordo*. Neut. dat. SYN. Accănto, cōncĭno, ădmŏdŭlŏr. PHR. Accĭnŭīt Sĭmĭchōn suāvī mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ mōrtī. Sūmo ănĭmum ĕt māgnī tūmŭlīs accănto măgistri. * Cūm cāpit *cănтārĕ prĭŏr, mŏx* accĭnĭt *ălтĕr*. Sed.

Accĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Chiamare, far venire*. Act. acc. SYN. Accĭĕo, excĭo, excĭĕo, accĕrso, arcĕsso, vŏco, ādvŏco, ĕvŏco, āppĕllo. PHR. Hŏrtĭfĕrīs accĭbānt vŏcĭbŭs Ōrcŭm. Accīrĕnt Prŏcĕrēs signŭm. Dĕ mŏrĕ vĕtŭsto Accīrī Vātēs. * Sī Tūrno *ēxtīnctō sŏclŏs sum* accītŭs *pārātŭs*. Virg,

Accĭpio, ĭs, cēpī, ceptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricevere*. Act. acc. et abl. pers. SYN. Rĕcĭpio, sūmo, căpio, ădmitto, sŭscĭpio. *Accettare, aggradire*. Accĕpto, ās, prōbo, āpprōbo. *Trattar bene, o male*. Bĕnĕ, *vel* mălĕ tracto, excĭpio, hăbĕo. PHR. Si ūmquām rĕgnāndam accēpĕrīt Ălbām. Īllōs pōrtĭcĭbŭs rex accĭpiĕbăt in ămplis. Accĭpĭte ergo ănĭmīs, ătque hæc mĕă fīgĭtĕ dictă. Ōtĭĕ nĕcătūrās accĭpĭēmŭs āquās. Căpĕ sacră mănū. * Accĭpĭt *in Teucrōs ănĭmūm, mēntēmque bēnignām*. Virg.

Accĭpĭtĕr, ĭtrĭs, m. *Uccello da preda, come sparviero, avoltojo, falcone*. EP. Prædo, ācĕr, răpax, rōstrātŭs, præcĕps, pĕrnix, vēlŏx, ĕlĭtŭs, vŏlucrĭs, atrŏx, fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, fĕrŏx, trŭx, īnīquŭs, implŭs, immĭtis, audax, intrĕpĭdŭs. PHR. Prædātŏr ālēs. Rōstrō sævŭs. Ācĕr pĕnnis. Cōlŭmbīs īnfēstŭs. PHR. Accĭpĭtĕr pĕdĭbŭs vŏlūcrēs ĕvĭscĕrăt ūncis. Prædō răpācĭbŭs ārmis cūm sĕnĕt accĭpĭtĕr vŏlūcrēm. In ōmnēs sævĭt ăvēs. Āpprēnsās rōstrō vŏlūcrēs ĕvĭscĕrăt ūncō. Ūnguĭbŭs, ĕt rōstrō prædātŏr sævĭit ālēs. Săxo săcĕr ālēs ăb ăltō cōnsĕctătŭr ăvēm. * Ūnguĭbŭs, accĭpĭtĕr, *săucĭă făctă tŭīs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Accĭtŭs, ă, ŭm, Partic. *Tagliato, messo in pezzi, rovinato*. SYN. Cæsŭs, circūmcīsŭs, prōscīssŭs, rescīssŭs, trītŭs, ättrītŭs, ābsūmptŭs, cōnsūmptŭs, exhaŭstŭs, pĕrdĭtŭs. * Cūm *fĕrro* accīsăm, *crēbrīsquĕ bĭpĕnnĭbŭs īnstānt*. Virg.

Accītŭs, *vel* Accĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Chiamato, chi s'è fatto venire*. SYN. Accĕrsītŭs, vŏcātŭs, ādvŏcātŭs, āppĕllātŭs, excītŭs, excĭtŭs. * Spēm sī quam accītīs *Ætōlum hăbŭīstīs in ārmīs*. Virg.

Accītŭs, ūs, m. *Comando, ordine di venire*. SYN. Īmpĕrĭum. * Rēgĭus accītū *chārī gĕnĭtōrīs ăd ūrbem*. Virg.

Acclāmātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Acclamazione, grido d'allegrezza*. SYN. Plaŭsŭs, āpplaŭsŭs. EP. Grātă, lætă, fēlix, fāvēns, sŭbĭtă, rĕpēntīnă, ācūtă, cānōră. PHR. Teūcrī clāmōrĕ sĕquūntŭr. Īmgĕmĭnāni plaŭsūm Tўrĭi. Mistōque īngens ēxōrtă tūmūltū lætĭtĭă. * Acclāmātĭō *sibĭlāns cōrōnæ*. (Phal.) Sid.

Acclāmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Gridar forte*. Neut. SYN. Exclāmo, cōnclāmo, vōcĭfĕrŏr, plaūdo, āpplaūdo. PHR Plaŭsūm dō, ēdo. Dānt mănĭbŭs plaŭsūm. Lætās tōllŭnt ād sўdĕră vōcēs. Ēdĭtĕ nōn fictōs hĭlărī dē pectŏrĕ plaŭsūs. Lætō testārī gaudĭă plaŭsū. PHR. Lætĭtĭăquĕ frĕmŭnt, ănĭmōsque ād sўdĕră tōllŭnt. Lætŭs frăgŏr ætherĕă pŭlsăt, cōmplĕt. Īngens lætĭtĭæ fĕrtŭr ād āstră sŏnŭs. Lætō clāmōrĕ sălūtānt. Plaŭsū, frĕmĭtūquĕ vĭrūm, studĭisquĕ fāvēntĭum cōnsŏnăt ōmnĕ nĕmŭs.

Acclīnis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Pendente, inchinato*. SYN. Acclīvŭs, acclīvis, dēvexŭs, dēclīvis, dēclīvŭs, prōclīvis, prōclīvŭs, prōnŭs, īnclīnātŭs, cērnŭŭs, ăb-

jectus, humilis, obliquus. * Acclinis fallis animus meliora recusat. Hor.

Acclino, as, avi, atum, are. *Inclinare, curvare.* Act. acc. SYN. Inclino, flecto, curvo, incurvo. *Inclinarsi, pendere.* Propendeo, impendeo.* *Circumspexit Attyn, seque acclinavit ad illum.* Ovid.

Acclivis, is, m. f. e, n. *Luogo pendente.* SYN. Acclivus, arduus, sublimis, erectus, difficilis. * *Lenitèr, acclivo constitueré jugo.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Accola, æ, m. f. *Abitante, vicino d' abitazione.* SYN. Incola, colonus, cultor, civis, vicinus, habitator, indigena. * Accola Vulturni pariterque Saticulus asper. Virg.

Accolo, is, ui, ultum, ere. *Abitar vicino.* Act. acc. SYN. Juxta colo, incolo, habito, maneo. * Accolet, imperiumque pater Romanus habebit. Virg.

Accommodo, as, avi, atum, are. *Accomodare, adattare, applicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Apto, adapto, refero, compago, compono, astruo, concinno, applico, accingo. PHR. Insignia nobis aptemus. Ulmis adjungere vites. Concinnat fraudes, vel dolos * Indutur, latèrique Argivum accommodat ensem. Virg.

Accommodus, a, um. *Atto, comodo, convenevole.* SYN. Commodus, aptus, idoneus, opportunus, convenions, congruus appositus, habilis, concinnus. * Est curvo anfractu valles accommoda fraudi. Virg.

Accredo, is, didi, ditum, ere. *Credere, concorrere nell' opinione, confidare.* Neut. dat. SYN. Credo, fido, confido, vel assentio, assentior. * Scribere te nobis, tibi nos accredere par est. Hor.

Accresco, is, evi, etum, ere. *Crescere.* Neut. SYN. Cresco, augeor, adolesco. * Invidia accrevit, privato quæ minor esset. Hor.

Accretio, onis, f. *V.* Incrementum.

Accretus, *vel* adcretus, a, um. *Accresciuto.* SYN. Cretus, auctus. * Et lapis accretus regerendis ignibus aptus. Sever.

Accubatio, onis, f. *V.* Accubitus.

Accubito, as. *Frequentemente colcarsi, o sedere appresso.* Neut. dat. * Dignatus nostris accubitare toris. (Pent.) Sed.

Accubitus, us, m. *Il giacere, il colcarsi appresso.* * Signa tamen, divumque tori, et quem quisque sacrarat Accubitu. Stat.

Accubo, as, cubui, cubitum, are, *vel* Accumbo, is, ere, n. *Colcarsi, o sedere appresso.* Neut. dat. SYN. Cubo, adjaceo, discumbo, recumbo. PHR. Epulis accumbere Divum, Solitis considere mensis. Tu is discumbere pictis. * Accubat, et mantibus prohibet contingere mensas. Virg.

Accumulo, as, avi, atum, are. *Ammassare, accumulare, ammucchiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cumulo, cogo, congero, aggero, compono, struo, aggrego, acervo, congrego, coacervo, addo, augeo, contraho, colligo. PHR. Agminæ confertæ glomerantur in orbem. Aggerit immensum cumulum. Aggerat iras. Aggeritur tellus cumulo. Ingens frumenti copia congeritur. * His saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani. Virg.

Accuratè. Adv. *Diligentemente.* SYN. Diligenter, gnaviter, attente, studiose, exquisite.

Accuratus, a, um. Partic. *Fatto con diligenza, perfetto.* SYN. Perfectus, absolutus, meditatus, exquisitus, allaboratus, elucubratus. * Accurata dabit nobis hic munera princeps. Pass.

Accuro, as, avi, atum, are. *Operare diligentemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Curo, procuro, meditor, provideo, prospicio, * Accuras, rumpisque coquum, tamquam omnia cruda. Mart.

Accurro, is, ri, sum, re. *Accorrere. correre incontro a qualche cosa.* Neut. SYN. Curro, concurro, celero, accelero, affluo, advolo, approper. PHR. Cursum tendo ad. Celeri cursu advolo. PHR. Vix summa, accurrens, vestigia ponit arena. Volans præcesserat agmen. Advolat cursu festinus anhelo. Concursu accedunt magno. Rapido contendit ad urbem cursu. * It clamor Cælo, primusque accurrit Acestes. Virg.

Accusatio, onis, f. *Accusa.* SYN. Delatio, actio, inculsatio. EP. Acris, falsa, verax, mendax, imprudens, vehemens, callida, æqua, cauta, tecta, improba. * Exin terribilis justi accusatio surgens. Juv.

Accusator, oris, m. *Accusatore.* SYN. Delator, actor, testis. EP. Acer, gravis, acerbus, molestus, clamosus, vehemens, querulus, falsus, mendax, memor, immemor, cautus, imprudens, callidus, improbus. * Accusatori nollet dare plurima felix. Juv.

Accusatus, a, um. Partic. *Accusato.* SYN. Reus, sons, noxius, noxius. EP. Miser, pavidus, trepidus, pallens, attonitus.

Accuso, as, avi, atum, are. *Accusare.* Act. acc. & gen. *vel* abl. SYN. Incuso, insimulo, defero, arguo, redarguo, carpo, increpo. PER. Alicuem sceleris arguere, redargnere. Laedere alicuem crimine. Scelus referre. Nomen alicujus macula re crimine. Crimen alicui objicere. Reum alicuem agere, deferre. PHR. Quem non incusavi ames? Crimin bus falsis insimulare. Crimin bus, id est accusationibus, terrere novis. Degeneres animos timor arguit. * Justitiam accusare Dei transire sinentis. Prosp.

Acedia, æ, f. *Pigrizia, infingardta.* SYN. Pigritia, desidia, ignavia, inertia, socordia. inertia. EP. Mollis, pigra, segnis, tarda, lenta, jacens, torpens, languida. * Sic hominis falso deludit acedia vultu, Mant.

Ăcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Infortire, inagrire.* V. Ăcēsco.

Ăcĕr, ăcrĭs, ăcrĕ. Adject. *Agro, brusco, spiritoso, pronto, violento.* SYN. Aŭdăx, prōmptŭs, vēlōx, fōrtĭs, vĕhĕmēns, vălĭdŭs, rōbŭstŭs, īngēns, ārdŭŭs, āspĕr, mōrdăx, ăcūtŭs, prǽstāns, aŭdēntĭŏr, māgnānĭmŭs. PHR. *Sǽcŭl ăcĕr in ārmīs.* Cōntra aŭdēntĭŏr īto. Rĕbŭs īn ădvĕrsīs prǽstāns ănĭmī jŭvĕnĭs. Vălĭdīs vīrĭbŭs īnsĭăt ăcĕr ĕt īnvictŭs. * Ăcrĭŏr *ād pūguām rĕdīt, ĕt vīm sūscĭtăt īrā.* Virg.

Ăcĕr, ĭs, n. *Acero (arbore).* EP. Vīlĕ, dūrūm. * *Dēdĭcăt, ăt nūpĕr vīlĕ fŭistĭs* ăcĕr. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăcĕrbo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Inacerbire, esacerbare, inasprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēxăcĕrbo, āspĕro, ēxāspĕro, ăcŭo, īrrĭto, mŏvĕo, cōmmŏvĕo, pūgno, ŏffĕndo. * Ărtĭfĭcĭs scĕlŭs, *ĕt fōrmĭdĭnĕ crīmĕn* ăcĕrbăt. Virg.

Ăcĕrbŭs, ă, ūm. Adject. *Agro, aspro, fastidioso.* SYN. Āspĕr, grăvĭs, ăcūtŭs, aŭstērŭs, mōrōsŭs, dūrŭs, ăcĕr, mŏlĕstŭs, īncōmmŏdŭs, atrōx, crūdēlĭs, sĕvērŭs, ĭnămābĭlĭs. * *Hăděnŭs*, Ănnă *sŏrŏr, pŏtŭī; nūnc vēlnŭs* ăcĕrbŭm. Virg.

Ăcĕrnŭs, ă, ūm. *D' acero.* PER. Ex ăcĕre ărbŏrĕ factŭs. * *Prǽcĭpŭē cūm jam hīc trăbĭbŭs cōntĕxtŭs* ăcĕrnĭs. Virg.

Ăcĕrōsŭs, ă, ūm, *vel* Ăcĕrātŭs, ă, ūm. *Mescolato con loppa.* * *Fărre* ăcĕrōso *ŏlĕŏ dĕcŭmănă pănĕ cŏĕgīt.* Lucill.

Ăcĕrră, æ, f. *Incensiero, piccolo altare, sopra il quale gli antichi abbruciavano l' incenso.* SYN. Thūrĭbŭlŭm. EP. Plēnă, thūrĭfĕră, ŏdōră, ŏdōrātă, ŏdōrĭfĕră, bĕnĕŏlēns, thūrĭcrēmă, sacrĭfĭcă, ăccēnsă, fūmāns, aŭrĕă, rĕdŏlēns. PHR. Dānt cūstōdēs *thūrĭs* ăcĕrră. Thūrĭs ăcĕrră plŭm tĭbĭ fūmāt hŏnōrēm. Plĕnă vĕnĕrārĭs ăcĕrră. * *Fărrĕ plă, ĕt plĕnă sŭpplĕx* vĕnĕrātŭr ăcĕrră. Virg.

Ăcĕrrĭmŭs, ă, ūm. Adject. *Spiritoso, pronto, ardita, violento.* SYN. Aŭdăcĭssĭmŭs, prōmptĭssĭmŭs, fōrtĭssĭmŭs, āspĕrrĭmŭs, vălĭdissĭmŭs. * *Nĭsŭs ĕrāt pŏrtæ cūstōs*, ăcĕrrĭmŭs *ārmīs.* Virg.

Ăcĕrsĕcŏmēs, æ, m. *Znzzeruto, barbato.* SYN. Īntōnsŭs. * *Vĕndīt* ăcĕrsĕcŏmēs, *sī năllum īn cōnjŭgĕ crīmĕn.* Juv.

Ăcĕrvātīm. Adverb. *A mucchio, senza ordine.* SYN. Cūmŭlātīm. * *Cōnfĕrtŏs* ĭta ăcĕrvātīm *mŏrs ăccūmŭlābăt.* Lucr.

Ăcĕrvo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ammassare, accumulare, mettere a mucchio.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏăcĕrvo, cōgo, cōllĭgo, cōngĕro, cōmpōno, cūmŭlo, ăccūmŭlo. * *Quĕm mirŭm cĕcĭdissĕ pŭtēs, năm crīmĕn* ăcĕrvăt. Alc.

Ăcĕrvŭs, ī, m. *Cumulo, mucchio.* SYN. Āggĕr, cōpĭă, cōngĕrĭēs, cūmŭlŭs, strŭēs, mōlēs, cōmpāgēs. EP. Ālŭs, grāndĭs, īngēns, māgnŭs, vāstŭs, nūmĕrōsŭs. * *Sī quĭs ăd īngēntĕm frūmēnti sēmpĕr* ăcĕrvŭm. Hor.

Ăcēsco, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Inacetire, inagrire, divenir agro, aspro.* Neut. SYN. Ăcĕo, cŏăcēsco. * *Sincērum ēst nĭsī vās, quŏdcūmque īnfūndĭs*, ăcēscĭt. Hor.

Ăcēs.ēs, æ, m. *Aceste.* SYN. Hippŏtădēs. EP. Bŏrŭs, grăvĭs, māgnŭs, clārŭs, sĕnĭŏr, Trōlānŭs, Hĕctŏrĕŭs, Dărdānĭŭs. PER. Crīnĭtŭs hĕrōs, Ēgĕstæŭs hĕrōs, Dŭx Ērўcīnŭs, Sĭcŭlŭs. Hōspēs Ænēæ. * *Vīnă bŏnŭs quæ* deindĕ *cădis ŏnĕrārăt* Ăcēstēs. Virg. HIST. *Filius Crinisi fluminis, ex Egesta Trojana muliere, qui jam senex Anchisem & Æneam Italiam petentes suscepit hospitio.* ✣ Figlio del fiume Creniso secondo i poeti, e d'Egeste donna Trojana. Essendo re di Sicilia, accolse Enea venendo in Italia.

Ăcētārĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Insalata.* EP. Mixtŭm, pĭnguĕ.

Ăcētŭm, ī, n. *Aceto.* EP. Ācrĕ, vĕtŭs, ăcērbŭm, āspērŭm, rŭbēns, mōrdăx. frīgēns, rōsăcēum, săpācēum. PER. Vīnum ăcrĕ, ăcīdŭm. * *Ămphŏrā Nīlĭăcī nōn sīt tĭbĭ vīlĭs* ăcētī. Mart.

Ăchāb, indecl. *vel* Ăchābŭs, ī, m. *Acabbo settimo re d'Israele, marito di Jezabele.* EP. Ĭmpĭŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. * *Quōs āntīquŭs* Ăchāb *gĕnŭīt, quĭbŭs ĭpsă fĕrūntŭr.* Mant. *Jĕzăbĕl āntiquās fraŭdēs ĕt Rēgĭs* Ăchābi. Id.

Ăchæī, ōrŭm, m. pl. *Abitatori dell' Acaja, e generalmente Greci.* * *Nĕc pŏtĕs īnfēstīs cōnfĕrrĕ Chărўbdĭn* Ăchæīs. V. Græcī.

Ăchæmĕnēs, ĭs, m. *Acameno.* SYN. Ăchæmĕnĭŭs. * *Nām tū, quæ tĕnŭīt dīvēs* Ăchæmĕnēs. (Asclepiad.) Hor. HIST. *Primus Persarum rex, Xersis frater.* ✣ Primo re de' Persiani, fratello di Xerse.

Ăchæmĕnĭă, æ, f. *Persia.* SYN. Pērsĭs, Pērsĭă. *Unde* Ăchæmĕnĭī. *I Persiani.* * *Mundŭs*, Ăchæmĕnĭīs *dĕcŭrrānt Mēdĭcă Sūsĭs.* Lucan.

Ăchæŭs, ă, ūm. *Dell' Acaja, e generalmente della Grecia, appartenente all'Acoja, o alla Grecia.* SYN. Ăchālŭs, Ăchālĭcŭs, Grājŭs, Grǽcŭs. * *Ătthĭdæ tĕntāntŭr grĕssŭs, ŏcŭlĭsque* īn Ăchæīs *Fīnĭbŭs*, Lucr.

Ăchæŭs, ī, m. *Acheo.* * *Mŏrĕ vĕl īnĭĕrĕās cāptī sŭspĕnsŭs* Ăchæī. Ovid. HIST. *Rex Lydiæ, qui cum nova tributa a populo vellet extorquere, in factione populari suspensus est, pedibus sursum erectis, et cnpite in aquas Pactoli demissa.* ✣ Re di Lidia, appiccato in una sedizione popolare.

Ăchāĭă, æ, f. *Acaja, parte della Grecia, e generalmente la Grecia.* SYN. Ăchāĭs, Ægĭālŏs, Grǽcĭă. * *Strābŏ, ĕt aŭxĭlĭŭm prŏmittĕt* Ăchāĭă *Trōjæ.* Ovid.

Ăchāĭăs, ădis, adject. f. *Dell' Acaja, o anche della Grecia.* SYN. Ăchæă, Ăchāĭs. * *Ĭntĕr* Ăchāĭădas *lōngĕ pūlchĕrrĭmă mātrēs.* Ovid.

Ăchāĭcŭs, ă, ūm. *Dell'Acaja, Greco.* SYN. Ăchālŭs, Ăchæŭs, Grājŭs, Grǽcŭs.

* *Et Dānāūm sōlitæ nāvēs, et* Āchāĭcā *cāstrā*. Virg.

Āchāĭs, ĭdis, subst. f. *Acaja, e generalmente la Grecia*. SYN. Āchāĭā, Æglālōs, Græcĭā. * *Pārs ĕgā Nÿmphārūm, quæ sūnt in* Āchāĭdē *dixit*, Ovid.

Āchāĭs, ĭdis, adject. f. *Dell' Acaja, o anche della Grecia*. SYN. Āchāĭās, Āchæā. * *Pērquĕ tōt Æmōnĭās, et pēr tōt* Āchāĭdās *ūrbēs*, Ovid.

Āchāĭus, ă, ŭm. *V.* Āchāĭcus.

Āchārnæ, ārŭm, f. pl. *Acarna*. * *Quæquĕ rŭdēs thўrsōs hēdĕrīs vēstīrĭs,* Āchārnæ. Stat. EXPL. *Urbes Græciæ, ubi primum festa in honorem Bacchi celebrata sunt*. ✣ Città della Grecia, dove furono per la prima volta celebrate le feste in onore di Bacco.

Āchātēs, æ, m. *Agata (pietra preziosa)*. SYN. Gĕmmă, lăpīllus. * *Limĭnă, dēspĕcāsquĕ sōlō călcātūs* āchātēs. Claud.

Āchātēs, æ, m. *Acate*. EP. Fĭdus, fĭdēlis, aūdax, fŏrtis, gĕnĕrōsus, māgnānĭmus. PHR. Ænēæ cŏmes. * *Ac primum silicis scintillam ēxcūdit* Āchātēs. Virg. HIST. *Dux, comes Æneæ*. ✣ Capitano, compagno d' Enea.

Āchĕlōĭās, ădis, *vel* Āchĕlōĭs, ĭdis, adject. & subst. f. *Di Acheloo, figlia di Acheloo (nome di Sirene)*. * *Sālphŭrĕ fūmāntēs,* Āchĕlōĭădūmquĕ *rĕlīquit Sirēnum scŏpŭlōs*. Ovid. *Phāĕdōs, et Circes,* Āchĕlōĭădāmquĕ *lŏrōrum*. Mant. *Cōmmĕrūissĕ pŏtēst. Vōbis,* Āchĕlōĭdēs, *ūndĕ*. Ovid.

Āchĕlōĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Acheloo*. * *Ūt fĕrŭs Ālcidēs* Āchĕlōĭă *cornŭă frēgit*. Ovid. Āchĕlōĭă pōcŭlă, *acqua*. * Pōcŭlăque *invēntis* Āchĕlōĭă *mīscŭit ūvis*. Virg.

Āchĕlōus, ī, m. *Acheloo*. SYN. Ācārnān (Æōlĭus, Naūpăctæus, Călўdōnĭus; *ab Ætolia regione, Naupacto, & Calydone urbibus, quas aluit*). EP. Cĕlĕr, ūndōsus, vāgus, cŏrnĭgĕr, tŭrbĭdus, dēfōrmis, vĭŏlēntus. PHR. Cŏrnĭgĕr et vāsĭis ūndis, pŏtĭnquĕ sălŭbrī, sŭpra ŏmnēs flŭvĭōs Āchĕlōĭus ēmĭnĕt ămnis. Naūpăctæis lūctātur ārēnis ămnis. Ācārnānŭm, cămpōsque īnfēstat ăquārūm Vōrtĭcĕ spūmōsō. Āmīssō cŏrnū trūncum căput ăbdĭdit ūndis. * *Tŭrbĭdus ōbjĕctās* Āchĕlōus *Ēchĭnădās ēxit*. Stat. EXPL. *Acarnania fluvius, Ætoliam ab Acarnania dividens. A Pindo monte oritur*. ✣ Fiume dell' Acarnania nell' Epiro, il quale la divide dall' Etolia, ed ha la sua origine dal monte Pindo. La favola racconta ch' Ercole gli tagliò uno de' suoi corni, secondo la finzione de' poeti, i quali fingono i fiumi con le teste di tori.

Āchĕrōn, ōntis, m. *Acheronte. Gli altri fiumi sono* Cōcўtus, Lēthē, Stўx, Phlēgĕthōn. EP. Īnfernus, Tārtărĕus, ætĕr, cæcus, nĭgĕr, ŏpācus, ĭmus, prŏfundus, tĕnebrōsus, trīstis, mœstus, mīsĕr, īnfēlix, plcĕus, ădūstus, sīlens, ĭnvĭtus, fĕrōx, dūctus, hŏrrĭdus, tĕrrĭficus, hŏrtendus, tŭrbĭdus, cænōsus, lănguens, lănguĭdus, ĭrrēmēabĭlis. PHR. Āchĕrōntis ūndă. Tārtărĕus lăcus. Pălus infernă. Tārtărĕæ sălæ gna ĭrrēmēăta pălūdis. PHR. Līvēntes Āchĕrōn ējĕctat, *vel* ērŭctat ārēnas. Sānĭē, crassōquĕ vēnēnō Æsŭlat, et gĕlĭdam ērŭctat cūm mūrmŭre ārēnam. * *Flĕctĕrĕ sī nequĕō Sŭpĕrōs*, Āchĕrōntă *mŏvēbō*. Virg. EXPL. *Inferorum fluvius, qui mortuorum animas excipit. Sumitur pro ipso Inferno*. ✣ Fiume dell' Inferno, pel quale Caronte tragitta le anime: si prende per l' Inferno medesimo.

Āchĕrōntĭă, æ, f. *Acerenza*. EP. Cĕlsă, Āppŭlă mŏnĭtă. PHR. Nĭdō sĭmĭlis. * *Quicūmquĕ cĕlsæ nĭdum* Āchĕrōntĭæ. (Alcaic.) Hor. EXPL. *Urbs in Apulia, supra montem sita*. ✣ Città della Puglia nei confini dell'Italia, posta sopra una montagna.

Āchĕrōntĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Del fiume Acheronte, o d' Inferno*. SYN. Īnfernus, tārtărĕus. * *Pĕrnĭcĭēm fātūmquĕ fĕrēns* Āchĕrōntĭcă *tŭrbă*. Mant.

Āchĕrūsĭă, æ, *vel* Āchĕrūsis, ĭdis, f. *Acherusia*. PHR. Pălūs Āchĕrūsĭă. Āchĕrūsĭdŏs ūndæ. * *Indĕ, prēmēntĕ Nŏtō, trīstēs* Āchĕrūsĭdŏs ōrās. Val. Flacc. EXPL. *Palus in Epiro cum antro ejusdem nominis, in quod Acheron tanto strepitu infunditur, ut Inferni aditus vocatus sit a poetis. Hoc descendit, & Cerberum extraxit Hercules*. ✣ Palude nell'Epiro vicina ad una caverna del medesimo nome, ove il fiume Acheronte sbocca con tanto impeto e strepito, che i poeti hanno chiamato questo luogo una porta dell' Inferno, per la quale Ercole vi entrò, e trasse fuori il Cerbero. *Vide descript. specus Acherusiæ apud Ovid. Metam. 7.* — Specus est tenebrosus, &c.

Āchĕrūsĭus, ă, ŭm. *D' Acherusia, o di Acheronte*. * *Squāllēntem ĭntŏrtŭm stăgnāns* Āchĕrūsĭus *hūmor*. Sil. Ital. Āchĕrūsĭă templă. *Inferno*. * *Ēssĕ prăĕtĕrĕā tămĕn ēssĕ* Āchĕrūsĭă templă. Lucr. Āchĕrūsĭă vītă, *vita infelice, dolorosa*. * *Hinc* Āchĕrūsĭă *fit stŭltōrŭm dēnĭquĕ* vītă. Lucr.

Āchillās, æ, m. *Achilla*. EP. Pĕrfĭdus, ĭmmītis, scĕlĕstus, scĕlĕrātus. PHR. Pŏmpējī ōccĭsor. * *Pērmittūnt fāmŭlī, scĕlĕrī dēlĕctūs* Āchillās. Lucan.

Āchillĕă, æ, f. *Achillea*. SYN. Āchillĕōn, Leūcă, Leūcē. EXPL. *Insula Ponti Euxini, in qua Achillis sepulcrum ostenditur*. ✣ Isola del Mar Negro, ove si vede la sepoltura di Achille.

Āchillēidēs, *quadriss. vel* Āchillĭdēs, æ, m. *Figlio d' Achille*. PHR. Āchillis gnātus, prōlēs, sŏbŏlēs. * *Pўrrhŭs* Āchillēidēs *ănĭmōsŭs ĭmāgĭnĕ pātrĭs*. Ovid.

Āchillēs, ĭs, & Āchillĕus, ĕī *vel* eī, ĕŏs, m. *Achille*. SYN. Pēlīdēs, Æacīdēs, *a patre Peleo, & avo Æaco*: Æmōnĭus, Thessălĭus, Lārissæus, Pēllæus, *a Larissa, & Pelleo urbibus Thes-*

saliæ: Phthĭus. EP. Audax, fortis, armipotens, bellĭger, animosus, impĭger, invictus, indomĭtus, cristātus, ferox, superbus, potens, impavĭdus, sævus, immitis, fatālis, Nereĭus (*a Tethide Nerei filia*), invulnerabĭlis, magnanimus, insuperabĭlis. PER. Pellæus, Thessălus hĕros, Pelĕus hĕros. Chirōnis alumnus. Tethĭdis natus, filius, prolĕs. Tethĭdĕ natus. Tojæ popŭlator. Hectŏris occisor. Priami Regnorum evĕrsor. A Pyrrhe Iliăcă, lethali calcĕ perempti. * *Atque iterum ad Trojam magnus mittĕtur Achillĕs.* Virg. FAB. *Filius Pelei, Thessaliæ regis, & Tethidis Nerei filiæ, Æaci nepos. Hunc adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit; quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in tolo, quo comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum abluĕretur. Traditus est Chironi centauro educandus. Cum autem ab oraculo mater didicisset, eum in expeditione Trojana periturum, muliebri habitu indutum inter Lycomedis regis filias occuluit, ubi ex Deidamia Pyrrhum suscepit. Postremo tamen ab Ulisse astu compertus, ad bellum Trojanum ductus est, in quo multos res præclaras gessit. Post ereptam autem sibi ab Agamemnone Hippodamiam, aliquandiu bello abstinuit. Verum Patrocli amici morte permotus, denuo ad bellum profectus, Hectorem interfecit. Tandem et ipse a Paride Hectoris fratre occisus est in templo Apollinis, dum nuptias cum Polyxena Priami filia celebrabat.* ✣ Figlio di Peleo re della Tessaglia, e di Teti figlia di Nereo, e nipote di Eaco. Essendo ancora fanciullo, sua madre l'immerse tre volte nel fiume Stige per renderlo immune dalle ferite; come in effetto fu secondo la favola, eccetto però nel calcagno, pel quale lo teneva questa Dea immergendolo nell'acqua. Ella lo fece ammaestrare da Chirone centauro, ed avendo saputo dall'oracolo, che dovea essere ucciso alla guerra di Troja, lo vestì d'abiti donneschi, e lo nascose nella corte tra le figlie del re Licomede: ma Ulisse, avendolo scoperto, lo condusse all'assedio di Troja, donde si partì per essergli stata da Agamennone rapita Ippodamia; ed avendo intesa la morte del suo amico Patroclo, ritornò sotto Troja, ove ammazzò Ettore. Finalmente egli fu ammazzato da Alessandro, detto Paride, fratello di Ettore, nel Tempio d'Apolline, mentre sposava Polissena figlia di Priamo.

Achillēĭus, a, um. *D'Achille.* * *Stirps Achillēæ factus, juvenemque superbum.* Virg.

Achivi, ōrum, m. plur. *Abitanti dell'Acaja, e generalmente Greci.* SYN. Achæi, Græi, Græci, Dănai, Grajugenæ, Pelasgi, Argivi, Argŏlici. * *Quisquis delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi.*

Achivus, a, um. *Dell'Acaja, e generalmente della Grecia, Greco.* SYN. Achæus, Achæleus, Achæus, Grajus, Græcus. * *Denique, quisquis erat castris jugulatus Achivis.* Ovid.

Acicŭlă, æ, f. *Spilla, spilletto, ago.* EP. Acuta, rigida, aculeata, acuminata. * *At modicum pungens impressit acicŭlă vulnus.* Pass.

Acidalĭă, æ, f. *Acidalia.* SYN. Venus. * *Matris Acidalĭæ paullatim abolēre Sichæum.* Virg.

Acidus, a, um. *Acetoso, agro, aspro.* SYN. Acidŭlus, acer, acerbus. * *Fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea sorbis.* Virg.

Acies, ēi, f. *Punta di coltello, o spada.* SYN. Acumen. EP. Acuta, tenuis, acris, nitida, stricta, corusca, obtusa. * *Oppositi stat ferri acies mucrone corusco.* Virg.

Acies ingenii. *Acutezza di spirito.* SYN. Acumen, industria, ingenium, mens, solertia, sagacitas, vis mentis. EP. Acris, acuta, solers, vivax, subtilis, sagax, prompta, mirabilis, perspicax. PHR. Acies sagacis mentis inspicĭet polos.

Acies ocŭlorum. *La pupilla degli occhi.* EP. Ardens, vigil, pura, flammea, ignea, radians. PHR. Quantum acies possent oculis servare sequentium. Hinc acies micŭit in campos, terrasque jacentes, Latăque Benăci protendere in æquora possum. * *Hæc gemmas nunc flecte acies: hanc aspice gentem.* Virg.

Acies militaris. *Armata, squadrone, battaglione.* SYN. Exercitus, agmen, turma, cohors, phalanx, legio, catervă, manus, castra, copiæ, manipulus. EP. Bellĭgera, Martia, hostilis, hastata, clypĕata, densa, numerosa, armata, lunata, fulgida, trepida, misera, ferox, minax, rapax, rabida, prædatrix, parata, victrix, inhumana, cruenta, funesta, sanguinea. PHR. Sanguinea cœunt acies. Fulgentes ære acies. Densis acies stipata catervis. Stetit ordine certo. Infelix acies. Trepidas acies et fera bella sequi. Adversisque parant acies concurrere signis. * *Hinc acies atque hinc astare Latinas.* Virg.

Acinăcis, *vel* Acinăces, is, m. *Scimitarra, spada de' Medi, o Persioni.* SYN. Ensis, gladius, mucro, ferrum, cuspis, EP. Medus, Persicus, sævus, immanis. * *Insignis manicis, insignis, acinace dextro.* Val. Flacc.

Acinus, i, m. *vel* acinum, i, n. *Picciol grano d'uva, ellera, sambuco, ed altri simili.* SYN. Bacca. * *Prodest ex parvis acinos potare sabucis.* Seren.

Acipenser, eris, m. *Sturione (pesce).* SYN. Acipensis. * *Tuque peregrinis acipenser nobilis undis.* Ovid.

Acis, is *vel* idis, m. *Aci, o Acide.* EP. Sicanus, Siculus, Simæthius, herbifer, limpidus. PER. Simæthius hĕros, pastor. * *Acin amas, præfersque meis amplexibus Acin.* Ovid. FAB. *Fauni &* Si-

mæthidis nymphæ filius, pastor Siculus, qui cum Galateam nympham adamaret, a Polyphemo rivali suo est occisus, et in fontem sui nominis a Galatea conversus. ✣ Figlio del Dio Fauno, e della ninfa Semete. Essendo pastore nella Sicilia, amò la ninfa Galatea, e fu ucciso da Polifemo suo rivale. Dopo la sua morte Galatea lo tramutò in fontana.

Ācmōnĭdēs, æ, m. *Uno de' Ciclopi, così chiamato* ab incude, Græce ἄκμων, ονος. * *Brontēs, et Stĕropēs*, Ācmōnĭdēsque *sŏlent*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ācētēs, æ, m. *Uomo poverissimo, e che non ha nemmeno il letto per dormire*, ab *a* et κοίτη cubile. * *Ille mĕtū văcŭūs, nōmĕn mihĭ, dīcit*, Ācētēs. Ovid.

Ācōlўtus, ī, m. *Accolito, che serve alla Messa, e nella celebrazione del divino officio.* Pen. br. vel ex quibusdam ancipiti, ab *a* et κωλύω prohibeo, quia non prohibetur ab altari et mysteriis, ut cæteri, qui non ministrant.

Ācŏnē, ēs, f. *Cote, pietra da affilar ferri.* SYN. Cōs. EP. Dūra, ācūta, aspĕra, trīta, mōrdax, ĕdax, lōnga, tĕnŭis, exĭgŭa.

Ācōnītum, *vel* ăcōnītŏn, ī, n. *Aconito, nappello, o risagallo (erba velenosa).* SYN. Vĕnēnum, vīrus, tōxicum. EP. Nigrum, pāllĭdum, jūrĭdum, Stўgĭum, vīrōsum, fūnēstum, spūmōsum, spūmĕum, Infernum, Cĕrbĕ ĕum, *a Cerbero Inferni cane, cujus spuma aspersum illud fuisse fingunt poetæ*: Thessălum, *a Thessalis veneficis*, dirum, frigĭdum, lēthălĕ, vĕnēnōsum, mōrtălĕ, lēthĭfĕrum. PER. Nascēns ĕ saxis. PHR. Hōc cănis Inferni jactāvit spūmă vēnēnum. Vōmŭit Cĕrbĕrus ōrĕ trĭfaŭci lēthĭfĕrum virus. * *Lūrĭdă tĕrrĭbĭlĕs miscent* ăcōnĭtă *nŏvercæ*. Ovid.

Ācōntĭus, ĭi, m. *Aconzio, nativo di Zea isola nell'Arcipelago, di cui abbiamo in Ovidio le lettere a Cidippe, e di Cidippe a lui.* * *Mirābăr quārĕ tĭbĭ nōmĕn* Ācōntĭus *ĕssĕt*. Ovid.

Ācōntĭus, ĭi, m. *Aconzio, monte in Beozia.* *V.* Mōns.

Ācŏr, ōris, m. *Asprezza, agredine.* EP. Ingrātus, mōrdax. PER. Săpŏr, ăcĭdus *vel* ăcĕr. * *Nōn tămĕn ŏblātum Chrīstŭs dēglūtĭt* ăcōrem. Calc.

Ācōrum, ī, n. *vel* Ācōrus, ī, f. *Spezie d'erba.* * *Andrăchnēn, ăcōrumque, ŏpŏpānăcă, pōmpŏlўgĕnquĕ*. Marc.

Ācquiēsco, ĭs, ēvī, ētum, ĕre, n. *Acquietare.* SYN. Quiēsco, innītŏr, cōnquiēsco. *Accordare, acconsentire.* Assentĭor, audĭo, cōnsentĭo, obēdĭo.

Ācquīro, ĭs, quīsīvī, quīsītum, ĕre. *Acquistare, ottenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Quæro, ădīpiscŏr, āssĕquŏr, obtĭnĕo, cōnsĕquŏr, păro, cōmpăro, cōllĭgo, cōncĭlĭo, lūcĭŏr, invĕnĭo. PHR. Vōbis părtă quīes. Aūrō cōncĭlĭātŭr ămor. Vīres ăcquīrit ĕundo. Nīhĭl ābsquĕ lăbōrĕ păratur. Usū cōntīnŭo prĕcĭŭm vīrtūtĭs ădĕptŭs. * *Mōbĭlĭtātĕ vĭgĕt, vīrēsque* ăcquīrit *ĕundō*. Virg.

Ācquīsītus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Acquistato, ottenuto.* SYN. Quæsītus, pārtus, ădēptus, cōmpărātus, invĕntus, cōncĭlĭātus. * Acquisītă *mĕō sĕrvit tĭbĭ Crētă Mĕtēllō*. Sidon.

Ācrăgāntĭnus, ă, ŭm. *Di Acragante, ossia di Gergenti.* * *Quōrum* Ācrăgāntĭnŭs *cūm primīs Empĕdŏclēs ĕst*. Lucr.

Ācrăgās, ântis, m. EP. Ārdŭus, celsus, sŭblimis, ærĭus, Sicŭlus. * *Ārdŭŭs ĭnde* Ācrăgās *ŏstentăt măxĭmă lōngē*. Virg. EXPL. *Mons Siciliæ cum oppido, quod a Latinis Agrigentum dicitur. Veteres hic optimos equos alebant.* ✣ Montagna in Sicilia, sopra la quale vi è una città, che i Latini chiamano *Agrigentum*. V' era già tempo una bella razza di cavalli.

Ācrēdŭlă, æ, f. *Rosignuolo.* SYN. Philŏmĕla, lūscĭnĭa. EP. Ārgūta, lōquax, mœstă, sŏnōra, flebĭlis. * *Vērĕ călĕntĕ nŏvōs cōmpŏnĭt* ăcrēdŭlă *cāntūs*. Auct. carm. de Philom.

Ācrĭmōnĭă, æ. f. *Amarezza, asprezza.* SYN. Ācrĭtas. *Rabbia, fierezza, collera.* Īră, răbĭes, īrăcundĭa. * *Sŭffĕrrĕ nōn vălĕmŭs* ăcrĭmōnĭăm. (Jamb.) Prud.

Ācrĭsĭōnēis, ĭdis, f. *Danae, figlia d'Acrisio.* * Acrĭsĭōnēis *Dănăē fūndăssĕ cŏlōnĭs*. Virg. *V.* Dănăē.

Ācrĭsĭōnēus, ă, ŭm. *D'Argo*, a rege Acrisio. SYN. Ārgīvus. * Ācrĭsĭōnēās *Prŏtĕūs pŏssēdĕrăt ārcĕs*. Ovid.

Ācrĭsĭōnĭădēs, æ, m. *Perseo figlio d'Acrisio.* SYN. Pĕrsĕus. * Ācrĭsĭōnĭădēs, *ădĭgĭtquĕ ĭn pĕdĕs, ăt illĕ*. Ovid.

Ācrĭsĭus, ĭi, m. *Re d'Argo, figlio d'Abante.* * Acrĭsĭŭs *sŭpĕrēst qui mūntĭbŭs ārcĕăt ūrbĭs*. Ovid.

Ācrĭtas, ātis, f. *Asprezza, arditezza, rigore.* SYN. Ācrĭmōnĭă, *vel* aūdācĭă, *vel* aspĕrĭtas.

Ācrĭtĕr. Adv. *Con arditezza, coraggiosamente.* SYN. Fōrtĭtĕr, vĕhēmēntĕr. PER. Ācrī, fōrtī, *vel* măgno ănĭmō. * Ācrĭtĕr *ēlātum prĕttum, ætās, ălĭĕrā sordĕt*. Hor.

Ācrōămă, ătis, n. *Ciò che si ascolta con piacere.* EP. Lætum, festĭvum. * *Sīc* ăcrōămă *lætis festĭvum jōcis*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Ācrōcĕraūnĭă, ōrum, n. plur. SYN. Ācrōcĕraūnĭī, Cĕraūnĭă. * *Hæ tĭbĭ sint Syrtes, hæc* Ācrōcĕraūnĭă *vĭtă*. Ovid. EXPL. *Montes in Epiro, Jonium mare ad Adriatico dividentes, sic dicti, quod propter immensam altitudinem fulminibus maxime sint obnoxii; ἀκρος enim altum significat, κεραυνος fulmen.* ✣ Montagne nell'Epiro tra il mar Jonio, ed il mare Adriatico, così chiamate perchè sono spesse volte percosse da' folgori.

Ācrōcōrīnthŭs, ī, m. *Acrocorinto, monte di Corinto.* * *Littŏră, quă sămmās cāpŭt* Ācrōcōrīnthŭs *ăd aūrās*. Stat. EXPL. *Mons Peloponnesi inter Ægeum, et Jo-*

nium mare, ad cujus radicem in plano loco jacet oppidum Corinthus. ✣ Montagne del Peloponneso tra l'Arcipelago ed il mar Jonio, alle radici delle quali vi è la città di Corinto.

Acrōn, ōnis, m. *Acrone.* EP. Cēninūs, Hercŭlĕus. * *Tempŏre quō pŏrtās Cēninum Acrōnă pĕtēntem.* Prop. HIST. *Ceninensium rex, quem Romulus post raptum virginum Sabinarum singulari certamine vicit.* ✣ Re de'Ceninesi, vinto ed ucciso da Romolo dopo il ratto delle Sabine.

Actă, æ, *vel* Actē, ēs, f. *Lido, o riva del mare.* SYN. Ripa, lītus, ōră. * *Ăt prŏcŭl ĭn sŏlă sĕcrētæ Trōădĕs* actă. Virg.

Actæōn, ōnis, m. *Atteone.* SYN. Ărīstidēs. EP. Vēnātŏr, vāgus, errāns, vĕlŏx, cĕlĕr, lēvis, vāgabūndus, sylvānus, mīsĕr, infēlix, trepĭdus, pavĭdus, flebĭlis, cornĭger, fugĭtivus. PER. Nātus Ărīstæō *vel* Ărīstæī. Fillius Autonōēs. Autonōēĭus hĕrōs. Cādmi nĕpōs. Cādmēus *vel* Cadmēĭus hĕrōs. Cādmēus, jŭvenis. PHR. *Ăt* Jŏvis Actæōn, fūmans et cōrnŭă tōllens. Et vēlŏt ăbsentem cērtātim Actæōnă clāmant. Ignāri insŭlgānt, ŏcŭlisque Actæōnă quærūnt. Insclŭs Actæōn vidit sĭnĕ vestĕ Dīanam. Prædă sŭis canĭbus nōn mīnus illĕ fŭit. * Actæōn *ĕgŏ sŭm, dŏmĭnum cognōscĭtĕ vēstrum.* Ovid. FAB. *Filius Aristæi ex Autonoe Cadmi filia. Cum venatione defatigatus ad fontem accessisset, ibique Dianam sese lavantem conspexisset, ab eadem indignata in cervum mutatus est, atque a propriis canibus dilaceratus.* ✣ Figlio d'Aristeo, e d'Autonoe figlia di Cadmo. Essendo stanco dalla caccia s'avvicinò ad una fonte, ove avendo veduto Diana che si lavava, subito essa lo tramutò in cervo, e sotto questa figura fu divorato da' suoi cani. *Ovid. 3. Metam.*

Actæŭs, ă, ŭm. *Attico, Ateniese.* SYN. Ăttĭcŭs, Athēnēnsis. * *Sēpărăt Āŏnĭōs* Actæis *Phōcis ăb ārvis.* Ovid.

Actĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Capo Figalo.* SYN. Actĭtŭs. * *Cŭr tămĕn* Actĭăcās *misĕrŭm mĕ mittĭs ăd ōrās.* Ovid. * Actĭăque *Ilĭăcis cĕlĕbrāmŭs littŏră lŭdis.* Virg.

Actĭās, ădis, f. *Di Atene.* * *Ătquĕ Gĕlæ, ătque Hĕbrās, ătque* Actĭās *Ōrīthўæ.* Virg. *Di Capo Figalo.* * Actĭās *Aŭsōnĭdas fŭgit Clĕōpātra cătēnās.* Stat.

Actĭo, ōnis, f. *Azione.* SYN. Actŭm, actŭs, factŭm, ōpŭs, rēs, cœptŭm, lăbŏr, anĭmum, gestŭm. PHR. Assĭdŭōs pōsŭērĕ labōrēs. Est virtūtĭs ōpŭs, factis extendĕrĕ fāmam. Māgnis excĭdĭt ausĭs. * Actĭŏ *dăt vīrēs, quæ summă laudĕ prŏbātur.* Pass.

Actĭto, ās, ārĕ. *Disputare, litigare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăgo. * *Cōgĭt mĕ Tītĭus* actĭtārĕ *causās.* (Phal.) Mart.

Actĭum, ĭi, n. *Capo Figalo.* PHR. Victŭs In Actĭăcīs Āntōnĭŭs ōrīs. Navăli vincēns Octăvĭŭs Actĭă pugnă Littŏrā cōmmendăt. EXPL. *Epiri promontorium, ubi Augustus navali prælio Antonium & Cleopatram devicit. Ibi olim ludi celebrabantur in honorem Apollinis.* ✣ Capo, o promontorio dell'Epiro, ove Augusto guadagnò la battaglia contro Antonio e Cleopatra. Si celebravano ivi ancora in altri tempi de' giuochi in onore di Apolline.

Actĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Capo Figalo. V.* Actĭăcŭs.

Actŏr, ōris, m. *Attore, recitante, commediante.* SYN. Pĕrsōnă, trăgœdŭs, cōmœdŭs, mīmus, scurra, histrĭo, gestĭcŭlātŏr. *Oratore, avvocato:* Ōrātŏr, causidĭcus, patrōnus, advŏcātus. *Accusatore:* Accūsātŏr, testis, dēlātŏr. EP. Scēnĭcus, thĕātrĭcus, cōmœdus, trăgĭcus, tĭrō, vāgus, flebĭlis, ācĕr, potēns, ferōx, fervĭdus, vehĕmēns, sēdŭlus, impĭger, īracūndus, rūsticus, inexōrābĭlis. * Actōrĭs *partēs chōrus, ŏfficĭumque vĭrilĕ.* Hor.

Actŏr, ōris, m. *Attore, compagno d'Ercole nella spedizione contro le Amazoni.* * *Mŏnўchus: ārdenti pĕrăgit* Clānis Actōĭă *quĕrcu.* Val. Flacc.

Actŏrĭdes, æ, m. *Patroclo, figlio d'Attore.* SYN. Patroclus. * *Quæ jŭit* Actŏrĭdæ *cūm māgnō tempĕr* Achillĕ. Ovid.

Actum, i, n. *Azione, cosa fatta.* SYN. Actĭo, actŭs, factŭm, anĭmum, gestŭm, cœptŭm, ōpŭs, rēs, labŏr. EP. Clārum, præclārum, nōbĭle, hĕrōĭcum. * *Īlle licēt pātrĭis, sĭnĕ fĭnĕ sŭpĕrbĭăt ăvis.* Ovid.

Actŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Fatto, perfezionato, finito.* SYN. Pĕrăctŭs, factŭs, pĕrfectŭs, effectŭs, cōnfectŭs. *Abbattuto, discacciato:* Ābăctŭs, pulsŭs, ējectŭs. *Stimolato, incoraggiato:* Pulsŭs, impulsŭs, cōmmōtŭs, percĭtus, ănĭmātus. * *Ātă* actum *Călō māgnīs Aquĭlōnĭbŭs imbrĕm.* Virg.

Actŭs, ūs, m. *Atto, azione, opera.* SYN. Actŭm, actĭo, factŭm, anĭmum, gestŭm, cœptŭm, rēs, labŏr, ōpŭs. *Forza, impetuosità:* Vīs, rōbur, impetŭs. * *Fĕrtŭr ĭn ābrŭptŭm māgnō mŏnĭs impŭlsŭs* actŭ. Virg.

Actŭtŭm. Adv. *Incontinente, presto, subito.* SYN. Cīto, protĭnus, extēmplo, statim, rĕpēnte, cōnfestim, illĭco, nec mŏrā, cōntinŭo. * *Quēm quĭdem ĕgo* actūtum, *mădĕ vōs ăbsistĭtĕ, cōgăm.* Ovid.

Acŭlĕātus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Aguzzo, pungente.* SYN. Aspĕr, acūtus, acūmĭnātus. PER. Plēnus acŭlĕīs, stĭmŭlis.

Acŭlĕātus, i, m. *Piccolo pungiglione, ago delle vespe.* SYN. Spīcŭlum. PER. Subtĭlis *vel* exĭlis acŭlĕātus. * *Nōnŭs* acŭlĕātus *ĭn cŏchlĕārĕ tŭlit.* (Pent.) Mart.

Acŭlĕus, i, m. *Punta, ago, stimolo.* SYN. Acūs, acūmĕn, stĭmŭlus, calcăr, aclĕs, cuspis, spīcŭlum. EP. Sævus, aspĕr, dirus, ācĕrbus, atrōx, subtĭlis, exĭlis, tĕnŭis, pungens, prēmens, ferrĕus, crŭdēlis. PHR. Pŭngit acŭlĕīs aspĕr. Stĭmŭlīs ăgĭtātŭr ācĕrbis. Ērgĕt stĭmŭlīs aŭ-

ligă crūēntīs. * *Cōttă, mĕūm pĕctŭs cōmpŭngĭt ăcŭlĕŭs āspĕr.* Sed.

Ăcūmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Punta di qualche cosa.* SYN. Ăcĭēs. * *Et nĕrvōs trĭbŭit mĕmbrīs, et ăcūmĭnă cōrdī.* Mantil.

Ăcūmĕn ĭngĕnĭī. *Acutezza di spirito.* SYN. Ăcĭēs, sōlērtĭă, ĭngĕnĭŭm. PER. Vis ĭngĕnĭī. Præstāntĭă mĕntĭs. Ĭngĕnĭī sūmmă făcūltās. Cĕlĕrĭs ĭngĕns sōlērtĭa mĕntĭs. Ănĭmī săgăx ĭndūstrĭă. EP. Săgăx, sōlērs, ārgūtŭm, sŭbtĭlĕ, pĕnĕtrāns. * *Jūdĭcĭs ārgūtŭm quæ nōn fōrmīdăt* ăcūmĕn. Hor.

Ăcūmĭnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Acuto, sottile.* SYN. Ăcūtŭs, sōlērs, săgăx, sŭbtĭlĭs, ĭndūstrĭŭs, ĭngĕnĭōsŭs.

Ăcūmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aguzzare, affilare, render sottile.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăcŭo, ĕxăcŭo.

Ăcŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Assottiglinre, affilare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēxăcŭo, ăcūmĭno. PHR. Cōte ăcŭĭt tēlŭm. Cūrĭs ăcŭēns mōrtālĭă cōrdă. Săxōque ĕxăspĕrăt ĕnsĕm. Sŭbĭgūntque in cōtĕ sĕcūrēs. Dūrōs ăcŭīsse in vūlnĕrĭă dēntēs. Rūrsŭm cōtĕ nōvăt nigrās rŭbĭgĭnĕ falcēs. Ēxēsōsquĕ sĭtŭ cōgĭt splēndĕrĕ lĭgōnēs. *Stimolare, eccitare.* SYN. Ēxcĭto, hōrtŏr, pĕllo, ĭmpĕllo, ăccĕndo, ănĭmo, ĭnflammo. PHR. Stĭmŭlăt ĕccĕ Dĕūs ĭlĭcŭm. Vōcĭbŭs ĭnstigānt. Ănĭmīs ĭrăvĕnŭm fŭrŏr ăddĭtŭs. * *Pōstquăm vīsă sătīs prīmōs ăcŭīssĕ fŭrōrēs.* Virg.

Ăcŭs, ūs. f. *Ago, stiletto.* EP. Ăcŭtă, tĕnŭīs, ēxīlĭs, sŭbtĭlĭs, ārtĭfex. mūlĭĕbrĭs, mōrdăx, crīnālĭs, Lȳdĭă, Mæŏnĭă, *a Lydis, seu Mæoniis populis:* Assȳrĭă, Bābȳlōnĭcă, Nīlōtĭs, Ægȳptĭă, Phărĭă, *ab Ægyptiis:* Phrȳgĭă, *a Phrygibus, qui acu pungendo præstabant.* PER. Ăcū Phrȳgĭă vēstēm signārĕ. Intĕxĕrĕ. PHR. Ăcū fīgĕrĕ, trăjĭcĕrĕ. Īlli mūltĭplĭcēs crīnīs vărĭātŭr in ōrbēs Īdălĭă divīsŭs ăcū. Invĭă mōrdācī pĕctŏră fīgīt ăcū. Ăcū pīngĕrĕ. *Ricamare.* Aūro, ārgēnto. Intĕxĕrĕ. Vēstēs, vărĭīs ŭbĭ plūrĭmă flōrĕt pūrpŭră pictă mŏdīs, mixtōque incēndĭtŭr aūrō. * *Quŏdquĕ plĭce ădstrīngĭt, quŏd* ăcū *trăjēctă ăhēnă.* Ovid.

Ăcŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Paglia.* SYN. Pălĕă, strāmĕn, ăcĕr, stĭptŭlă. EP. Vilĕ, sĭccŭm, tĕnŭĕ, lĕvĕ, frăgĭlĕ, ārĭdŭm. * *Vēntŭs* ăcūs, *pălĕāsquĕ lĕvēs sŭstōllĕt in ālŭm.* Pass.

Ăcŭs, ī, m. *Pesce chiamato anguilla.* EP. Tĕnŭīs. * *Et sătīs tĕnŭēs dūcĕrĕ crēdĭt* ăcōs. (Pent.) Marr.

Ăcūtŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Acuto, affilato, sottile, pontuto.* SYN. Ăcūmĭnātŭs, ăcŭlĕātŭs. *Aspro, agro:* Āspĕr, ăcĕr, ăcĕrbŭs. *Sottile:* Ārgūtŭs, sŭbtĭlĭs, sōlērs, săgăx, ĭngĕnĭōsŭs. pērspĭcăx. *Alto, illustre:* Clārŭs, ălŭs, ēlātŭs. * *Cārdŭŭs, et spīnīs sūrgĭt pălĭūrŭs* ăcūtīs. Virg.

Ăd. Præp. acc. *A, al, alli, appresso, contra, verso, a rispetto, sino, insino, circa, per oltre, secondo.* SYN. Ĭn, ăpŭd, vērsŭs, prŏpĕ, jūxtă, circă, circūm, tĕnŭs, ūsquĕ. prōptĕr. PHR. Ăd dēxtrăm ĕt lævăm. Ăd crĕpĭtŭm cĭthăræ. Ăd ārbĭtrĭŭm tŭŭm. Ăd lĭmĭnă cūstōs. Ăd ūnguēm. Ăd aūrēm. Stāns ăd āram. Īta ăd æthĕră fārī. Ăd săxŭm frăngĕrĕ. Ăd vōcēm cūrrūnt. Ăd Sōlēm. Ăd Lūnăm. * *Spōntĕ sŭă cārmĕn nŭmĕrōs vĕnīrĕbăt* ăd *ăptōs.* Ovid.

Ădăctŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Costretto, ferzato, spinto.* SYN. Cōăctŭs, prēssŭs, ĭmpŭlsŭs, cōmpŭlsŭs, rĕdăctŭs. * *Mīlĭtĭă ex illā dīvīsum ād lĭttŭs* ădăctī. Virg.

Ădæquĕ. Adv. *Uguolmente, tanto quanto.* SYN. Æquĕ, pārĭtĕr, æquālĭtĕr.

Ădæquo, ās, āvī. ātŭm, ārĕ. *Uguagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Æquo, ĕxæquo, æquĭpăro, cōmpăro, cōnfĕro, cōmpōno. PHR. Nūmĕrŭm cŭm pāvĭbŭs æquāt. Pārĭbŭs æquābăt jūstīs. Ănĭmīs æquālĭs ĕt ānnīs. *Gettar a terra.* SYN. Ēvĕrto, dĭrŭo, dēstrŭo, dējĭcĭo. * *Nēscĭt* ădæquātās *ădfĕrre ād pōndĕră vīrēs.* Pass.

Ădæro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Apprezzare, stimare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭcĕŏr, æstĭmo. * *Ātque ĕă sēxcēntīs sĭclĭ ăccēptŭs* ădærāt. Fill.

Ădæstŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Bollire, dissolvere, infiammarsi.* SYN. Æstŭo, ĕxŭndo, ĭnæstŭo. * — *Rēmīsque* ĭncīsŭs ădæstŭāt *ămnīs.* Stat.

Ădaggĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aumentare, aggiungere, accumulare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aggĕro, cōngĕro, cōgo, aŭgĕo, cōlŭgo, crūmŭlo, ăccūmŭlo.

Ădăgĭŭm, ĭī. n. *Proverbio.* SYN. Prōvĕrbĭŭm, ēffātŭm. EP. Cērtŭm, vērūm, brĕvĕ, prīscŭm, vūlgārĕ, trītŭm, cōmmūnĕ. PER. Sermo trītŭs, vūlgātŭs, pērvūlgātŭs. * Ădăgĭă *prīscă cūnctă cănĭt Nævĭŭs.* (Jamb.)

Adām, æ, m. *Adamo.* SYN. Adāmŭs. EP. Prīscŭs, vērŭs. āntīquŭs, prīmævŭs, lūcĕŭs, mīser, ĭnfēlix. sōns, rĕŭs, ĭmprūdēns, incautŭs, crēdŭlŭs, stŏlĭdŭs, tĕrrĭgĕnă, ĭmmŏrtālĭtās. PHR. Prīmævŭs pătĕr, pārēns, gĕnĭtŏr. Prīmŭs ĭn ōrbĕ pătrēns. Prīmŭs ōrbĭs incŏlă. Gēntĭs hūmānæ prīncĕps, căpŭt, ŏrīgo. Primŭs ĭn ōrbĕ rĕŭs. Rubrō lŭtō fōrmātŭs. Ūxōrī crēdŭlŭs. Căpŭs mēndācĭs frāndĕ cŏlŭbrī. Rubrā tĕllūrĕ crĕātŭs. PHR. Jām pătrĭam ĭngrĕdĕrĭs, sĕd dē quā dēcĭdĭt Ādām. Ēt vīnctum ĭnfĕrnō cārcĕrĕ sōlvĭt Ādām. Ēvŏlve ānnālēs, lūcĕŭs rĭbĭ prīmŭs ĕs ūnŭs. Aūctŏr cūnctōrūm cōmpĕrĭtŭr Ādām. Ūxōrī nīmĭŭm crēdŭlŭs ĭllĕ fŭīt. * *Dēcĕptūm mĭsĕrātŭr* Ādām, *quēm cāptă vĕnēnīs.* Vict *Tinxit et innŏcŭum măculīs sŏrdēntĭbŭs* Ādām. Prud. HIST. *Primus hominum, quem Deus in terrestri Paradiso justum creavit cum summo in animalia cuncta imperio; id unum ipsi prohibens, ne fructum arboris scientiæ boni & mali attingeret. Verum ipse divini præcepti immemor. Hevæ conjugis horta-*

tu, de eo fructu comedit. In cujus peccati pœnam a Paradiso exul, morbis, fami, frigori, atque etiam morti factus est obnoxius, iisdemque malis cæteros homines subjecit. ✣ Il primo uomo, che Iddio creò nel Paradiso Terrestre; d' una costa del quale formò Eva, che gliela diede per prima moglie. Gli proibì di mangiare de' frutti d' un arbore chiamato della scienza del bene e del male; ma avendone mangiato, così tentato dal Demonio in forma di serpente, furono scacciati dal Paradiso, e condannati alla morte, ed alle altre miserie che noi patiamo a causa del peccato originale.

Ădămāntĕŭs, *vel* **Ădămāntĭnŭs,** ă, ŭm. *Adject. Di diamante.* SYN. Dūrŭs, firmŭs, sŏlĭdŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, infrāctĭlis, invīctŭs, indŏmĭtŭs, Inexŏrăbĭlis. * *Ecce ădămantĕis Vulcānūm nāribŭs efflant.* Ovid.

Ădămās, āntis, m. *Diamante.* SYN. Gĕmma, lăpillŭs sidĕrītēs. EP. Firmŭs, dūrŭs, rigĭdŭs, sŏlĭdŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, infrāctŭs, indŏmĭtŭs, pĕrennĭs, pĕrpĕtŭus, clārŭs, splēndēns, fulgēns, cōrŭscŭs, nĭtĭdŭs, micāns, rutĭlŭs, rădĭāns, Indŭs, Ēōus, Indĭcŭs, sidĕrĕŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, dīvēs, prĕtĭōsŭs. PHR. Fĕrrĕŭs est Ădămās. Clāro nītōre micāns. Flāmmis, fĕrrōque invīctus. Nōn ădămās flāmmis, nec dūra incūdĕ dŏmātur. Illĭc sĕd hīrcīnō sānguĭnĕ cōntĕrĭtur. Sŏlĭdōque ădămante cōlumnæ. Dēnīque tē rīgĭdō dicam ex ădāmāntē crĕātum. Dūrō tŭā pĕctŏrā ferrō Essĕ, vĕl invīctō clausa ădāmāntē pŭtēm. * *Spūmāntēm prōnī mandunt ădāmanta jugālēs.* Stat.

Ădāmĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adject. D'Adamo.* * *Pŏssĕt ăd Ēlĭsĭos sŏbŏlēs Ădāmĭca cāmpŏs.* Mant.

Ădāmĭtă, æ, m. *Figlio d'Adamo.* SYN. Homo. PER. Ădāmi prōlēs, nātŭs, sŏbŏlēs. * *Chārŭs Ădāmītis chārŭs ĕrīsquĕ Dĕō.* (Pent.)

Ădămo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Amar assai, amar grandemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēpĕrĭo, ārdĕo, āmo. PHR. Nīmĭō cōmplĕctŏr āmōrĕ. Īnsānō sūccendŏr āmōrĕ. Ārdĕo, răpĭŏr, incendŏr, inflāmmŏr āmōrĕ. * *Stŭltŭs Achillĕō, nōn ădāmāssĕt ĕquōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ădăpĕrĭo, īs, ĕrŭi, ĕrtŭm, īre. *Aprire, palesare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăpĕrĭo, reclūdo, rĕtĕgo, dētĕgo, rĕsŏlvo, pando, pătĕfăcĭo. PHR. Trīstēs reclūdĕre pōrtās. Difficĭlĕs mōtō cardĭnĕ pandĕ fōrēs. Pōrtās cōnvĕrsō cardĭnĕ tōrquĕt. Ăpĕrĭet futūra. Īngĕnti ădăpĕrĭt fĕrrĕās clāvī fŏrēs.

Ădăpērtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Aperto.* SYN. Ăpĕrtŭs, pătēns, reclūsŭs, pătĕfactŭs, rĕsĕrātŭs. * *Pārs* ădăpērtă *fŭit, pārs ălterā clausă fĕnestrā.* Ovid.

Ădăpērtĭlĭs, Is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Facile ad aprire.* SYN. Ăpĕrtĭlis. * *Āspĭcĭs ā dĕxtrā lătŭs hŏc* ădăpērtĭlĕ *Taŭri.* Ovid.

Ădăquo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Abbeverare, adacquare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āquŏr, āspĕrgo, īrrīgo, irrōro. PER. Dūcĕrĕ pōtŭm, Præbĕre āquās. Flŭvĭōsquĕ mĭnīstrānt. Īrrīguūmquĕ bĭbānt, vīvālĭă fōntēm. * *Flōrēntēm rīgŭīs* ădăquārĕ *cănāllĭbŭs hōrtum.* Mant.

Ădaŭctŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Aumentato, accresciuto.* SYN. Aŭctŭs, cūmŭlātŭs. * *Nĕc rĕmōrări ĭn cōnclūdo, nĕc crēscĕre* ădaŭctă. Luer.

Ădaŭgĕo, ēs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Accrescere, aumentare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aŭgĕo, cūmŭlo, āccūmŭlo, āmplĭfico.

Ădaŭgĕsco, Is, ĕrĕ. n. *Accrescere, aumentarsi.* SYN. Aŭgĕŏr, ădaŭgĕŏr, crēsco, accrēsco, ădŏlĕsco, cūmŭlŏr, āmplĭfĭcŏr. * *Nām nĕque* ădaŭgĕscit *quidquām, nĕc dēpĕrĭt ĭndĕ.* Luer.

Ădhĭbo, Is, bĭbī, bĭbĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Bever assai, abbeverarsi.* Act. acc. SYN. Bĭbo, hăurĭo, pōto, prōpīno. PHR. Ădbĭbĭt īngĕntēs pātĕrās, ĕt vīnă cōrōnăt. Cȳăthĭs plēnis bĭbĭt, ădhĭbĭt ūndās. * *Mīlĭtăt ĭn silvīs cătŭlus, nūnc ădbĭbĕ pūrō.* Flor.

Ădděnso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre, *vel* **Ădděnsĕo,** ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Densare, ispessire.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēnso, stīpo, cōnstīpo. * *Extrēmī* ăddēnsānt *ăctēs, nĕc tūrbă mŏvērī.* Virg.

Ăddĭco, Is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Destinare, darsi ad una cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Dō, dĕdo, mănĕpso, dēstĭno, dēsigno. *Venaere all'incanto:* Vēndo, trādo. *Condannare:* Dāmno, cōndēmno, mŭlcto, plēcto. * Ăddīxtī *sērvŭm-nūmmis, hērĕ, millĕ dūcentīs.* Mart.

Ăddisco, Is, dĭdĭcī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Apprendere, imparare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dīsco, cōndīsco, ēdīsco, pērdīsco, studĕo, pĕrcĭpĭo. PER. Mēntĕ cōmplĕctŏr, Īngĕnĭo pĕrcĭpĭo. Cōncĭpĭo ănĭmo. * Ăddīdĭcī *rĕgīmĕn, dĕxtrā mŏdĕrāntĕ, cărīnæ.* Ovid.

Ăddĭtāmēntŭm, ī, n. *Aumentazione, giunta.* SYN. Accĕssŭs, aŭgmēntŭm, cūmŭlŭs, incrēmēntŭm.

Ăddĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Aggiunto.* SYN. Jūnctŭs, ădjūnctŭs, nexŭs, cōnnexŭs, ădmōtŭs, ădjăcĭtŭs. * *Nātŭs ĕt ipsĕ Dĕō, nĕc Teūcrĭs* ăddĭtă *Jūnō.* Virg.

Ăddo, Is, dĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Aggiungere.* Act. acc. SYN. Jūngo, ădhĭbĕo, ădjūngo, ădjĭcĭo, cōnjūngo, āpplĭco, ădmŏvĕo, āppōno, aŭgĕo. PHR. Cōmĭtĕm Pătĕr ăddĭdĭt illī. Ăddūnt sē sŏcĭōs. Ūlmis ăddĕsĕ, ădjūngĕrĕ vītēs. Mōrās tantīs līcĕt ăddĕrĕ rēbŭs. * Ăddĕ *tōt ēgrĕgĭās ūrbĕs, ŏpĕrūmquĕ lăbōrem.* Virg.

Ăddŏcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ctŭm, ērĕ. *Ammaestrare, insegnar bene.* Act. a. acc. SYN. Dŏcĕo, ēdŏcĕo, pērdŏcĕo. ērŭdĭo, imbŭo, īnstĭtŭo, instrŭo, īnfōrmo. * *Sōllĭcĭtīs ănĭmīs ōdĭīs ĕximĭt,* ăddŏcĕt *ārtēs.* Hor.

Ăddŏbĭto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Dubitar molto.* Act. acc. SYN. Dŭbĭto, ămbigo, hærĕo, flŭctŭo, flŭito, pĕndĕo, nūto, tĭtŭbo, văcillo. PER. Pĕndĕt ănimŭs. Dŭbĭtŭs est, sŭspēnsŭs, incĕrtŭs, ămbĭgŭŭs. * *Nĕcnĕ sīt ăddŭbĭtāt, flăgrēt rŭmōrĕ sīnistrō.* Hor.

Ăddūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Menare, condurre.* Act. acc. SYN. Dūco, dēdūco, pærdūco, sīsto, ădvĕho. *Tirare, persuadere:* Indūco, invīto, allĭcio, pĕllĭcio, ĭmpello, cōmpĕllo, suādĕo, pærsuādĕo. *Affaticarsi, sforzarsi:* Tendo, intendo, cōntendo. * *Ōmnĭbŭs, ăctă sŭis mīsĕrōs ăddūxĕrăt ārtŭs.* Virg.

Ăddŭctŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Menato, condotto.* SYN. Dŭctŭs, dēdŭctŭs, pærdŭctŭs, ăppŭlsŭs. *Tirato, allettato:* Indŭctŭs, ĭmpŭlsŭs, allĕctŭs, pĕllĕctŭs. *Teso:* Tēnsŭs, intēnsŭs. * *Ŏbvĭŭs hŭic primŭm jăcĭt ăddŭctŭs ĭnĭquĭs.* Virg.

Ăddŭplĭco, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Addoppiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dŭplĭco, cōndŭplĭco, gĕmĭno, ĭngĕmĭno, cōngĕmĭno.

Ădĕdo, is, ēdi, ēsum *vel* ēstum, ĕre. *Mangiar tutto, consumare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdo, ēxĕdo, pērĕdo, vŏro, rōdo, ărrōdo, ăbsūmo, cōnsūmo. * *Quis dŭbĭtēt? nām sæpe făvōs ĭgnōtŭs ădēdit.* Virg.

Ădĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre. *Andar a trovar qualcheduno, visitarlo.* Act. acc. SYN. Āccĕdo, tendo, viso, ĭnviso, visĭto, cōnvĕnĭo. *Entrare:* Ingrĕdĭor, intro. *Intraprendere, sofferire:* Sūscĭpio, sŭbĕo. PER. Vĭam *vel* ĭtĕr sŭbĕo, cōrrĭpio. PHR. Ădīre pĕrĭcŭla, labōrēs. Pēnĭtŭsque sōnantēs. Āccēssŭs scōpŭlōs. Tūtis ălăbrĭmŭr ōris. Sūccēssĭt sēdĭbŭs hōspes. * *Prĭncĭpiō dēlūbra ădēūnt, pācēmque pĕr ārās.* Virg.

Ădĕō. Adv. *Tanto, così, sin a questo termine.* SYN. Ĭtă, sic, tām, in tāntŭm. *— Rāra ēst ădĕō cōncōrdĭă fōrmæ.* Juv.

Ădĕōnĕ. Adv. *Così è? può farsi che?* SYN. Sicĭnĕ? Ĭtăne? Ĭtăn? Ădĕōn. * *Ūsque ădĕōnĕ mōri mĭsĕrum ēst —.* Juv.

Ădĕōquĕ. Adv. *Ancora.* SYN. Ātque ădeo, quīn ĕtiām. * *Ădĕōquĕ mēntēs ōmnĭum tĕnēs ūnŭs.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Ădĕps, ădĭpis, m. f. *Grasso, lardo, songia.* SYN. Sāgĭnă, pinguēdo, sēvŭm. * *Āt cāpris ădĭpēs ēt cōtŭrnĭclĭbŭs āugēt.* Lucr.

Ădeptŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Acquistato, ottenuto.* SYN. Pārtŭs, quæsītŭs, ăcquisītŭs, pærārtŭs, cōmpærārtŭs. * *Nĕ cădăt, ēt mūltās pălmās ĭnhŏnēstĕt ădēptās.* Ovid.

Ădēsdŭm. Adv. *Vieni qua, vieni da me, avvicinati.* SYN. Āccēdĕ, vĕnī, ădēs, ădēsto, ădsīs.

Ădēsŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Mangiato, consumato.* SYN. Ēxēsŭs, pērēsŭs, rōsŭs, cōrrōsŭs, cōnsūmptŭs. * *— Ēt pōstĭbŭs hæsīt ădēsis.* Virg.

Ădfringo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre. *Spezzare a qualche luogo.* Act. acc. SYN. Frango, cōnfringo.

Ădgĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *Piangere dietro a qualche cosa.* Neut. dat. SYN. Gĕmo, cōndōlĕo. * Ădgĕmĭt *ēt nōstrīs ĭpsă cărīnă mălīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ădhāc. Adv. *Di più, d'avvantaggio, inoltre.* SYN. Prætĕrĕă, ĭnstŭpĕr, tăndĕm, dēnīquĕ.

Ădhærĕo, ēs, hæsī, hæsūm, ērĕ, *vel* Ădhærĕsco, is, ĕre. *Attaccarsi, applicarsi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Hærĕo, ĭnhærĕo, ĭnhærĕsco, ădjăcĕo, ĭnĕrbo, ăffīgŏr, ădjūngŏr, cōnjūngŏr, ăpplĭcŏr, ădmōvĕŏr, ădjĭcĭŏr, ĭnsĭdo, ĭnsĭdĕo. PHR. Mēmbrĭs sŭdŏr ădhærĕt. Dextrāmque ămplexŭs ĭnhæsĭt. Ēbur ădhæsĕrăt aurō. Sic affīxă mānēt. * *Brūmă gĕlū, *vĕl* cūm tōnsĭs *ĭllōtŭs* ădhæsĭt.* Virg.

Ădhĭbĕo, ēs, bī, ĭtum, ērĕ. *Aggiungere, applicare, adoperare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădĭo, ăpplĭco, ăppōno, ădjĭcĭo, ădjūngo, ădmōvĕo. PHR. Prōpĕrāntēs ădmōvĕt hōrās. Hūnc ădhĭbĕ sōclūm. Hōs căpĕ fātōrūm cōmĭtēs. Tōnsōrēm căpĭtī nōn ēst ădhĭbĕrĕ nĕcēssūm. * *Dūm mĕdĭcās ădhĭbēbĭs mānŭs ād vūlnĕră pāstōr.* Virg.

Ădhĭnnĭo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īrĕ. *Annitrire.* Neut. dat. SYN. Hinnĭo. PER. Hinnĭtŭm pĕto. Hinnĭtŭm ēdo. * *Fēmĭnă cōrnĭpēdī sēmpĕr ădhĭnnĭt æquō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ădhōrtĕo, ēs, tī, ērĕ. *Raccapricciarsi, spaventarsi molto.* Neut. acc. SYN. Hōrrĕo, ĕxhōrrĕo, hōrrĕsco, ădhōrrĕsco, ĕxpāvĕsco. * *Ĭpse pătĕr flāvis Tўbĕrĭnŭs ădhōrtĭnĭt ŭndis.* Ovid.

Ădhōrtŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Esortare, avvertire, animare.* SYN. Hōrtŏr, ĕxhōrtŏr, mŏnĕo, ădmŏnĕo, ĭncĭto, ĕxcĭto. ĭmpĕllo, æcendo. ăctŭo, sĭmŭlo, ănĭmo. * *Æquĭd ădhōrtābŏr spŏnte in sŭă fātă rŭēntēm?* Pass.

Ădhūc. Adv. *Ancora di più.* SYN. Rūrsŭs, ĭtĕrŭm, dēnĭŭo. *Sin ad ora.* Hāctĕnŭs, ĕtĭāmnŭm, ĕtĭāmnūnc. * *Tēllūrĕm, Nўmphāsque, ēt ădhūc ĭgnōtă prĕcātŭr.* Virg.

Ădjăcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Star vicino.* Neut. dat. SYN. Ădhærĕo, ădhærĕsco. ădjūngŏr, cōnjūngŏr, ăssĭdĕo, æcubo. PER. Vĭcīnŭs, prōxĭmŭs sŭm. * *Ădjăcĕt ănтĭquŭs Tўbĕrĭnŏ lūcŭs Hĕlĕrī.* Ovid.

Ădjăcŭm, ī, n. *Ajaccio.* EP. Æquŏrĕŭm, ărēnōsŭm, săxōsŭm. PHR. Quōd lămbūnt flŭctĭbŭs æquŏră. *Urbs est in regno Corsicæ.*

Ădlăntŭm, ī, n. *Capelvenere.* * *Hĕlĕnĭŭm. hўntĭas, bŭglōssă, fŭlix.* Hont.

Ădlĭgo, is, ēgi, āctum, ĕre. *Costringere, far entrar per forza.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăgo, sŭbĭgo, prĕmo. ĭmpĕllo, cōmpĕllo, ūrgĕo. PHR. Sēqui bĕllă sŭbēgit. Præcĭpĭtem ĭmmānī tūrbĭnĕ ădēgit. Hæc līmĭnă tĕndĕre ădēgit. Vēl Pătĕr ōmnĭpŏtēns ădĭgăt mĕ fūlmĭne ād ūmbrās. * *Lūmĭnă, præcĭpĭtēmque ĭmmānī tūrbĭne ădēgit.* Virg.

Ădjĭcĭo, is, jēci, jēctum, ĕre. *Ag-*

giungere: Act. acc. SYN. Addo, jungo, adjungo, appono, applico, adhibeo, admoveo. PHR. Adjecêrê bonæ paulò plus ârtis Athenæ. Quis scit ân adjiciant hodiernæ crastinæ summæ Tempora Dii superi? Spem omnia Caci Spelunca adjicit. * *Terrâ parum fuerat: fatis adjectibus undas.* Prop.

Admo, is, emi, emptum, ere. *Levar via.* Act. acc. SYN. Demo, tollo, aufero, rapio, eripio, abripio, capio, abduco, subduco, detraho, subtraho, abstraho, avello, amoveo, extorqueo. * *Crescentique* admunt *fatus urunturque ferentem.*

Admplëo, es, evi, etum, ere. *Empire.* Act. acc. SYN. Implëo, complëo, replëo. *Adempiere, esegnire:* Implëo, perficio, absolvo, fingor. * *Artibus ingenuis, quod mentè parârat,* admplet. Pass.

Adnstar. Adv. *Come, in guisa, al modo.* SYN. Instar, more, ritu, ut, uti, sicut, non secus ac, haud aliter quam.

Adnvenio, is, veni, ventum, ire. *Trovare, fingere, inventare.* Act. acc. SYN. Invenio, excogito, nanciscor, reperio, fingo, comminiscor.

Adpâtum, i, m. *Vivanda grassa.* SYN. Adeps, sagina, pinguedo.

Adpâtus, a, um. Adject. *Grasso, riempito di grasso:* SYN. Pinguis, obesus, saginatus. * *Livida mâternò fervent* adpâta *venenò.* Virg.

Adpiscor, eris, adeptus, iscî. *Acquistare, ottenere.* Dep. acc. SYN. Acquiro, assequor, consequor, paro, compâro, obtineo. * *Hanc* adpiscuntur *circum, prætersque feruntur.* Luer.

Adtus, us, m. *Accostamento, entrata, accesso.* SYN. Advenius, accessus, ingressus, via, iter. EP. Celer, mollis, facilis, latus, patens, felix, velox, citus, repentinus, rapidus, clausus, cæcus, angustus, dubius, occultus, secretus, malignus, ardnus, difficilis. * *Occupât* Æneas adtum *custodê sepulto.* Virg.

Adjdico, as, avi, atum, are. *Aggiudicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tribuo, attribuo, do, ascribo, addico. PHR. Ad judicamus omnê, quod rectum petis. * *Et nunc, si quid abest, Italis* adjudicat *armis.* Hor.

Adjumentum, i, n. *Soccorso, ajuto, favore, appoggio.* SYN. Auxilium, juvamen, præsidium, subsidium, ops, opis, opem, opê, columen, lenimen, levamen, solamen, solatium. EP. Magnum, ingens, firmum, amicum, suave, exoptatum, expectatum, debitum, indebitum, immeritum. * *Este duos juvenes firma* adjumenta *parentis.* Ovid.

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *Giungere, aggiungere.* Act. acc. cum dat. vel ad, acc. SYN. Jungo, conjungo, addo, adjicio, applico, annecto, alligo, adhibeo, admovco, accommodo. * *Mene Igitur socium summis* adjungere *rebus.* Virg.

Adjuro, as, avi, atum, are. *Scongiurare, pregare.* Act. acc. SYN. Obsecro, obtestor, apprecor, oro, rogo, peto, implioro. *Promettere per sacramento:* Promitto, juro. PHR. Flectêrê si nequeo Superos, Acherontа movebo. Superos in votа vocâvit. Silentium vulgus, vel Stygios vanas adjurat. Implorâtque Deum, contestaturque sodales. * Adjuro *Stygii căput implacabile fontis.* Virg.

Adjutor, oris, m. *Ajutante, uomo che ajuta.* SYN. Auxiliator, fautor, socius, administer: * Adjutor *geltdos, ventam, caligatus in agros.* Juv.

Adjutorium, ii, n. *Ajuto, soccorso.* SYN. Adjumentum, juvamen, auxilium, subsidium, præsidium.

Adjutus, a, um. *Ajutato.* SYN. Levatus. * *Tolque stmul mâlarî virôs,* adjutus dô unô. Ovid.

Adjuvo, as, juvi; jutum, are. *Ajutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Juvo, auxilior, adsum, succurro, subvenio, subvenio, secundo, adspiro, PHR. Opem, auxilium, subsidium ferо. Auxilio stibeo, venio. Auxilio levo. Dextram dô, tendo, porrigo. PHR. Adero et socia armа juvabo. Auxilio tutos opibusque juvabo. Adsitê erranti dextrae. Miseris succurrite. Nostio succurite labori. Succurre relictis. Quisquis es ô favetas, rostisque labentibus adsis. Adsis ô placidusque juves. Regia, crede mihi, res est succurrere lapsis. Adjuvat in duris aliquos praesentia rebus. Animos virosque secundat sufficiunt.* Adjuvat; *et magnâ proclâmat voce Dionæs.* Virg.

Adlatro, *vel* Allatro, as, avi, atum, are. *Abbajare vicino.* Neut. acc. dat. rarius. SYN. Latro, convicior, vexo, lacesso. * Adlatras *nomen quod tibi cunque dator* (Pent.) Mart.

Adlaboro, *vel* Allaboro, as, avi, atum, are. *Affaticarsi molto.* Neut. dat. SYN. Laboro, incumbo, studeo, invigilo.

Admetior, iris, mensus, iri. *Compassare, misurare, perticare,* Dep. acc. SYN. Metior, dimetior, mensuro, designo, describo, finio, definio. PHR. Parvaque rapidum flumen admensus ratê.

Admetus, i, m. *Admeto.* SYN. Pherêus, Pherêtiades. EP. Thessalius, Thessalicus, Æmonius, *idest Thessalus.* Æmathius, *idest Macedonius.* Pherêus. PER. Rex Pherêus. Rex Pherêtiades. Thessalicus, Thessalius, Amphrysius heros; *ab Amphrysio fluvio Thessaliæ.* Pastor is Apollinis hospes. PHR. Pavit et Admeti tauros forpiosus Apollo. Cernis ut Admeti cantetur et Hectoris uxor. * Admeti *conjux, quam sequerêris, eras.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Thessaliæ rex, cujus armenta novem annis pavisse Apollo dicitur. Uxorem habuit Alcestidem, quæ in ejus totum ultro mortem oppetiit. Id enim Apollo, in Admeti beneficiorum memoriam,*

a Parcis impetraverat, ut mortem effugeret, si pro eodem aliquis fato fungeretur, ✤ Re della Tessaglia, figlio di Ferco. La favola racconta, che Apollo custodì i suoi armenti pel corso di nove anni, e che in ricompensa de' benefici riportati ottenne dalle Parche che questo re schivasse la morte, ogni volta che vi fosse alcuno che acconsentisse morir per lui: alla qual cosa vi concorse generosamente sua moglie.

Admīrīcŭ ōr, ārīs. ātŭs. ārī. *Appoggiare*. Dep. acc. SYN. Fulcio, munio, sustento, sustineo. *Ajutare, soccorrere*: Juvo. adjuvo, auxillor, subvenio, succurro, subvenio.

Admīrīcŭlūm, ī, n. *Appoggiamento*. SYN. Munimen, fulcrum, fulcimentum, cumen. *Ajuto, soccorso*: Adjumentum, juvamen, auxillum, columen, praesidium, subsidium.

Admĭnĭstĕr, trī, m. *Ministro, che serve, o ajuta a qualche cosa*. SYN. Minister, adjutor. EP. Vigil, pervigil, sedulus, assiduus, impiger, studiosus.

Admĭnĭstrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Amministrazione, maneggio, condotta di qualche affare*. SYN. Regimen, moderamen, ministerium.

Admĭnĭstro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Amministrare, governare, aver il maneggio di qualche affare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ministro, ago, gero, rego, procuro, tracto, moderor, guberno.

Admīrābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. & n. *Ammirabile*. SYN. Mirus, mirandus, admirandus, mirabilis, mirificus. * *Parce, puer, saecli decus* admirabile *nostri*. Ovid.

Admīrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Ammirazione, meraviglia*. SYN. Stupor. EP. Summa, ingens, nova. * *Non propter nummos minor* admiratio *summis*. Juv.

Admīrātŏr, ōris, m. *Ammiratore*. SYN. Mirator, miranus, admiranus.

Admīror, āris, ātus, ārī. *Ammirare*. Dep. acc. SYN. Miror, demiror, suspicio, stupeo. stupesco. obstupesco. PHR. Miranter sub aqua lucos. Stupet inscia turba. Proligium miratā novum. Hic stupet attollitis. Jamque domum mirans genitricis et humida regna. Ibat et ingenti motu stupefactis aquarum. Obstupuit visu. Obstupuit varia confusis imagine rerum Turnus, et obtutu tacito stetit. * *Ille operum custos, illum* admiratur *et omnes*. Virg.

Admiscĕo, ēs, miscŭi, mixtum, ēre. *Mescolare*. Act. acc. SYN. Misceo, immiscĕo, permiscĕo. * Admiscetque *allos, et ut hunc tibicinā catum*. Ovid.

Admissūra, æ, f. *Copritura*. * *Felix demeritos habet* admissura *parentes*. Stat.

Admitto, ĭs, mīsi, missum, ĕre. *Ammettere, accettare, introdurre, ricevere*. Act. acc. SYN. Accipio, excipio, recipio, suscipio, immitto, induco, introduco. *Approvare, ricevere*: Probo, approbo, accipio. *Fare, commettere*: Facio, committo, patro, perpetro, audeo. * Admissique *mĕās ad sūā dona manūs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Admŏdĕ ōr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Moderare, acquistare*. Dep. acc. SYN. Moderor, placo, mitigo, teneo, retineo, frano, compesco, tempero, cohibeo. Inhibeo. * *Tantopere humanis rationibus* admoderari. Liner.

Admŏdŭm. Adv. *Molto, grandemente*, SYN. Multum, valde, abunde.

Admŏlĭor, īris, ītus, īrī, *Affaticarsi, sforzarsi a qualche cosa*. Dep. acc. SYN. Molior, conor, contendo, enitor, adnitor, laboro. *Avvicinare*: Admoveo.

Admŏnĕo, ēs, uī. ĭtum, ēre. *Avvertire*. Act. acc. cum gen. vel abl. vel 2 acc. SYN. Moneo, commoneo, suadeo, admonitor, excito. *Comandare*: Mando, jubeo, impero, praecipio. Admonuit *gemit ille tamen, munusque suprēmum*. Ovid.

Admŏnĭtus, ūs, m. *Avvertimento*. SYN. Monitum, monitus, hortatus, impulsus. *Comando*: Praecepium, jussus, mandatum. EP. Gratus, amicus, durus, molestus, utilis, salutifer, prudens.

Admŏnĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Consigliere, che avvertisce*. SYN. Monitor.

Admŏnĭtus, a. um. Partic. *Avvertito*. SYN. Monitus. * Admonitus *non est, agitūrque in tacitā vitā*. Ovid.

Admŏrdĕo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. *Mordere*. Act. acc. SYN. Mordeo, addeo, corrodo. * *Dentis et* admorsō *signata in stirpe cicatrix*. Virg.

Admōtus, a, um. Partic. *Avvicinato, aggiunto, applicato*. SYN. Adjectus, adjunctus, addītus, allīgatus, appositus, applicatus, applicitus. * *Ille sibi* admotas *ā virgine corripit escas*. Prop.

Admŏvĕo, ēs, mōvī, mōtum, ēre. *Applicare, aggiungere, avvicinare*. Act. acc. SYN. Applico, addo, adjungo, adjicio, appono, adhibeo. * *Nec dum illis labro* admovi, *sed candida servo*. Virg.

Admūgĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. *Muggire vicino*. n. dat. SYN. Mugio. * *Mollibus in pratis* admugit *femina tauro*. Ovid.

Admūrmŭro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Mormorare, fare strepito contro qualche cosa*, n. dat. SYN. Murmuro, fremo. *Approvare, applaudire*: Probo, approbo, commprobo, plaudo, applaudo, gratulor, acclamo. *Disapprovare, biasimare*: Improbo. * — *Borĕaque* admurmurat *Austēr*. Ovid.

Adnāto, ās, āvī, ātum, āre, n. *Arrivare nuotando, approdare*. SYN. No, adnato, enato. * *Agitque gyros, et comā lātērī* adnatat. (Jamb.) Sen.

Ādnĕcto, ās, xŭi, xūm, ārĕ. *Legare, attaccare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ligo, āllīgo, nĕcto, ānnĕcto, vincĭo, stringo, āstringo.

Ādnītŏr, ĕrĭs, nixŭs *vel* nīsŭs, nīti. *Sforzarsi a far qualche cosa.* Dep. SYN. Nītŏr, ēnītŏr, cōnŏr, labŏro, cōntendo, lūctŏr, ādmōlĭŏr. * Ādnixi *torquent spūmās, et cārŭlā vĕrrunt.* Virg.

Ādno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Nuotare sino a qualche cosa.* SYN. Nō, nato, ādnato, ēnato. * *Prŭlātim* ādnabām *terræ, et jām tūtă tĕnēbām.* Virg.

Ādnōto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Annotare, segnare, marcare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nōto, ānnōto, ōbsĕrvo, ānĭmādvĕrto. * Ādnōtĕt, *et grandēs mĕrcēmŭr Lălĭūs ālās.* Juv.

Ādnūbĭlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Nuvolarsi.* SYN. Ōbscūrŏr. PER. Nūbĭlbŭs cōndŏr, tĕgŏr, ŏpĕrĭŏr. * *Invĭdĕt, et ventīs* ādnūbĭlāt *aūră sĕcundīs.* Stat.

Ādnūmĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Contare, numerare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūmĕro, rĕcēnsĕo, rĕfĕro, āscrĭbo *In vel* Intĕr. * *Virgĭlĭo* ādnūmĕrānt *gaūdentēs rūrĕ Cămænæ.* Hor.

Ādŏlĕo, ēs, ŭi *vel* ēvi, ādultŭm, ērĕ. *Crescere.* Neut. SYN. Crēsco, pūbēsco, aūgĕŏr, aūgesco, glisco. *Abbruciare, sagrificare:* Ūro, cōmbūro, īncendo. PHR. Thūra ādolērĕ. Arās flammīs ādolērĕ. * *Cūrā pĕnūm strūĕre, et flammīs* ādolēre *Pĕnātes.* Virg.

Ādŏlescens, ēntĭs, m. f. *Giovinetto, che cresce.* SYN. Ĕphēbŭs, pūbĕr, jŭvĕnis. EP. Ācĕr, aūdax, alacrĭs, blāndŭs, pūlchĕr, vĕrnāns, lætŭs, fōrmōsŭs, vĕnūstŭs, cōmptŭs, nītĭdŭs, nōbĭlis, īnsignĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, mōllĭs, tĕnĕr, lāscīvŭs, prōdīgŭs, āspĕr, vāgŭs, āmēns, īnsānŭs, īncautŭs, indŏcĭlĭs, fĕrvēns, fervĭdŭs, īmpăvĭdŭs, īmprūdēns, gārrŭlŭs, pĕtŭlāns, lēvĭs, īnconstāns, mūtābĭlis, tĕmĕrārĭus. PER. Ægens jām trĭă lūstră pŭĕr. Nec jŭvēnis nĕc jām pŭĕr. Pĭlĕr jŭvēnisquĕ vĭdērĭs. Vigens jŭvēnilĭbŭs ānnĭs. Tĕnĕræ vērnāns jūcundō flōrĕ jŭvēntæ. Prīma ævi pārtĕ vigŏus. Primævō flōrĕ jŭvēntæ, cōnspĭcŭtus. Primā spārsĭs lānūgĭnĕ mālas. Primī quī flōrĕt tēmpŏrĭs ætās. Vīrĭdī spĕctābĭlĭs ævō. Bīs ōctēnis ĭntĕgĕr ānnīs. Fōrmā insignis, vīrĭdīquĕ jŭvēntā. Vălĭdis ārdēns ānĭmis, alăcrĭquĕ jŭvēntā. Cui rōsĕis vēnĭt ŭmbră gĕnīs. Cui vērnŭm tēmpŭs ætātĭs. Cui făcĭlĕs ānnī, cui mōbĭlis ætās. Cui ĭntĕgĕr ævi sāngnis, sōlĭdāquĕ sīnŏ stānt rōbŏrĕ vīrēs. Tĕr sēnōs ādolēvĕrăt ānnōs. Prōdĭgus ærĭs. Mōnĭtōrĭbŭs āspĕr. Īmpătĭēns ŏpĕrūm.

Ādŏlescentĭă, æ, f. *Gioventù.* SYN. Jŭvēntŭs, jŭvēntă, pūbĕrtās. EP. Grātă, jūcundă, ămœnă, pūlchră, fōrmōsă, blāndă, vĕrnāns, cōmptă, lætă, hĭlărĭs. rīdēns, vĕnūstă, aūdax, fĕrvēns, fervĭdă, vēmōsă, mōllis, lăscivă, tĕnĕră, lēvis, effrænis, imprūdēns; Instăbĭlis. PER. Jŭvēnilĭs ætās. Vērnāns ætās. Ævum *flōrēns*, vĭrĭdĕ. Primŭm ævum. Jŭvēnilēs ānni. Primæ lānūgĭnis ānni. Aūrĕa vītæ tēmpŏră. Vĕr *vel* flōs ætātĭs. Flōrēns, vĭrĭdis jŭvēntă. Flōs jŭvēntæ. Ærīs prōdĭgă. Vēntōsă lĕvitātĕ tūmēns. Īmpătiēns ŏpĕrūm. Præcĕps ānĭmæ. Ārdēns ānĭmis. PHR. Discēdĭt vŏlŭcri pāssŭ fōrmōsa jŭvēntūs. Quid mōllĕm pătĕris lūxŭ tōrpĕrĕ jŭvēntam? Pōstquăm lāscīvæ cēcĭdit călŏr illĕ jŭvēntæ. Dūm rōsĕis vēnĭt rūmbră gĕnīs. Dūm primō flōrĕ tĕgĭt lānūgo gĕnās. Dūm vērnāt sānguis, dūm rūgis ĭntĕgĕr ānnūs. Jūcundŭm cūm ætās flōrĭdă vĕr agĕrĕt. Tĕnĕræ sŭb flōrĕ jŭvēntæ.

Ādŏlēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Crescere, venir grande.* SYN. Crēsco, aūgĕsco, aūgĕŏr, glīsco, pūbēsco, ādŏlĕo. *Fumare, esser acceso.* Ūrŏr, cōmbūrŏr, crĕmŏr, īncendŏr. * *Pōcŭlă, Pănchæīs* ādŏlēscŭnt *ignībŭs āræ.* Virg.

Ādŏnis, ĭdis, m. *Adone.* EP. Īdălĭus, Cĭnўrēĭus, blāndŭs, pūlchĕr, tĕnĕr, fōrmōsŭs, mōllis, nīvĕŭs, vĕnūstŭs, dūlcis, cāndĭdŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs. PER. Vēnātŏr Īdălĭus. Cĭnўrēĭus hērōs. Cyprĭus hērōs. Vēnĕris cūltŏr. Vēnĕris cūră, āmŏr, dēlĭcĭæ. Mўrrhæ fĭlĭus. Vēnĕri plōrātŭs. Sўlvis āptŭs, gaūdēns. * *Et fōrmōsŭs ŏvĕs ād flūmĭnă pāvit* Ādŏnis. Virg. FAB. *Filius Cinyræ Cypriorum regis, & Myrrhæ ejus filiæ: quem Venus in deliciis habuit. Hic cum in Idalio nemore venaretur primo ætatis flore, apri dente interfectus est, atque a Venere in anemonem sanguinei coloris transformatus.* ❖ Figlio di Cinira re di Cipro, e di Mirra: fu amato grandemente dalla Dea Venere, la quale lo tramutò dopo morte in anemone rosso. Fu ammazzato da un cinghiale, mentre ch'era alla caccia nel monte Ida.

Ādŏpĕrĭo, īs, ŭi, ērtŭm. ĭrĕ. *Coprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ŏpĕrĭo [illegible] claŭdo, vēlo, tĕgo, ŏbĭĕ[illegible] ābscōndo, ābsc[illegible]

Ādŏr[illegible]

Ŏpĕrtŭs, [illegible]us, tēctŭs, claūsŭs, vēlārtŭs, ābdĭtŭs, cōndĭtŭs, ābscōndĭtŭs, ābstrūsŭs, ŏccūltŭs. * *Pūrpŭrĕō vēlārĕ cōmās* ādŏpĕrtŭs *ămictū.* Virg.

Ādŏptātĭcĭus, ĭi, m. *Adottivo.* SYN. Ādŏptīvŭs, ādŏptātŭs. * *Dēmārcho item ipsĕ fŭit* ādŏptātĭcĭŭs. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ādŏptĭo, ōnis, f. *Adozione.* EP. Grātă, mūnĭfĭcă, felix, prōspĕră, illūstrĭs, clārā, nōbĭlis.

Ādŏptīvŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Adottivo.* SYN. Ādŏptātŭs. * *Firmăque* ādŏptīvăs *ārbŏr hăbĕbĭt ŏpēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ādŏpto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Adottare, eleggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Nātūm ŏpto. In nātūm ādscisco. * *Ergo ălīquŏd grătūm Mūsīs tĭbĭ nōmĕn* ādŏptēs. Mart.

Ādŏr, ŏrĭs, n. *Puro formento.* SYN. Făr, trĭtĭcŭm, frūmēntūm. EP. Pūrŭm, lectŭm. * *Mŏx* ādŏr, *ătque* ādŏrĭs *dēpŏl-*

lînĕ pūlvĭsculūm fŭr. Aus. *Ēmĭcăt in nūbēs nĭdōrĭbŭs ārdŏr* ădōrĭs. Ug. * *Essĕt* ădōr, *lōtŭmquĕ, dăpĭs mĕlĭōră rĕlinquēns*. Hor.

Ădōrātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Adorazione, onore*. SYN. Cūltŭs, hŏnŏr, rĕvĕrentĭă.

Ădōrātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Adorato*. SYN. Cūltŭs, vĕnĕrātŭs. * *Ārdĕt* ădōrātŭm *pŏpŭlō căpŭt, ĕt crĕpăt ĭngēns*. Juv.

Ădōrdĭŏr, īrĭs, ōrsŭs, ōrdīrī. *Cominciare*. Dep. acc. SYN. Ōrdĭŏr, ădōrĭŏr, ĭnchŏo. ĭncĭpĭo, aggrĕdĭŏr.

Ădōrĕă, æ, f. *Gloria, vittoria*. SYN. Hŏnŏr, laŭs, glōrĭă. * *Hæc ōmnēs vĕtĕrŭm sĕ vŏcāvĭt* ădōrĕă *laŭrŭs*. Clau. *Propriamente chiamavasi con questo nome un certo presente di farro, che si faceva a' capitani vittoriosi*.

Ădōrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adiect. Di puro formento*. * *Insĭtŭūntquĕ dăpēs, ĕt* ădōrĕă *lĭbă pĕr hĕrbās*. Virg.

Ădōrĭŏr, rĭrĭs *vel* rĕrĭs, ădōrtŭs, īrī. *Cominciare, intraprendere*. Dep. acc. SYN. Ōrdĭŏr, ădōrdĭŏr, ĭnchŏo, cœpī, ĭncĭpĭo; sūscĭpĭo, aggrĕdĭŏr. * *Hi dŏmĭnām Dĭtīs thălămō dēdūcĕre* ădōrti. Virg.

Ădōrno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ornare, arricchire*. Act. acc. SYN. Ōrno, ēxōrno, dĕcŏro, instrŭo. *Apparecchiare, accomodare*: Păro, præpăro, cōmpăro, ăpto, accŏmŏdo.

Ădōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Adorare, riverire*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕnĕrŏr, cŏlo, *vel* prĕcŏr, sūpplĭco. PER. Dīvīnŏs hŏnōrĕs rĕddo, pĕrsŏlvo, ĭndico. Dīvīnŏ hŏnōrĕ cŏlo. Nūmĕn prĕcĕ frĕcto. Thūrĕ, vōtĭs cŏlo. Thūs dŏ, ōffĕro, ădōlĕo. PHR. Vōtĭs Nūmĕn ădōro. Plă prĕcĕ Nūmĕn ădōrŏ. Pōpllŭs flĕxŏ, ĭnflĕxĭs gĕnĭbŭs, gĕnŭ cūrvātŏ Nūmĕn vĕnĕrāri. Cōlĭtŭr Lātōnă pĕr ārās. Antĕ tămĕn cūnctōs *Jūnōnĭs* tēmplă cŏlĕbăt. Tăcĭtŏ vĕnĕrāntŭr mūrmŭrĕ nūmĕn. Nūmĭnă măgnă lŏci jūssī vĕnĕrāmŭr. Plăcātam Cŭrŭdĭcĕu vĭrŭlă vĕnĕrābĕrĕ cæsă. Sŏlēmnĭă rĕddĕrĕ vōtă. Sūpplĭcĭbŭs sūpĕro dōnĭs. Sūpplĭcĭbŭs sūpĕro dōnĭs. Sūppllĕx tŭă nūmĭnă pōsco. Āffīxŭs ārĭs æcĭdo sūppllĕx. Mĭtŏ Nūmĕn hŏnōrĕ cŏlĭt. Sūppllĕx ārĭs ĭmpōnĭt hŏnōrēm. Et Dīvūm tēmplĭs mĕrĭtōs ĭndiclt hŏnōrĕs. * *Bĕllă gĕro, ĕt quĭsquām nūmĕn Jūnōnĭs* ădōrĕt. Virg.

Ădpōsco, ĭs, pŏpōsci, ĕrĕ. *Dimandare con istanza*. Act. acc. SYN. Ădpĕto, pōsco, rŏgo, ōro, ōbsecro, prĕcŏr, ădprĕcŏr. * *Quis nĭsi Cāllĭmăchŭs, sī plŭs* ădpŏscĕrĕ *vĭsŭs*. Hor.

Ădrādo, ĭs, rāsi, rāsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Radere vicino, raschiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rādo, cōrrādo. * *Ădrāsŭm, quōndām văcuă tōnsōrĭs in ūmbrā*. Hor.

Adrāstĭă, *vel* Adrāstĕă, æ, f. *Dea de' Fagani*. SYN. Nĕmĕsĭs, Rhāmnūsĭă, *a Rhamnunte Atticæ oppido, in quo colebatur*. EP. Atrŏx, dīră, crūx, sævă. fĕrōx, crūdēlis, ācĕrbă, ĭmmītis, fūrēns, ultrix, ĭnvīsă, vindex, ĭnīmīcă, PER. Ultrix scĕlĕrūm Dĕă. Vindex scĕlĕrūm Dīvă. * *Ut scĕlĕre infundō, quĕ nĕc* sānĭt Adrāstĭă. (Spond.) Virg. FAB. *Jovis ac Necessitatis filia, ex poetis, scelerum vindex. Vocatur & alio nomine Nemesis*. ✣ Figlia di Giove e della Necessità, secondo i poeti, vendicatrice de' misfatti. Chiamasi con tre nomi, per avergli Adrasto fabbricato un tempio.

Adrāstĭs, ĭdis, f. *Deifile, figliuola di Adrasto*. * *Ăntĭgŏnēn, vĭdĕătquĕ Crĕōn* Adrēstĭdă *Lēĭbŏn*. Stat.

Adrāstŭs, i, m. *Adrasto*. SYN. Thălāōnĭdēs. PER. Hērōs Īnachĭŭs, Pērsēĭŭs, Thălāōnĭŭs. Thălāōnē crĕātŭs. Īnachĭŭs prŏnĕpōs. EP. Argivŭs, Īnachĭŭs, pŏtēns. HIST. *Argivorum rex, Thalaonis & Eurynomen filius, qui pro genero suo Polynice Thebanis bellum intulit*. ✣ Figlio di Talaone e di Euriuome, che mosse guerra a' Tebei, a riguardo di Polinice suo genero.

Ădrĕpo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Aggrapparsi, attaccarsi*. SYN. Rĕpo, irrĕpo, ascĕndo, allăbŏr, illăbŏr. * Ădrĕpe *ōfficiōsŭs, ĕt ūt scribŏrĕ sĕcundŭs*. Hor.

Adrĭa, æ, f. *Atri, città dell'Abruzzo*. Hŭmĕctātă Vŏmănō Ādrĭă. *Sil. Itol. l.* 8. *ed Adria città dello Stato Veneto, da cui ha preso il nome il mare Adriatico*. EP. *di questa seconda*: Sūbmĕrsă, dīŭtă, ūndōsă. PER. HIST. *Urbs fuit Piceni a Tuscis condita, vino generosissimo nobilis, quod Adrianum dicebatur; tum fluminum alluvione pene deleta*.

Adrĭă, æ, m. *Mare Adriatico, golfo di Venezia*. SYN. *periph*. Adrĭăcŭm, Adrĭătĭcŭm. Īllўrĭcŭm mărĕ. EP. Īmprŏbŭs, văgŭs, īrăcūndŭs, ĭnquiētŭs, raūcŭs, vēntōsŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, mĭnăx, præcĕps, tŭmĭdŭs. PHR. Fractis flŭctĭbŭs Adrĭă pĕrsōnăt, ĭntŏnăt. * *Nōn ĕgŏ nūnc* Adrĭæ *vĕrĕŏr mărĕ nōscĕrĕ tēcum*. Prop.

Adrĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Adriatico*. SYN. Adrĭătĭcŭs. * *Ergō nūnc rŭdĭs* Adrĭăcī *vĕhăr ăquārĭs hōspĕs*. Prop.

Adrĭānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adriatico*. SYN. Adrĭăcŭs, Adrĭătĭcŭs. * *Sīvĕ mărī lĭbĕt* Adrĭāno. Hor.

Adrōdo, ĭs, rōsī, rōsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rosicare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rōdo, cōrrōdo.

Adrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Rosicato*. SYN. Rōsŭs, cōrrōsŭs. *Ōbtŭndūntquĕ nŏvōs* ădrōsŏ *rōbŏre dēntēs*. Nemes.

Adscisco, ĭs, scīvi, scītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Prendere, usurpare, attribuirsi*. SYN. Ādscīo, ădjūngo, ădscrĭbo, ārrŏgo, rĕcĭpio. *Chiamare*. Vŏco, ădvŏco, cōnvŏco, ăccĕrso. * — *Gĕnĕrūmque* ădscīvĕrĭt *ūrbi*. Virg.

Ādscītŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Preso, usurpato*. SYN. Ăscītŭs, ădjūnctŭs, ăscriptŭs, rĕcĕptŭs. *Chiamato*: Vŏcātus, ădvŏcātus, cōnvŏcātus, ăccĕrsītus. * *Nĕc pĕtĭt* ădscītās *lŭxŭrĭōsă dăpēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Adsĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Piantato appresso, vicino*. SYN. Sĭtŭs, lŏcātŭs, vī-

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cĭntŭs. āppŏsĭtŭs. * *Sēdātāsquĕ sŭūm quĭĕ pŏpŭlŭs* ādsĭtă *cērtis*. Hor.

Ādsŭm, ădĕs, ădfŭī, ădĕssĕ. *Essere presente*. SYN. Ĭntĕrsŭm, stō, ādsto, āssisto. PHR. Hŭc ădĕs ō fōrmōsĕ pŭĕr, Ĭmprōvīsī ădĕrūnt. *Ergo* ădĕrăt prōmissă dĭĕs. Si ĭpsĕ mĕūs nūnc ăffŏrĕt Hĕctŏr. Jămquĕ ădĕrĭt mūltō Prĭămī dĕ sănguĭnĕ Pўrrhŭs. *Assistere, ajutare, soccorrere*. SYN. Jŭvo, ādjŭvo, aŭxĭlĭŏr, sŭccūrro, sŭbvĕnĭo. PHR. Ādsĭs ō plăcĭdīsquĕ jŭvĕs. Quīsquĭs ĕs, ō făvĕās, nōstrīsquĕ lăbōrĭbŭs ādsĭs. * Ādsŭmŭs, *ĕī pŏrtŭs dēlăti intrāmŭs ămicōs*. Virg.

Ādvĕho, ĭs, vēxī, vĕctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Apportare, condurre*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕho, ĭnvĕho, gĕsto, pōrto, ĭmpōrto, fĕro, dēfĕro. * *Quŏd pĕlăgo ĕt cūrvīs sēcum* ādvĕxĕrĕ *cărīnis*. Virg.

Ādvēlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Velare, coprire*. SYN. Vēlo. tĕgo, ābdo, ŏccŭlto, ŏpĕrĭo, ābscōndo. * *Dēclărăt vĭrĭdīquĕ* ādvĕlăt *tĕmpŏră laŭrō*. Virg.

Ādvĕnă, æ, m. f. *Forestiere*. SYN. Exsŭlĕrnŭs, ălĭĕnŭs, hōspĕs, pĕrĕgrīnŭs, ādvĕntĭtĭŭs. * *Hic ălĭt, ĕt nōstrīs ĕrĭt* ādvĕnă *rēgnīs*. Virg.

Ādvĕnĭo, ĭs, vēnī, vĕntŭm, īrĕ, r. *Venire, arrivare*. SYN. Vĕnĭo, dĕvĕnĭo, pĕrvĕnĭo, ădĕo, æccĕdo, ălĭăbŏr, cōntingo, pĕto, āppĕllo, ĭs, prŏpĭnquo. PHR. Cōncŭrsŭ æccĕdĕrĕ māgnō. Prŏpĕrāns ādvĕntăt ĭn ūrbĕm. Ĭllĕ prŏpĭnquābăt sўlvīs. Jămquĕ prŏpĭnquābănt pōrtīs. Ōptātās sēdĕs nŏvŭs ādvĕnĭt hōspĕs. Tăcĭtīs hŭc grĕssĭbŭs ăctī Dĕvĕnĭūnt. Fĭt prŏplōr, tĕrrāsquĕ cĭtă rătĭs ăttŭlĭt aūră. * Ādvĕnĭăt, *vŭltŭs nĕvĕ ĕxhŏrrēscăt ămicōs*. Virg.

Ādvĕntĭtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Chi viene d' altrove, forastiero*. SYN. Hōspĕs, ĕxtĕrnŭs, ălĭĕnŭs, ādvĕnă, pĕrĕgrīnŭs.

Ādvĕnto, ās, ārĕ. *Venire, arrivare, avvicinarsi*. SYN. Vĕnĭo, ādvĕnĭo, dĕvĕnĭo, pĕrvĕnĭo, æccĕdo, pĕto, ădĕo, āppĕllo, ĭs, cōntingo. * *Pĕr dĕsĕrtă jŭgō prŏpĕrāns* ādvĕntăt *ĭn ūrbĕm*, Virg.

Ādvĕntŭs, ūs. m. *Venuta, arrivo*. SYN. Æccĕssŭs, āppŭlsŭs, ādĭtŭs. EP. Grātŭs, lætŭs. jūcŭndŭs, ōptātŭs, ĕxpĕctātŭs, tārdŭs, sērŭs, sŭbĭtŭs, ĭnōpĭnŭs. * Ādvĕntŭ trĕpĭdānt, *mŏnĕt hŭnc fădūsquĕ fĭdēsquĕ*. Sil.

Ādvĕrsārĭŭs, ă. ŭm. Adject. *Avversario, contrario*. SYN. Ādvĕrsŭs, cōntrārĭŭs, æmŭlŭs. pūgnax. discōrs, ŏppōsĭtŭs. *Inimico*: Hōstĭs, ĭnfēstŭs, ĭnĭmīcŭs. * Ādvĕrsārĭŭs *ĕst frātĕr, lăcŭs* Ădrĭă *dōnec*. Hor.

Ādvĕrsĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Avversità*. SYN. Ādvĕrsă, mălă, ōrŭm, cāsŭs, clādēs, dāmnŭm. EP. Trīstĭs, ācĕrbă, ĭnfēstă, ĭnīquă, fūnēstă, cōntrārĭă, lævă, sĭnīstră, invĭdĭōsă. PHR. Cāsŭs ādvĕrsŭs. Rēs ādvĕrsæ. Fōrtūnă *vel* sōrs ādvĕrsă. Fōrtūnă ĭnfēlĭx. Fātŭm ĭnīquŭm. ādvĕrsŭm. Sōrs ācĕrbă. Dūrŭs vītæ lăbŏr. Tūrbă mălōrŭm. Āspĕră fătă. PET. Lĕve ĕst mĭsĕrĭās fĕrre, pĕrfĕrre ĕst grăvĕ. Pōscūnt fĭdēm sĕcūndă, ăt ādvĕrsa ĕxĭgūnt. Scĭlĭcĕt ādvĕrsĭs prŏbĭtās ĕxĕrcĭtă rēbŭs. Tōt mălă sŭm pāssŭs, quōt ĭn æthĕrĕ sīdĕră lūcānt.

Ādvĕrsŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Esser contrario, resistere, opporsi*. Dep. dat. SYN. Ōbsīsto, rĕsīsto, rĕpūgno, ĭmpūgno, rĕlūctŏr. PHR. Sīstĕrĕ, ōbsīstĕrĕ cōntră. * *Hic hўmĕnæŭs ĕrĭt, nōn* ādvĕrsātă *pĕtēntĭs*. Virg.

Ādvĕrsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Contrario, opposto, nemico*. SYN. Ādvĕrsārĭŭs, cōntrārĭŭs, ŏppōsĭtŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, hōstĭs, ĭnĭmīcŭs. * *Tēla ĭntĕr mĕdĭa, ātque* ādvĕrsōs *dētĭnĕt hostēs*. Virg.

Ādvĕrsŭs, *vel* ādvĕrsŭm. Præp. acc. *Contra, dirimpetto, all' incontro, inverso*. SYN. Cōntrā, ĭn, ērgā.

Ādvĕrto, ĭs, tī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Guardare, avvertire*. Act. acc. SYN. Nōto, ādnōto, ōbsĕrvo, ănĭmādvĕrto, nōsco, cōgnōsco, vīdĕo, ăttĕndo, aūdĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo. *Voltare, applicare, aggiungere*: Cōnvĕrto, ădjōngo, āppĭco. *Far avvicinare*: Āppĕllo, ĭs, ăddūco, ădmŏvĕo. * *Ĭrĕt ŭt ād mūrōs, ūrbĭque* ādvĕrtĕrĕt *ăgmĕn*. Virg.

Ādvĕspĕrāscĭt. *La notte si avvicina, si fa sera*. SYN. Ādvĕspĕrăt, nōctēscĭt, vĕspĕrāscĭt. PER. Nōx vēnĭt, sŭbĭt. Rŭīt Ōcĕănō nōx. Vēnĭt hĕspĕrŭs. Ōbscūram ĭndūcūnt nōctŭrnă crĕpūscŭlă nōctēm.

Ādvĭgĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vegliare*. Neut. dat. SYN. Vĭgĭlo, pĕrvĭgĭlo. *Affaticarsi, invigilare sopra qualche cosa*: Ĭnvĭgĭlo, stŭdĕo, cūro, ădnītŏr, ĭncŭmbo. * *Nĕc tăcĕbĭt ăvūm pārvo* ādvĭgĭlārĕ *nĕpōti*. Tibull.

Ādŭlātĭō, ōnĭs, f. *Adulazione*. SYN. Ăssēntātĭo, blăndĭtĭæ, ĭllĕcebræ. EP. Blăndă, mĕllĕă, mĕllĭtă, lŏquāx. gārrŭlă, vĕrbōsă, fāllāx, mendāx, ĭmprŏbă, pĕrfĭdă. dŏlōsă, ăbdĭtă, lătēns, ŏccŭltă, ĭnsĭdĭōsă. PER. Blăndæ vōcēs. Blăndă, dūlcĭă vĕrbă. Mōllēs blăndĭtĭæ. Blăndæ mūrmŭră lĭnguæ. Mōllĭssĭmă dictă. Aūrēs mūlcāntĭă vĕrbă.

Ādŭlātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Adulatore*. SYN. Ăssēntātŏr. EP. Blăndŭs, mĕllĕŭs, mĕllĭtŭs, cæcŭs, tūrpĭs, vīlĭs, mendāx, fāllāx, fălsŭs, vānĭlŏquŭs, fictŭs, gārrŭlŭs, sŭbdŏlŭs. vĕrsūtŭs, lĕvĭs, ĭmprŏbŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs, ĕxĭtĭōsŭs, pĕrnĭcĭōsŭs. PER. Blăndă lŏquēns. Dūlcĭbŭs ĭnstrŭctŭs vĕrbĭs. Mĕllĭtŏ scĭŭs ōrĕ lŏquī. Dŏctŭs mĕllĭtīs fāllĕrĕ vĕrbĭs. PHR. Blæsŭs ādŭlātŏr mĕllĭtŏ mūrmŭrăt ōrĕ. Nĕc blăndæ mūrmŭrĕ lĭnguæ Dēcĭpĕre ăddĭdĭcĭ. * *Cæsŭs* ădŭlātŏr, *dīrāsque ă pŏntĕ sătēllĭtēs*. Juv.

Ādŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Adulare*. Dep. dat. *aliquando* acc. SYN. Blăndĭŏr, ăssēntŏr, ăpplaŭdo. PER. Blăndă lŏquī. Dārĕ blăndă vĕrbă. Dicĕrĕ blăndĭtĭās. Ōrĕ mĕllĭtŏ fāllĕrĕ. Vānōs vēndĕrĕ fūmōs. Flĕctĕrĕ blăndĭtĭās. Sŭbdŏlă vĕrbă prōfĕrrĕ, fūndĕrĕ. Pĭctŏ ōrĕ lŏquī. PHR. Vĕrbă trĭŭmphāntĭ fūndēbant sŭbdŏlă Rēgi, Princĭpĭ-

bŭs fictŏ nŏvĕrăt ōrĕ lŏquī. * *Quid quod ădŭlăndi gens prūdēntissĭmă laŭdăt.* Juv.

Ădŭltĕr, ĕri, m. *Uomo adultero.* SYN. Mæchŭs. EP. Lascīvŭs, impŭrŭs, turpis, sălax, inſamĭs, obscēnŭs, libidĭnōsŭs, infidŭs, impĭus, pĕrdĭtŭs, nĕfandŭs, improbŭs, sordĭdŭs, pĕtŭlāns, prodĭgus, impătĭens, nŏctŭrnŭs, sĕcrētŭs, occultŭs, furtīvŭs, nŏctĭvăgŭs. PHR. Furtīvă Vĕnĕri, fallăx indŭlgĕt ădŭltĕr. Măritāli lecto insidiātŏr. Tū pi pŏlŭtŭs ădŭltĕr cōncŭbĭtū. Thălămī, sŏcĭālĭa fœdĕră rumpīt. Vĕrĭtum tōrum sōllĭcĭtăt. Violăt sacră jūră sŏcĭi tōri. Lēgĭtimōs fraŭdărĕ tōŏs, fœdōsquĕ jŭgălĕ. Rumpĕrĕ quī dĭdĭcĭt. * *Quæritur Ægystus quārē sit fădŭs ădŭltĕr.* Ovid.

Ădŭltĕrā, æ, f. *Donna adultera.* PHR. Mæcha. EP. Lăscīvă, turpis, impŭră, ōbscēnă, impĭă, infidă, pĕrdĭtă, nĕfandă. PER. Cōnjŭx, infidă mărītō. Fĭdĕi cōnjŭx ōbĭtă jŭgălis. * *Tu matter illa virūm cognōvit* ădŭltĕră *vĭri.* Ovid.

Ădŭltĕrīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adulterino, falso.* SYN. Spurĭŭs, nŏthŭs, falsŭs.

Ădŭltĕrĭum, ĭi, n. *Adulterio.* SYN. Stuprum. EP. Obscēnum, turpe, vĕrĭtum, ărcānum, sĕcrētum, impŭrum, nŏctŭrnum, infāmĕ, furtīvum, clandestīnum. PER. Furtă tōri. Furtīvī crīmĭnă lĕcti. Infidæ fœdum Vĕnĕris. * *Pējus ădŭltĕrĭō turpis ădultĕr ōbĕst.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ădŭltĕro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Commettere adulterio.* Neut. SYN. Ădŭltĕrŏr, stupro, mæchŏr. *Falsificare, corrompere:* Vĭtĭo, dēprāvo, cōrrŭmpo. PER. Thălămōs vĭŏ ārē jŭgălēs. Cōnjŭgĭī fallĕrĕ fĭdem. Sŏcĭum tĕmĕrārĕ cŭbĭlĕ. Fallĕrĕ jūră tōri. Cōnjŭgā lĕ fallĕrĕ fœdŭs. Vĕrĭtum sōllĭcĭtārĕ tōrum. * *Ădŭltĕrātŭs et cōlŭmbă milvīō.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Ădŭltus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Cresciuto, giovane.* SYN. Ădŏlēscens, pŭbĕr, jŭvĕnis. * *Sūspendŭnt cērās, ăltă spĕm gĕntis* ădŭltŏs. Virg.

Ădumbrātim, Adv. *Oscuramente, in abbozzo.* * *Sĕd quăsi* ădumbrātĭm *paŭlŭm stimŭlātă vidēmur.* Lucr.

Ădumbrātus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Adombrato, designato.* SYN. Dēscriptŭs, expressŭs, dēlĭnĕātŭs. * *Ārtĭs* ădumbrātæ *mĕrŭit, ceū sĕdŭlă laŭdēm.* Prud.

Ădumbro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Adombrare, designare, delineare, schizzare, abbozzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēscrĭbo, exprĭmo, dēlĭnĕo. *Far ombra, oscurare:* Obscūro, obumbro.

Ădŭncō, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Curvare, piegare, uncinare.* SYN. Cūrvo, incūrvo, flĕcto, inclīno.

Ădŭncŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Curvato, piegato, torto, uncinato.* SYN. Cūrvŭs, incūrvŭs, rĕcūrvŭs, flexŭs, rĕflexŭs, rĕpandŭs. * *Pōrrĭgĭtŭr, rōstrōque immānis vŭltŭr* ădŭncō. Virg.

Ădŭno, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Adunare, unire, mettere insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Jungo, cōnjŭngo, cōngrĕgo, cōlligo.

Ădvŏcātus, ī, m. *Avvocato.* SYN. Patrōnŭs, causĭdĭcus. EP. Dōctŭs, facūndŭs, dīsertŭs, ēlŏquēns, pĕritŭs, subtĭlis, ingēnĭōsŭs, fidŭs, fidēlis, vălĕr, lŏquax, ăcŭtŭs, sōllĕrs. PHR. Dōctŭs causās ăgĕre, ĕt cōmpōnĕrĕ lēges. Hūjŭs ĕt aŭxĭlĭō vōx sōlĕt ēssĕ rĕīs. * *Cănātōrĭă mittit* ădvŏcātō. (Phal.) Mart.

Ădvŏco, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Chiamare, far venir a sè.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŏco, cōnvŏco. Accĕrso, accĭĕo, appĕllo, compĕllo. * Ădvŏcăt *Archĭnĕn, ŏnĕrōsăquĕ pallĭă jăcĕt.* Juv.

Ădvŏlo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Volare verso qualche cosa, accorrere.* SYN. Vŏlo, accŭrro, festĭno, prōpĕro, cĕlĕro, appropĕro, accĕlĕro. * Ădvŏlăt, *haŭd ălĭa ēst Tūrni ventūrŭs Ĭmagŏ.* Virg.

Ădvŏlvo, Is, vī, vŏlūtum, ĕre. *Rotolare verso, o dentro qualche luogo.* SYN. Vŏlvo, ăddūco, ătrăho. *Prostrare, abbattere:* Prōsterno, ăbjĭcĭo. * Ădvŏlvĕrĕ *jŏcis ūlmŏs, ignĭquĕ dēdĕrĕ.* Virg.

Ădvŏlūtus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Prosteso, abbattuto.* SYN. Prōstrātŭs, ĕffūsŭs, sūpplex, ăbjectŭs, jăcens, sŭmmissŭs. PHR. Ante pĕdĕs jăcens. Genŭă ămplexŭs. Gĕnĭbŭs ădvŏlūtŭs. FHR. Nam tĭbĭ sūm sūpplex, quōd tū mĭhĭ sæpĕ fŭīsti, nĕc mŏrŏr ăntĕ tuōs prōcŭbŭīssĕ pĕdĕs. * *Flĕs* ădvŏlūtă, *quid prĕce indŏmĭtum dŏmās?* (Jamb.) Sen.

Ădŭro, Is, ŭssi, ŭstum, ĕre. *Bruciare, ardere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ūro, cōmbūro, incēndo. * *Ācrĭŏr, ĕt Bŏrĕæ pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ frīgŭs* ădŭrăt. Virg.

Ădūsque. Adv. *Sino a.* SYN. Ăd, ūsquĕ ăd.

Ădȳtum, ī, n. *Luogo recondito, o segreto del tempio.* SYN. Sacrum, săcellum, templum, pĕnetrāle, pĕnetrālĭă, sacrārium. EP. Sānctum, sacrum, sacrātum, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, ăltum, excĕlsum, ingens, sublimĕ, anfĭstum, inclȳtum, pīctum, amœnum, fulgĭdum, ărcānum, latens, sĕcrētum, profundum, pĕnetrāle, tĕrrĭfĭcum. PER. Sacræ ædes. Rĕlĭgīosă Dĕōrum limĭnă. Sacrī pĕnĕtrālĭă templī. PHR. Ădȳtis cōrtĭnă rĕclūsis Mūgĭt. Æthĕrnūmque ădȳtis effĕrt pĕnĕtrālĭbŭs ignem. * *Crīnĭtŭs ă templō Cassandra, ădȳtisquĕ Mĭnĕrvæ.* Virg. EXPL. *Locus est templi secretior, ad quem nulli, nisi sacerdoti, patebat aditus.* ✣ Il luogo, il più santo del tempio, il santuario, ove il sacerdote suole entrare.

Æa, æ, f. *Ea.* SYN. Æpŏlis. EXPL. *Metropolis Colchidis, ad Phasin amnem, ab Æta rege condita.* ✣ Città della Colchide, vicina al fiume Fasi.

Æăcĭdēĭus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Chi è d' Eaco.* * *Oĕnŏpĭām Mĭnōs pĕtĭt* Æăcĭdēĭă *rĕgnă.* Ovid.

Æăcĭdēs, æ, m. *Discendente da Eaco.*

SYN. Ăchillĕs, Pȳrrhus. * *Măgnănĭmum Æăcĭdēn, fōrmidātūmquĕ Tēnāntī.* Stat.

Æăcus, ī, m. *Æaco.* EP. Jūstus. Æquus, incŏrrŭptus, tōrvus, Stygĭus, Tărtărĕus, inexōrābĭlis, jūrĭdicus, sĕvērus, rigĭdus, tĕmĕndus. PHR. Æăcus in pĕræ rās irgĕntōtus ădĕst. Jūstus ăd pōnam vŏcăt Æăcus ūmbras. Ūnam Tărtărĕis mŏvĕt Æăcus ūmbris. PER. Infĕrnus Jūdex, Ărbĭter Orci. Ĕlĕbĭ rigĭdus Jūdex. * *Æăcus hŭic pătĕr ĕst, qui jūrā silĕntĭbus ūmbris.* FAB. *Jovis ex Ægina filius, quem tantæ justitiæ fuisse dicunt, ut apud inferos animarum fuerit a Plutone delectus judex cum Minoe & Radamanto.* ✣ Figlio di Giove e d' Egina, tanto famoso per la sua giustizia, che Plutone, secondo la favola, l'ha costituito giudice dell'Inferno insieme con Minoe e Radamanto.

Æās, ātis, m. *Ea fiume.* EP. Epĭrōtĭcus, Mācedo, Mācedonĭcus. * *Pūrŭs ĭn ŏccā'um, sĕd pārvi gŭrgĭtis Æās.* Juv. EXPL. *Fluvius Epiri, ex Macedonia in Jonium mare profluens.* ✣ Fiume dell' Epiro, che passa per la Macedonia nel mar Jonio.

Ææa, æ, f. *Eea isola.* * *Infĕrnīquĕ lătŭs Æææquĕ ĭnsŭlæ Circēs.* Virg. EXPL. *Insula in mari Tyrrheno, in qua Circe, quæ & Ææa dicitur, sedem collocavit.* ✣ Isola nel mare Tirreno, o di Toscana, ove Circe, famosa maga, si ritirò.

Ædes, is, f. *Casa.* SYN. Dŏmus, sēdes, tĕctum, limĕn, ātrium, rēgĭa, hōspĭtium, fŏci, lārēs, pĕnātes, casa, tŭgurium. *Tempio, cappella, chiesa:* Templum, fanum, dēiŭbrum, ædĭcŭla, sacellum. EP. Ălta, ārdua, aurāta, longa, ămpla, ĕximia, mărmŏrĕa, læta, sŭpĕrba, magnifica. PHR. Ædĭbus in mĕllĭs. Stăbat in Jegĭnæ lignĕis ædĕ Dĕûs. * *Mănĕ sălūtāntŭm tōtis vŏmĭt ædĭbus ūndam.* Virg.

Ædĭcŭla, æ, f. *Piccola chiesa, cappella.* SYN. Pārva ædes. Sacellum. * *Si quis in ædĭcŭlā Dĕûs ūnĭcus, hāc ĕtĕnim sūnt.* Juv.

Ædĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. *Fabbricatore.* SYN. Cōnditor, strŭctor, ĕxstrŭctor. * *Ædĭfĭcātŏr ĕrāt Cĕntrōnĭus, ĕt mŏdŏ cūrvō.* Juv.

Ædĭfĭcātus, a, um. Partic. *Fabbricato, edificato.* SYN. Cōnditus, strŭctus, ĕxstrŭctus. * *Ædĭfĭcātă mănū, jăcĕt illĭc nŏbĭlĕ tēmplum.* Prud.

Ædĭfĭcĭum, ii, n. *Fabbrica, edifizio.* SYN. Dŏmus, ædes, limĕn, rēgĭa, tĕctum. EP. Ălt um, ămplum, ārdŭum, aurātum, mărmŏrĕum, sŭpĕrbum, măgnĭfĭcum.

Ædĭfĭco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Edificare, fabbricare.* SYN. Strŭo, ĕxstrŭo, cōnstrŭo, condo, figo, firmo, cōnstĭtŭo, mōlĭor, fabrĭcor. PER. Mœnĭa, mūros, ăttŏllo, ērĭgo, mōlĭor. Dŏmum, ædes figo, stătŭo. Mūrōrum ātrŏllĕrĕ mōles. Mūris. mœnĭbŭs ūrbem cingĕrĕ. Pōnĕrĕ ūrbis fundāmĭnă. PHR. Ūrbem præclārām stătŭi, mœ mœnĭa vidi. Primās dŭm condĕrĕt ārces. Condĕrĕ cæpĕrunt, ūrbem, ārcēmquĕ locārĕ. Ūrbem cōnstĭtŭi, lătĕquĕ pătēfăcĭt fixi. Mœnĭa finĭtĭmis invīdōsă locis. Tĕctă locārĕ părant, mōlirique aggĕrĕ mūrōs. Fundāmĕntă ōcăr ălli. Tēmplum dĕ mărmŏrĕ pōnam. Pōnĕrĕ in mōnĭbŭs ūrbem. Strŭctis ĕxūrgŭnt dŭpli mūris. Rōmŭlŭs æ'ernæ nondŭm fundavĕrăt ūrbis Mœnĭă. Quid prōhĭbĕt mūrōs lăcĕre, et dăre civĭbus ūrbem? * *Ædĭficārĕ cāsæ, pōstĭco ădjŭngĕrĕ mūrōs.* Hor.

Ædĭlis, is, m. *Custode de' sacri tempj, maestro delle strade, soprintendente alla fabbrica.* EP. Ūrbānus, ācer, sēdŭlus. * *Quăndo in cōnsŭlto ĕst, ædĭlibŭs ăgmĭnĕ făctō.* Juv.

Ædĭtŭĕns, entis, m. *Custode della chiesa.* SYN. Ædĭtŭus. Ædĭtĭmus. * *Hōspĭtĭbŭs lŏcă quæ cōmplĕrūnt Ædĭtŭentēs.* Lucr.

Ædĭtŭus, i, m. *Sagrestano.* SYN. Ædĭtĭmus. PER. Templi cūstŏs, quæstor. * *Ædĭtŭōs hăbĕăt bellī spĕcŭlātŏr, dŏmīquĕ.* Hor.

Ædŏn, ōnis, *Kosignuolo.* SYN. Ācrĕdŭlă, lūscĭnĭă, phĭlŏmĕlă. * *Quŏdquĕ lĕvis călămi, quŏd suāvis cāntăt Ædon.* Virg. Op.

Ædŏnĭus, a, um. *Di rosignuolo.* * *Sīcŭt Ædŏnĭă sūpĕrāntŭr vŏcĕ cĭcādæ.* Ovid.

Ædŭi, *vel* Æ'dŭi, ōrum, m. *Edui, popoli in Francia.* * Ædŭes, Ălpĭnŏ quŏquĕ Vĭĕnnă jŭgō. (Pent.) Aus.

Æētes, Æētă, Æētæ, æ, m. *Ecte.* EP. Æ'tus, dīrus, fĕrus, crūdēlis, phăsĭăcus, a Phasi, fluvio Colchidis. PER. Sōlĭ sătus. * *Nōn sĕnŭs Æ'tæ Rēgĭæ Lēmnĭs ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Colchorum Rex, Solis filius ex Persia Oceani filia, & pater Medeæ. Cum vellus aureum, a Phryxo Athamantis filio in Luco Martis suspensum, diligentissime asservaret, a Medea filia proditus est.* ✣ Re di Colco, figlio del Sole, e di Persia figlia dell' Oceano. Medea sua figlia lo tradì, rubandogli il tosone d'oro ch' egli custodiva nella selva di Marte, ove Friso figlio di Atamante l' aveva appeso.

Æētĭas, *vel* Æ'tis, ĭdis. *Medea, figlia di Ecte.* SYN. Mēdēa. * *Cōncĭpit ĭntĕrĕă vălĭdōs Æ'tĭăs ignĕs.* Ovid. *Prōtĭnŭs ătque ingĕns Æ'tĭădă pĕr cūlŭt hŏrrŏr.* Val. Fl.

Ægæon, ōnis, m. *Egeone.* SYN. Brĭărĕus. EP. Dīrus, immānis, sævus, impĭus, centĭmānus. * Ægæōnă sāis immānĭă tĕrgă lăcĕrtis. Ovid. *Vincŭla, et ăngŭstūm cēntēni Ægæōnis ūmbrăm.* Stat. FAB. *Gigas, Titanis, & terræ filius, qui uno ictu centum scopulos in Jovem contorquebat.* ✣ Gigante, figlio di Titano e della Terra, il quale aveva cento mani, e gettava cento scogli verso il cielo, nella guerra contro Giove.

Ægĕr, ă, um. *Infermo, di mala voglia, fastidioso, annojato.* SYN. Ægrōtus, mŏrbĭdus, infirmus, lānguens, lānguĭdus,

invălĭdŭs. PER. Mŏrbō frāctŭs. Mŏrbis tēmātŭs. Febri *vel* mŏrbo āfflictŭs, lānguēns, cōnfectŭs. Prōximŭs ōrcō. Quēm lānguŏr hăbĕt. Tābĭfĭcō prēssŭs languōrĕ. Lānguōrĕ măcĕr. Invălĭdŭm cōrpŭs, lānguĭdă mēmbră trăhēns. PHR. Gĕnuă lăbānt, fēssōs quătĭt ægĕr ānhēlĭtŭs ārtŭs. Līnquēbānt dŭlcēs ānĭmās, aūt ægrā trăhēbant Cŏrpŏră. Nōn ēst īn Mĕdĭcō, sēmpĕr rĕlĕvēntŭr ŭt ægĕr. Trīsti lānguēbānt cōrpŏră mōrbā. * *Cōntĭnŭo ēit* ægrīs *ălĭŭs cŏlŏr, hŏrrĭdă vŭltŭm*. Virg.

Ægĕrĭă, æ, f. *Egeria*. EP. Sylvānă, nōcturnă, Pŏmpĭlĭă. PER. Nŭmæ cōnjŭx. * *Ægĕrĭa ēst, quæ prǽbĕt* ăquōs, *Dĕă grătă Cămænis*. Ovid. FAB. *Aricini nemoris Nympha, cum qua Numa Pompilius nocturnum colloquium se habere simulavit super cultu religionis, ut leges a se conditas sanctiores redderet*. ✣ Ninfa del bosco Aricino, con cui Numa Pompilio spargeva voce d'aver tenuto ragionamento di notte tempo intorno alle cose della religione, per dar con ciò maggior peso alle leggi da sè fatte circa queste materie.

Ægĕum mărĕ. *Mar Egeo, Arcipelago vicino alla Grecia*. PER. Ægĕum æquŏr. Ægĕī æquŏrĭs ŭndæ. * *Dī mărĭs Ægĕī, quōs sūnt pĕnĕs æquŏră pōnti*. Prop.

Ægĕŭs, *disyll.* ei *vel* ĕos, m. *Egeo*. * *Ipsĕ părens Ægĕŭs nātō pŏrrēxit ŭt hōsti*. Ovid. HIST. *Athenorum rex, Pandionis filius, ac Thesei pater, qui mortuum filium orbitratus, in mare se dedit præcipitem, quod ab eo Ægeum appellatur*. ✣ Re d'Atene, figlio di Pandione, e padre di Teseo, il quale credendosi che fosse morto suo figlio, si gettò nel mare, perciò chiamato Egeo.

Ægĭălē, ēs, f. SYN. Ægĭlĭă. PER. Dĭŏmēdĭs ŭxŏr. * *Quēsīn ēst* Ægĭălă, *quēsīta ēst Mĕlĭbœă rĕlinqui*, Stat. HIST. *Uxor Diomedis, ab ipso propter adulterium repudiata*. ✣ Moglie di Diomede, rigettata da esso per adulterio.

Ægĭdēs, æ, m. *Teseo, figlio d'Egeo*. SYN. Thēsĕŭs. * *Tē vŏcăt* Ægĭdēn, *Eūrўălămquĕ săum*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ægĭdĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Sant' Egidio*. EP. Sānctŭs, jūstŭs, pĭŭs, clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs, rĕlĭgiōsŭs. PER. Thĕŏdōrō patrĕ sātŭs. Rēgālī stirpĕ crĕātŭs. Cārĭtātĕ lāctĕ nūtrītŭs.

Ægĭlŏps, ōpis. *Sorte d'erba*. * *Nōn prĭŭs* ægĭlŏpe, *ēt lŏlĭīs ădŏlă ĕttăbānt*. Calc.

Ægĭnă, æ, f. *Egina*. EP. Oenŏpĭă. * Oenŏpĭām *vĕtĕrēs nppellāvērĕ, sĕd ĭpsĕ. Æăcŭs* Æginăm *gĕnĭtrīcīs nōmĭnĕ dixit*. Ovid. HIST. *Asopi, Bœotiæ regis, filia, mater Æaci*. ✣ Figlia di Asopo re della Beozia, madre d'Eaco. *Est etiam urbs Peloponneso adjacens, olim Œnopia dicta*. ✣ È ancora una città vicina all'Attica, la quale si chiamava già *Enopia*.

Ægis, ĭdis *vel* ĭdŏs, f. *Scudo di Pallade*. SYN. Ūmbo, clўpĕŭs, EP. Pāllădĭă, fŭlvă, cristātă, sānguĭnĕă, hŏrrĭdă, tĕrrĭfĭcă, sŭpĕrbă, sŏnāns cŏrŭscă, Gŏrgŏnĕă, Mĕdūsæă, sĕrpentĭgĕrā. PHR. Prīmă cŏrŭscāntī signŭm dĕdĭt ægĭdĕ Virgo. Prŏ dūcĭbŭs nōstrīs ægĭdă tĕmpĕr hăbĕ. * *Ægĭdăque hŏrrĭfĭcām tŭrbāt Pāllădis ōrmā*. Virg. EXPL. *Clypeus Palladis, ex Amaltheæ capræ corio factus; cujus in medio caput erat Gorgonis terribile, quod qui intuebantur, stupore obstupescebant*. ✣ Scudo di Pallade, coperto colla pelle della capra Amaltea, nel mezzo del quale questa dea aveva attaccata la testa di Medusa, che mutava in pietra quelli che la riguardavano.

Ægle, ēs, f. *Egla*. SYN. Hēspĕrĭs. PHR. Ægle Nēăpŏlĭtānă pŭlchĕrrĭmă. * *Ădsĭt sĕ tŏcĭīs, ĭlĭădĭsquĕ sŭpervēnit* Æglē. Virg. FAB. *Hesperi Itali æ regis filia, quæ una cum Arethusa & Hesperetusa sororibus, amœnissimos hortos incolebat, in quibus aurea mala a pervigili dracone observabantur*. ✣ Figlia d'Espero re d'Italia, la quale abitava con due sorelle Aretusa ed Esperetusa in quei famosi giardini, ove un dragone sempre vigilando custodiva i pomi d'oro.

Ægŏcĕrōs, ōtis, m. *Capricorno*. SYN. Ægŏcĕrŭs, Ārĭēs, Capricōrnŭs. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, hūmĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs. * *Hūmĭdŭs* Ægŏcĕrōs, *nec plŭs Lĕō tŏllĭtŭr, ūrnā*. Lucr.

Ægrē. Adv. *Appena, mal volentieri, difficilmente*. SYN. Vix, mălĕ, difficĭlĕ, mōlēstē. * *Ērgo* ægrē *răstris tĕrrām rĭmāntŭr, ĕt ipsōs*. Virg.

Ægrĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Infermarsi*. SYN. Lānguĕo, lānguēsco, ægrōto, ingrăvēsco. * *Flĕāntŭr, ĕxŭpĕrāt măgis*, ægrēscitquĕ *mĕdēndō*. Virg.

Ægrĭmōnĭă, æ, f. *Afflizione*. * *Fătĭdĭōsă trĭstĭs* ægrĭmōnĭă. (Jamb.) Hor.

Ægrĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Infermità, affanno, noja*. SYN. Mŏrbŭs, lānguŏr, dŏlŏr, tædĭŭm. *Malattia*. Cūră, sōllĭcĭtūdo ănxĭĕtās.

Ægrŏr, ōris, m. *Tristezza, afflizione*. * *Pĕrtĭlĭtās ĕtĭām pĕctŭbŭs bălāntĭbŭs* ægrŏr. Luer.

Ægrōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Esser infermo*. SYN. Lānguĕo, lānguēsco, dŏlĕo, làbōro. PER. Mŏrbo āffĭcī, cōnfĭcī, tēntārī, ĕxercērī, prĕmī, vĕxārī, tōrquērī, crŭcĭārī. Mŏrbō lānguĕrĕ, lānguēscĕrĕ, dĕcŭmbĕrĕ. Grăvī dĕcŭmbĕrĕ mŏrbō. PHR. Pāllēnt ĕxānguī cōrpŏră mŏrbo. Trīstī lānguēbānt cōrpŏră mŏrbo. Grăvĭbŭs mŏrbī crŭcĭātĭbŭs ūrī. Trīstēs incēssūnt pĕctŏră mŏrbī. Pāllĭdăque ĕxānguī squāllēbānt cōrpŏră mŏrbō. Tābĭfĭcŭs cōrpŏră lāngnŏr hăbĕt. Pāllĭdă vix cŭbĭtō mēmbră lĕvārĕ pŏtest. Ād prǽsēpĕ gĕmīt mŏrbō mŏrĭturŭs ĭnērtī. * Ægrōtās *ūnō dĕcĭēs, aūt sæpĭŭs ānnō*. Mart.

Ægrōtŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Infermo, ammalato*. PHR. Ægĕr, mŏrbĭdŭs, ĭnfirmŭs, lānguēns, lānguĭdŭs, dŏlēns, làbōrāns,

invălĭdŭs. PER. Mŏrbo labŏrāns, ăfflictŭs, tĕntātŭs, frăctŭs, vĕxātŭs, lăngnens, crŭcĭātŭs. Frăctis mŏrbŏque, fămĕque. Quĕm lănguŏr hăbĕt. Lănguĭdă membra trahens. * Ægrōtō dŏmĭnī dĕdŭxit cŏrpŏrĕ fĕbres. Hor.

Ægyptĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Egitto*. SYN. Ægyptĭŭs, Pharĭŭs, Nilĭăcŭs. * *Quos Ægyptĭăcō sĕmpĕr rĕnŭistĭs ăb ævō*. Calc.

Ægyptĭī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Gli Egizj*. SYN. Ægyptĭăci, Pharĭī, Nilĭgĕnæ, Nilĭcŏlæ, Isĭăci, Pharæŏnĭī, Pharæŏnĭădæ: *A Pharo insula, Nilo fluvio, Iside* Dea ibi culta. *Parætonio* oppido, *Pharaone* Rege. EP. Ūsŭ, ātrī, cŏctī, sŏlĕrtĕs. PER. Pharĭă gens. Gens fŏrtūnātă Cărŏpī. Gens Nilŏtĭcă, Nilĭăcă. * *Dūm cūrsūs cĕlĕrēs Ægyptĭōrŭm*. (Phal.) Bed.

Ægyptŭs, ī, f. *Egitto*. SYN. Phărŏs, *insula*; Cănŏpŭs, *urbs Ægypti*. EP. Ărĭdens, ūstă, ĕxūstă, ădūstă, călĭdă, ārĭdă, tŏrrĭdă, vāstă, dīvĕs. fertĭlis, fœcūndă, ŏpĭmă, hŏrrĭdă, sĭtĭbūndă, gĕmmĭfĕră, mĕtăllĭfĕră. PER. Tĕrră Mĕmphĭtis, Nilŏtĭcă, Mærĕŏtĭcă tĕllŭs. Sŏlum Pærætŏnĭum, Ægyptĭăcŭm. Plăgă Nilĭăcă. Pharĭī agrī. Ārvă Pĕlūsĭăcă: *A Memphi urbe, Nilo* flnvio, *Mareotide* lacu, *Parætonio & Pelusio* oppidis. * Ægyptŭs *sinĕ nūbĕ fĕrāx imbrĭsquĕ sĕrēnī*. Claud. EXPL. *Africæ regio, Nili inundatione fertilissima; nam illic pluere raro visum est*. ✣ Paese dell' Africa fertilissimo per l' inondazione del Nilo, ove per altro di raro piove.

Ægystŭs, ī, m. *Egisto*. SYN. Thўĕstĭădēs. EP. Ădŭltĕr, sēgnĭs, dēsīdĭōsŭs. PER. Thўĕstæ sŏbŏlēs. Thўĕstē sātŭs, crĕātŭs. * *Quærĭtŭr* Ægystŭs *quārĕ sĭt fātīs ădŭlter*. Ovid. HIST. *Thyestis ex Pelopeja filius, qui Atreum, & Agamemnona obtruncavit, Clytemnestræ, quæ male usus erat, consilio; sed ipse tandem ab Oreste, patris mortem ulciscente, est interfectus*. ✣ Figlio di Tieste e di Pelopea, il quale uccise Atreo ed Agamennone, spinto da Clitennestra moglie dello stesso Agamennone; ma non tardò molto a pagarne il fio, neciso da Oreste, che vendicò la morte del padre.

Æĕllō, ūs. *Una delle Arpie*. *V*. Hărpўă. * *Pōrtŭbŭs ĭnfĭdīs ĕxtĕrrŭĭt ālīs* Æĕllō. Ovid.

Ælūrŭs, ī, m. *Gatto (animale noto)*. SYN. Fēlēs *vel* Fēlīs. * Ælūrī *mūrēsquĕ sŭīs fŭgĕrĕ lătēbrĭs*. Mill.

Æmăthĭă, æ, f. *Macedonia*. SYN. Măcĕdŏnĭă. * Æmăthĭam, *et lātōs Æmī pinguēscĕrĕ cāmpōs*. Ovid.

Æmĭlĭānŭs, ī, m. *Soprannome di Scipione, detto il minore, Africano, figlio di Paolo Emilio*. EP. Fŏrtŭs, ĭnclўtŭs. *V*. Scĭpĭo. * — *Pictŏsque ōstendĕrĕ vŭltŭs Mājŏrum, et stantēs in currĭbŭs* Æmĭlĭānŏs. Juv.

Æmŏnĭă, æ, f. *Tessaglia*. SYN. Thĕssălĭă. * *Pēlĭŏn* Æmŏnĭæ *mōns ĕst ōbvĕrsŭs ĭn Aūstrōs*. Ovid.

Æmŏnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di Tessaglia*. PHR. Æmŏnĭă cūspĭs. Æmŏnĭŭs Hĕrōs, *idest Achilles*. Æmŏnĭæ ārtēs. * *Pĕrquĕ tōt* Æmŏnĭās, *et pĕr tōt Āchātĭdās* ūrbĕs. Ovid.

Æmŭlātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Emulazione, imitazione*. SYN. Ĭmĭtātĭo. *Invidia, livore*: Lĭvŏr, ĭnvĭdĭă.

Æmŭlātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Avversario, invidioso*. SYN. Æmŭlŭs. * *Vīvēntĭs ātrŏx* æmŭlātŏr *hōrtŭr*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Æmŭlŏr, āris, ātŭs, ārī. *Imitare a concorrenza, procurare d' imitare qualcheduno*. Dep. acc. SYN. Ĭmĭtŏr, sĕctŏr, pūgno, dĕcĕrto, cōntĕndo. *Invidiare, aver dispiacere del bene d' altri*. SYN. Invĭdĕo, livĕo, lĭvēsco. * Ăn æmŭlātŭr *ĭmpròbi jŏcōs Phæārī?* (Scazon.) Mart.

Æmŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Emulo, che vuole imitare qualcuno*. SYN. Æmŭlātŏr, sĕctātŏr, ĭmĭtātŏr. *Geloso, invidioso del bene d' altri*: Invĭdŭs, ădvĕrsārĭŭs, cōntrārĭŭs. * Æmŭlus, *ūt mĕmōrānt, ŏpĕra ād dīvīnă rĕpēntĕ*. Prud.

Æmŭs, ī, m. EP. Thrācĭŭs, Œagrĭŭs, Gĕtĭcŭs, *ob Oeagro fluvio, & Getis finitimis*. Nĭvālĭs, gĕlĭdŭs, rŭbĭfĕr, ŭmbrōsŭs. PHR. Ārdŭŭs ād sŭpĕrōs mōns nōmĭnĕ tōllĭtŭr Æmŭs. Pĕrpĕtŭis squālēntĕm nŭbĭbŭs Æmŭm. * *Pallas, ĕt ādvĕrsō rīsit Grādīvŭs ĭn* Æmō. Stat. EXPL. *Thraciæ mons, ubi Orphæus a Bacchantibus discerptus fuit*. ✣ Montagna della Tracia, dove Orfeo fu fatto in pezzi dalle Baccanti.

Ænārĭă, *Isola al presente, chiamata* Ischia, *vicina al golfo di Pozzuolo e di Napoli*. EP. Fĕræx, ămplă. * *Dicĭtŭr* ĭnsŭlĭīs *flăgrāns* Ænārĭă *quōndăm*. Virg. Ænārĭăquĕ *lăcŭs mĕdĭcōs*, etc.

Ænēădæ, dārŭm *vel* ŭm, m. plur. *Le genti d'Enea*. * Ænēādăsquĕ *mĕă nōmĕn dĕ nōmĭnĕ fingō*. Virg.

Ænēās, æ, m. *Enea*. SYN. Ănchisĭădēs, Dărdănĭdēs, Lăŏmēdōntĭădēs, Trōjŭs, Trōjānŭs, Phrўgĭŭs, Dănăānŭs, Ĭlĭăcŭs, Cўthĕrēĭŭs hĕrōs. *Ab Anchise patre, Dardano & Laomedonte, Trojæ Regibus; Phrygia*, ubi Troja; *Ilio*, arce Trojæ; *Venere*, matre. EP. Trōs, Trōjŭs, Rhætēĭŭs, a *Rhæteo Trojæ promontorio*. Phrўgĭŭs, Ĭlĭăcŭs, măgnŭs, fŏrtŭs, bŏnŭs, pĭŭs, măgnănĭmŭs, ăcĕr, fĕrvĭdŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, prūdĕns, aūdax, ĭnclўtŭs, ēgrēgĭŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, illŭstrĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, præstāns, pŏtĕns, vălĭdŭs, ĭnsŭpĕrābĭlĭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs, prōvĭdŭs, ĭmpĭgĕr, strēnŭŭs, pĕrvĭgĭl, flŭctŭvăgŭs. PER. Trōs Ănchisĭădēs: Teūcrūm, *vel* Teūcrōrūm dŭx, rex. Cўthĕrēĭŭs hĕrōs. Sātŭs Ănchisæ. Teūcrūm pătĕr ŏptĭmŭs, ĭnclўtŭs. Vĕnĕrĭs fīlĭŭs. Nūllī plĕtārĕ sĕcūndŭs. Plĕtārĕ ĭnsignĭs ĕt ārmĭs. PHR. Sŭm plūs Ænēās, fāmā, sŭpĕr ætherā nōtŭs. Sōblīmĕmquĕ fĕrĕt ād sidĕra cæli Măgnănĭmŭm Æuēām. Quō nĕc plĕtārĕ fnĭt, nĕc bĕllō mājŏr ĕt ārmĭs. Ănchisă gĕnĕrātĕ, Dĕum

cĕrtissĭmă prōlĕs. Ō gĕnĭtŏr ĕgrĕgĭūm Vĕnĕrĭs, dŭx măxĭmĕ Teūcrūm. Nātĕ dĕă, măgnō pĕrsĕntĭs pĕctŏrĕ cūrās. * *Sūm plŭs Æněās, răptōs qui ĕx hŏstĕ Pĕnātĕs.* Virg. FAB. *Veneris, & Anchisæ filius, Princeps Trojanus, Priami gener, cujus filiam Creusam duxerat, ex qua Julus, seu Ascanium suscepit. Troja diruta, patrem Anchisea scapio confectum humeris imposuit, Ascaniumque filium, ac patrios Penates secum detulit. Amissa uxore Creusa, Anchisen in Sicilia mortuum reliquit. Tandem post longos maris errores in Italiam appulit, ubi crudele bellum gessit ad obtinendam Lavinaiam regis Latini filiam, Turno Rutulorum regi promissam; Turnoque devicto, Latinorum rex factus est.* ✣ Figlio d' Anchise e di Venere, principe Trojano, nipote e genero di Priamo, la di cui figlia Creusa avea preso per moglie, da cui ebbe Julo, o vogliamo dire Ascanio. Vedendo abbruciarsi Troja, prese suo padre Anchise sopra le sue proprie spalle, e se ne fuggì, tenendo con una mano il figlio Ascanio, e con l' altra gli Dei Penati. Avendo perduto sua moglie, ed essendo morto suo padre nella Sicilia, dopo molte fortune, e lungo viaggio di mare, approdò finalmente alle spiaggie d' Italia, ove fece una fierissima guerra contro di Turno per aver Lavinia per moglie, già promessa a Turno stesso, con l' uccisione di cui Enea se la sposò, e restò re de' Latini. Ciò che Virgilio dice di Didone," è favola; chè questa regina visse 370 anni dopo l' arrivo di Enea in Italia.

Æněĭdēs, æ, m. *Figlio di Enea.* SYN. Ascānĭŭs, Īŭlŭs. * *Sit sātĭs, Æněĭdē, tēlĭs impŭnē Nŭmānūm.* Virg.

Æněĭs, ĭdĭs *vel* ĭdŏs, f. *Eneide.* * *Et tămĕn ĭtĭē tŭă fēlix Æněĭdŏs aūctŏr.* * *Æněĭdŏs vāti grānde fŭissĕt ŏpŭs.* (Pcnt.) Ovid.

Æněĭus, ă, ŭm. *D'Enea.* * *Tū quŏquĕ littŏrĭbŭs nōstrĭs Æněĭă aūtrix.* Virg.

Æněŭs, ă, ŭm, Adject. *Di rame.* SYN. Ærĕŭs, ăhēnŭs. * *Lāssāt ŭt ĭn circō spătĭāre, aūt æněŭs ŭt stĕs.* Hor.

Ænĭgmă, ătĭs, n. *Enigma, discorso oscuro, allegoria.* EP. Cæcŭm, ŏbscūrŭm, lătĕns, ărcānŭm, tĕctŭm, ămbĭgŭŭm, lătebrōsŭm, inexplĭcābĭlĕ, inextrĭcābĭlĕ, ābstrūsŭm. Thēbānŭm, *ab Œdipo Thebano.* Ārgūtŭm, sūbtĭlĕ, rŏdōsŭm, ingĕnĭōsŭm, nŏvŭm, difficĭlĕ, innŭbĭlŭm. PHR. Ænĭgmătă cæcă, ænĭgmătĭs ămbāgēs sōlvĭt. * *Quī jūrĭs nōdōs, ĕt lēgum ænĭgmătă sōlvāt.* Juv.

Æŏlĭă, æ. f. *Eolia.* SYN. Æŏlĭs, Vulcānĭă. EP. Ignĭvŏmă, incēnsă, ūstă, flăgrāns, vāstă, nĭmbōsă, æquŏrĕă. PER. *Æŏlĭ seu* Hippŏtădæ sēdēs. Vēntōrūm dŏmŭs, *vel* patrĭă. Vulcānī, Mulcĭbĕrī fūmōsă dŏmŭs. *Æŏlĭŭs* carcĕr. Æŏlĭūm rēgnūm. * Æŏlĭām vēnĭt, *hic vāstō rex Æŏlŭs ăntrō.* Virg. DESCRIPTIONEM *vide Æneid.* 2. EXPL. *Regio septem insularum, Italiam inter & Siciliam, quæ & Vulcaniæ nuncupantur, quod ibi Vulcanus dicatur habuisse domicilium.* ✣ Isola tra l' Italia e la Sicilia, ove Eolo regnò, e Vulcano teneva le sue fucine.

Æŏlĭdēs, æ, m. *Discendente da Eolo.* SYN. Ulyssēs. * *Hōrtātŏr scĕlĕrum Æŏlĭdēs, Dii tăllă Grājīs.* Virg.

Æŏlŭs, ī, m. *Eolo.* SYN. Hippŏtădēs. EP. Sævŭs, dīrŭs, trŭx, mĭnax, frĕmens, sŏnōrŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, insānŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, nĭmbōsŭs, hōrrĭsŏnŭs, plŭvĭŭs, fŭrōsŭs, ĭmpĕrĭōsŭs, prōcēllōsŭs. PER. Vēntōrūm prīncĕps. rex, tyrannŭs. Æŏlĭŭs tyrannŭs. Rex tempēstātūm. PHR. Cæsă sĕdĕt Æŏlŭs ārcĕ. Scēptrĭă tĕnens. Vāstō rex Æŏlŭs ăntrō Luctāntēs vēntōs, tempēstātēsquĕ sŏnōrās Impĕrĭō prēmĭt, ăc vīnclis, ĕt cārcĕrĕ frænāt. *Quī* vēntīs vīm *inclūdit.* Quī cūm vēllĭt, æquŏrā plăcāt. Quī tĕnĕt immānĭă săxă, vēntōrūmquĕ dŏmōs. Vēntīs quī fœdĕrĕ cērtō, Ēt prēmĕre ĕt lăxās nōvit dărĕ jūssŭs hăbēnās. Quī mūlcērĕ pŏtĕst flūctŭs, ĕt tōllĕrĕ vēntōs. * Æŏlŭs *ĕt clausō vēntōrūm cārcĕrĕ rēgnĕt.* Virg. DESCRIPTIONEM *vide Æneid.* 1. FAB. *Jovis ex Acasta, filia Hippotæ Trojani, filius, ventorum rex creditus, quod eorum flatus ante prospiceret.* ✣ Figlio di Giove, e d'Acasta figlia d' Ippota Trojano. I Poeti l'hanno costituito re de' venti, perchè presagiva i venti secondo le stagioni.

Æquābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. Adject. *Uguale.* SYN. Æquālĭs, pār, sīmĭlĭs.

Æquābĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Ugualità.* SYN. Æquālĭtās, *vel* cōnstantĭă. * *Mēatĕ fĕrām, nēc ænĭm de æquābĭlĭtātĕ mŏvēbŏr.* Mant.

Æquævŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Della medesima età, o tempo.* PHR. Ætātĕ æquālĭs, ĕt annīs. * *Æquævūmque ăb hŭmō mĭsĕrāns ăttŏllĭt ămīcūm.* Virg.

Æquālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Uguale, pari, simile.* SYN. Æquŭs, pār, cōmpār, æquævŭs, sīmĭlĭs. æquābĭlĭs. * *Ēt nūnc æquālī tēcūm pŭbescĕrĕt ævō.* Virg.

Æquālĭtĕr. Adv. *Ugualmente.* SYN. Æquābĭlĭtĕr, æquĕ, pārĭtĕr. * *Grātĭă Pierĭdūm nōbīs æquālĭtĕr ādsit.* Ovid.

Æquănĭmŭs, ă, ŭm, *vel* Æquănĭmĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. Adject. *Paziente, costante.* SYN. Pătĭēns, mŏdĕrātŭs, cōnstāns. * *Æquănĭmŭs fĭăm, tĕ jŭdĭcĕ sīvĕ lĕgēndō.* Aus.

Æquātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Equatore.* * *Ūltra æquātōrĕm gens ĕst, āspĕrrĭmă bēllō.* Nat. Com. *V.* Æquĭnoctĭŭm.

Æquĕ. Adv. *Egualmente, ginstamente, parimente.* SYN. Jūstĕ, æquālĭtĕr, pārĭtĕr, nōn sĕcŭs, haūd ālĭtĕr. PHR. * *Æquĕ paūpĕrthŭs prōdĕst, locūplētĭbŭs æquĕ.* Pass.

Æquĭdĭēs, dĭēi, m. *Ugualità d' ore al giorno ed alla notte.* SYN. Æquĭdĭūm, æquĭnoctĭŭm. * *Circŭlŭs æquĭdĭēm lĭbrāns, āstrāmquĕ cŏlūrīs.* Archit.

Æquilíbrĭum, ĭi, n. *Equilibrio, linguetta della bilancia* SYN. Æquálĭtas, æquabílĭtas.

Æquĭnóctiális, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Equinoziale*. * *Jàm cáli fúrór æquinóctiális*. (Fhaleuc.) Cat.

Æquĭnóctĭum, ĭi, n. *Equinozio*. SYN. Æquídĭes, æquídĭum. PER. Nox æqua dièi. Æquá dies nocti. Æquáli spatĭo lux cum nocte récúrrens. PHR. Cùm lúcis ædépm mŏrâ dimérĭtis ĕt úmbras. Cùm lux bissénis, totídem nox claúditur hóris. Cùm libra dies éxæmĭnæ justo Températ. Cùm úmbras vĕr, *vel* aútúmnus lúcibus æquat. Et lúci ĕt ténebris médĭum cum dívídit óbem Libra páti spatĭo.

Æquĭpăr, ăris. Adject. *Uguale*. SYN. Pár, æquális, símílis. * *Bissénâs pártes quis cóntinet* æquĭpárĕs? Ás. Anson.

Æquĭpărábĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Uguale, o degno d'esser paragonato*. * *Nón cónférre Déo vélit* æquĭpărábĭle *quídquam*. Prud.

Æquĭparo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Aggagliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Æquo, ădæquo, éxæquo. *Paragonare*: Cónféro, cómpáro. * *Nec cálámis sólum* æquĭpárás, *sed vóce magístrum*. Virg.

Æquĭpōlĕo, ēs, ēre, n. dat. *Ugualgliare in forza e potenza*. SYN. Æquválĕo. * *Pérĭtus únús* æquĭpóllĕt *mílítíbus*. (Jamb.)

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. *Equità*. SYN. Æquum, jústítĭa, jus. *Æqualità*: Æquálĭtas, æquabílĭtas. * *Próbítátĕ Márcos*, æquĭtáte *Maúrícos*. (Scaz.) Marc.

Æquĭválĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *Ugualgliare in potenza*, n. dat. SYN. Æquĭpōlĕo. Tánúm válĕo. Póllĕo tántúm. * *Núlla pótĕst módúlis* æquĭválĕre *útis*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Æquĭvŏcátĭo, ōnis, f. *Equivoco, ambiguità*. * *Érrórís mátĕr fúit* æquĭvócátĭo *sémpĕr*. Buch.

Æquo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Aggagliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Éxæquo, ădæquo. *Paragonare*. Cómpáro, cónféro. PER. Jústis párátibus æquo. Æquálĭa réddo. * *Córpórá fúndát húmi, ĕt núméríum cúm ná víbús* æquĕt. Virg.

Æquŏr, ŏris, n. *Il mare*. SYN. Márĕ, sálúm, álŭum, profúndum, cærúlá Thĕtis, Néreús, Néptúnús. Amphítrítĕ, póntus, mármor, Ócĕánus, fretum, pélágus. *Dii & Deæ maris pro mari*. FP. Immensum, vástum, látum, túmídum, rábídum, túrbátum, íratum, gélídum, áspérum, vénósum, profúndum, ágítátum, nacífrágum, spúmĕum, spúmans, spúmósum, cærúlĕum, pácátum, thúum, quíĕtum, plácídum, tácítum, cómpósítum. PER. Æquŏris úndá, úndæ. Æquŏrĕæ æquæ, úndæ. Máris æquor. Néptúnĭá régna. Cámpus æquálium. Láti stágná profúndi. PHR. Æquŏra ríta sílent. Dictŏ cítíus túmída æquŏra plácata. Et spúmíquĕrant Æquŏra. Jáctátos æquŏrĕ tŏtŏ Troas, Ímŏ Nérĕus cíĕt æquŏra fúrdŏ. Sĕ jáctú dédít æquor in álŭum. Túmídis ágítátum flúctíbús æquor. Índígnátum magnis stŕídŏríbús æquor. Ábrúptis túbátá prócéllís æquŏrá. Tótúmque vídérés Miscéri ántĕ öctúlós tántis clámŏríbús æquor. Æquŏrá cælávat médías cingéntiá térras. * *Trés Nótás hibérnás ímménsá pĕr* æquŏrá *nóvéas*. Virg.

Æquŏrĕus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Marittimo*. SYN. Marínus, mármŏrĕus, Néptúnius, Nérĕius. * *Mérsá súb* æquŏrĕis *illá látĕrĕt áquis*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Æquum, ĭ, n. *Equità*. SYN. Æquítas, jústítĭa. * *Qui fátt in Teácris, ĕt sérvántíssímús* æquí. Virg.

Æquus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Giusto*. SYN. Jústus, rĕctus. PHR. Sérvántíssímús, óbsérvántíssímús æquí. Jústíssímque ténax. *Uguale*: Æquális, pár, símílis. * *Sídérá, túm si quód nón* æquo *fádére ámántes*. Virg.

Æquum est. E' *il dovere, è il giusto*. SYN. Pár ĕst, fás ĕst.

Aër, ĕris, m. *Aria*. SYN. Æthĕr, æthra, cælum, aúra, vácúum, Inánĕ, dium, núbes, ástra, núbíla, Júpíter, Juno. *Dii aeris, pro aere*, FP. Ténuis, púrus, sérénus, límpídus, tépídus, plúvíus, nímbósus, líquídus, húmídus, frígídus, gélídus, spírábílis, vácuus, núbílus, lævis, ágítábílis, nítídus, lúcídus, móbílis, ágítátus, cómmótus, múrábílis, procéllósus. PER. Æríæ plágæ, óræ, aúræ. Æris, aúræ, Inánĭa cæli. Æ'li tráctus, cámpi. Æríæ sédes dómus. Cæli spíráblĕ númĕn. Cæli spátĭa immensa. Vácuum Inánĕ. PHR. Cáligát núbíbus æer. In núbem cógítat æer. Térris plúvius írascítur æer. Tórrídus æstuat æer. Sínĕ núbíbus æer límpídus. Nímbósus dissílit æer. Æra per vácuum férri. Tépídum vólúcres concéntíbus æría pulsant. * *Ómnĭá pósstdéát, nón pósstdĕt* æría *Mínós*. Ovid.

Ærárĭum, ĭi, n. *Il tesoro della città, i denari*. SYN. Æs, fiscus, gaza, thesaurus. FP. Régium, régále, sánctum, sacrum, públícum. * *Régálés út ópĕs ĕt sácra* ærária *sérvent*. Manil.

Ærárĭus, ĭi, m. *Calderajo*, & Ærárĭus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di rame*. * Ærárĭórum *márcúlis dítĕ tótŏ*. (Scaz.) Mart.

Æratus, ă, ŭm. *Di rame*. SYN. Æreus, æreus, ahéneus. * Ærátæque *mícant pélta, micát* æreus *énsis*. Virg.

Ærifer, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta il rame*. * Ærífĕræ *cómítúm concrépúĕré mánús*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Æripes, ĕdis. Adject. *Leggero come vento*. SYN. Præpes, vélox, céler. * *Fixérit* æripédem *cérvám ítcĕt nút Érymánthi*. Virg.

Ærisonus, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha il suono di rame*. * *Cóptós, ĕt* ærísónú *lúgéntiá flúminá Nili*. Stat.

Ætherius, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Ch' è d' aria celeste*. SYN. Æthĕreus, æthĕrius, cælestis, sidĕreus. *Alto, sublime*: Áltus, árduus, celsus, excélsus, procérus, ela-

tūs, sūblīmīs, ēdītūs. * *Prōtīnūs āĕrĭī mĕllĭs cālēstĭă dōnă.* Virg.

Āĕrŏpē, ēs, f. *Erope.* RP. Īncēstă, tūrpĭs. * *Si nōn Āĕrŏpēn frātĕr scĕlĕrātās ămāssĕt.* Ovid. FAB. *Uxor Atrei, quæ a Thyestæ Atrei fratre odulterio corrupta, duos filios peperit, quos posteo Atreus fratri comedendos apposuit.* ✣ Moglie di Atreo, la quale da Tieste fratello d'Atreo fu tirata in adolterio, e gli partorì due figliuoli: Atreo li tagliò poi in pezzi, e li presentò in tavola a Tieste; cosa che fece orrore al Sole secondo i poeti.

Ærūgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Ruggine.* SYN. Rūbīgo, sĭtūs. EP. Nigrā, tĕtrā, scabrā, tūrpĭs, rōdēns, vĭrĭdĭs. * *Ærūgō mĕrā, quōd vĭtĭūm prōcŭl ābfŏrĕ chartīs.* Hor.

Ærūmnă, æ, f. *Miseria.* SYN. Dŏlŏr, lūctūs, mærŏr, labŏr, mīsĕrĭă. EP. Dūră, grăvĭs, mălă, trīstĭs, crūdēlĭs. * *Primă Clĕŏpătĕi tŏlĕrāta ærūmnă labŏrĭs.* Aus.

Ærūmnābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Disgraziato.* SYN. Ærūmnōsŭs, ærūmnātŭs, æ-rūmnālĭs, infēlix, mīsĕr. * *Ærūmnābĭle ĕrāt, quōd ŭbĭ sē quĭsquĕ vĭdēbăt.* Loer.

Ærūmnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Infelice, travagliato, miserobile.* SYN. Infēlix, infortūnātŭs, mīsĕr, afflictŭs. * *Essĕ quōd Arcĕsĭlŏs ærūmnōsĭquĕ Sōlōnĕs.* Pers.

Ærūsco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Bruscar danari per ogni verso.* Act. ace.

Æs, ærĭs, n. *Rome.* SYN. Ærĭs mĕtāllŭm. *Argento, moneta:* Nūmmŭs, ărgēntŭm, pĕcūnĭă. *Trombetto:* Cōrnū, lĭtŭŭs, tŭbă, būccĭnă, clāssĭcŭm. EP. Fŭlvŭm, cāvŭm, raūcŭm, dūrŭm, grăvĕ, sŏlĭdŭm, rĭgĭdŭm, cānōrŭm, sŏnōrŭm, fŭlgēns, Cōrinthĭŭm, *quale in inceadio urbis Corinthi conflatum est ex vartis metallis;* splēndĭdŭm, mĭcāns, cōrŭscŭm. PHR. Ārgūtă cāvīs tinnītĭbŭs ærā. Tĭa-nŭlăqoe ærā sŏnānt. Cūm bĕllĭcŭs, ærĕ cānōrŏ signă dĕdit tŭbĭcĭn. * *Ærĕ clĕrĕ vĭrōs, Mārtēmque āccēndĕrĕ cōntă.* Virg.

Æsăcŭs, ī, m. *Figlio di Priamo, il quale fu gran cacciatore.* * *Æsăcŏn ūmbrōsă fūrtim pĕpĕrīssĕ sŭb Īdă.* Ovid.

Æschĭnēs, ĭs, m. *Eschine, oratore Ateniese, discepolo d'Isocrate, emolo di Demostene.* Æschĭnēŭs, ă, ŭm, adject. *di Eschine.* * *Dūlcĭŭs, āt cāntāt vōx tŭă Jĕnŏphĭlĕ Æschĭnēs.* Anth. * *Ēt vŏcāt Æschĭnēŭm, Lўrĭăcūmquĕ dĕcŭs.* (Pent.) Clarav.

Æschўlŭs, ī, m. *Poeta tragico.* RP. Dōctŭs, sōlērs, grăvĭs. * *Quĭd Sŏphŏclēs, ēt Thespĭs, ēt Æschўlŭs ūtĭlĕ fĕrrēnt.* Hor.

Æschўlēŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Eschilo, o tragico.* SYN. Trăgĭcŭs. * *Dēĭnde ēt Æschўlĕō cōmpōnĕrĕ vĕrbă cŏthŭrnō.* Prop.

Æsŏnĭdēs, æ, m. *Giasone figlio d'Esone.* SYN. Ĭāsōn. * *Hinc prŏcŭl Æsŏnĭdēn, prŏcŭl hinc jŭbĕt īrĕ mĭnĭstrōs.* Ovid

Æsculāpĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Esculapio.* SYN. Epidaurĭŭs, Phœbĭgĕnă. EP. Phœbēĭŭs. Apŏllĭnĕŭs, Pĕrgămĕŭs, sălūtĭfĕr. PER. Cŏrōnĭdĕ nātŭs. Mĕdĭcæ ārtĭs ĭnvēntŏr, rĕpĕrtŏr. Ārtĕ mĕdēndi clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs, ĭnsīgnĭs. * *Plăcĕt sācrātŭs āris Æsculāpĭŭs.* (Jamb.) Prod. FAB. *Apollinis, & Coronidis nimphæ filius, medicinæ adeo peritus, ut artis illius Deus habitus fuerit, atque in Epidauro, & Pergamo primum sub serpentis specie honoratus.* ✣ Figlio di Apolline e della ninfa Coronide; e fu sì sapiente in medicina, che i pagani lo costituirono Dio di tale arte, ed in forma di serpente s'adorava, principalmente in Epidauro ed in Pergamo.

Æsculētŭm, ī, n. *Luogo piantato di quercie.* * *Daūnĭŏ in lātĭs ollĭt æsculētĭs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Æsculēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di quercia.* * *Vīcĕrāt, æsculĕæ căpŭlĕbŏt frōndĭs hŏnōrĕm.* Ovid.

Æsculŭs, ī, f. *Quercia.* SYN. Quĕrcŭs, rōbŭr, ĭlĕx. EP. Ālta, cĕlsă, ænnōsă, frōndēns. * Æsculŭs ōtque hăbĭtæ Grājis ōrăculă quĕrcūs. Virg.

Æsōn, ōnĭs, *Esone figliuolo di Creteo, e di Tiro figliuolo del re Salomeno, fratello di Pelia, re di Tessaglia, padre di Giasone.* * *Hetŏs Æsŏnĭŭs pŏtĭtŭr spŏlĭŏquĕ sŭpĕrbŭs.* Ovid.

Æsŏnĭdēs, ĭs. *Figliuolo di Esone.* * *Hinc prŏcŭl Æsŏnĭdēm, prŏcŭl hinc jŭbĕt īrĕ mĭnĭstrōs.* Ovid.

Æsŏpŭs, ī, m. *Esopo.* EP. Phrўx, clārŭs, fabŭlātŏr, sĕrvŭs, lĭbĕr, sŏlĕrs, vĕr-sūtŭs, sŭbtīlĭs, ingĕnĭōsŭs, gibbŭs. * *Fīlĭŭs Æsŏpī dĕtrōctŏ ex aŭrĕ Mĕtēllæ.* Hor. HIST. *Philosophus, & fabulator clarissimus, Phryx genere, servus conditione tempore Crœsi Lydorum regis, cui fabulas suas dicavit.* ✣ Filosofo morale, nativo di Frigia, schiavo di Xanto. Visse in tempo di Creso re di Lidia, a cui dedicò le sue favole.

Æstās, ātĭs, f. *State.* SYN. Æstŭs, călŏr, ārdŏr, cănīcŭlă, *sydus mease Julio exoriens.* EP. Ārdēns, ārĭdă, fĕrvēns, călĭdă, ācrĭs, ignĕă, tōrrĭdă, fĕrvĭdă, sĭccă, sĭtĭēns, flammĕă, ātrŏx, vĭŏlēntă, flōrĕă, frōndēns, spĭcĕă, frūgĭfĕră, fĕr-tĭlĭs, lætă, grātă, jūcūndă, fōrmōsă, sĕ-rēnă, ōptātă, spĕrātă, lŭĕrs, dēsēs, mōr-bōsă, pēstĭfĕră, lāscīvă, pūlvĕrŭlēntă. PRR. Æstīvī, æstĭfĕrī dĭēs. Æstīvŭm tĕm-pŭs. Sīrĭŭs ārdŏr. Pārs fĕrvēntĭŏr ānnī. Mĕssĭbŭs fōrmōsă, dīvēs. Spĭcĕă sĕrtă gĕ-rēns. Călĭdissĭmă sōlĭbŭs. PHR. Æstātis tĕllŭs tōrrētŭr ăb ignī. Scīndĭt ægrōs æstās Phœbēis ignĭbŭs ārdēns. Agrōs pūlvĕrŭlēntă cŏquĭt mātūrīs frūgĭbŭs æstās. Vĕ-stĭt ægrōs cūlmis cĕrĕălĭbŭs æstās. * *Stăbăt nūda æstās, ēt spĭcĕă sĕrtă gĕrēbăt.* Ovid.

Æstātis tĕmpŏrĕ. *D'estate.* PER. Cūm tōrrĭdŭs æstŭăt āĕr. Cūm călĕt ēt mĕdĭō Sōl ēst ăltissĭmŭs ōrbĕ. Tĕmpŏrĕ quŏ sic-cōs cănĕr ădūrit ægrōs. Cūm siccās ĭn-sānă cănīcŭlă mĕssĕs Dĕcŏquĭt, ēt pătŭlă pĕctus ōmnĕ sŭb ūlmo ēst. Ārĭdă cūm sĭ-tĭēns ĕxcŏquĭt ārvă jĕō. Cūm pĕcŭdĕs

ūmbrās ēt frīgŏrā cāpiānt. Cūm sīlēnt hērbæ. ēt pĕcŏri jām grātīōr ūmbra ēst. Cūm flāvēt mātūris cāmpūs āristis. Spīcĕā fœcundīs cūm mēssīs īnhŏrrŭit āgrīs. Cūm vēstītur āgĕr cūlmis cĕrĕālibūs. Cūm sĕgĕi incūrvā falcĕ rĕsĕctā cădit.

Æstīfĕr, ă, ūm. *Che porta il caldo.* SYN. Æstīvūs. * *Hic, ŭbi hīūlcā sītī fundit cănis æstīfĕr ārvā.* Virg.

Æstĭmātĭo, ōnis, f. *Stima, valore.* * *Quŏd mĕ nōn mŏvĕt æstĭmātiōnĕ.* (Phalenc.) Cat.

Æstĭmātŏr, ōris, m. *Chi apprezza, e stima qualche cosa.* SYN. Jūdex, ārbĭtĕr. EP. Æquūs, jūstūs, īnjūstūs, īnīquūs.

Æstĭmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Apprezzare, stimare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕndo, expĕndo, māgnifăcio. *Pensare, credere:* Pūto, ārbĭtŏr, crēdo, jūdĭco, rĕŏ, exīstĭmo. * *Qui rĕdit ād jūstōs, ēt vīrtūtem æstīmāt ānnis.* Hor.

Æstīvā, ōrūm, n. pl. *Luoghi ombrosi.* PER. Æstīvā lŏcā, *vel* cāstrā. * *Cŏrpŏrā cōrrĭpĭunt, sĕd tōta æstīvā rĕpĕntĕ.* Virg.

Æstīvo, ās, āvī, ātūm. āre. *Passar la state.* Neut. PER. Æstātem īrānsīgo. Æstīvā dĕgo tempŏrā. * *Āmnĭbūs ēt nūdō jŭvāt æstīvārĕ sŭb Æmō.* Stat.

Æstīvŭs, ă. ūm. *Di state.* * *Pandĕre ād æstīvum Sōlem, sī fōrtĕ mŏrāntēs.* Virg.

Æstŭo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre, n. *Aver gran caldo.* SYN. Ădæstŭo, ārdĕo, flagro, fĕrvĕo. *Scaldarsi, gonfiarsi, adirarsi:* Flŭctŭo, tŭmĕo, āgĭtŏr, īrāscŏr. * *Æstŭāt, ātque ōmnem Cōcȳto ēructāt ārēnam.* Virg.

Æstŭōsŭs, ă, ūm. *Impetuoso, violento.* * *Grĕgem æstŭōsă tŏrrĕo īmpŏtentĭă.* (Jamb. pur.) Hor.

Æstŭs, ūs, m. *Calore. ardore.* SYN. Ārdŏr, călŏr, fĕrvŏr. *Collera:* Īră, jrā cūndĭă. *Amore:* Āmŏr, īgnis. *Il flusso e riflusso del mare:* Flŭctŭs, flŭxŭs. EP. Ārdĕns, călĭdŭs, īgnĕŭs, flāmmĭfĕr, ūrens, flagrāns, fĕrvens, vălĭdŭs, grăvis, fĕrĭdŭs, spūmāns, răpĭdŭs, sīlĕstris, tūmĭdŭs, mălignŭs. PHR. Jām pĕr mœnĭă clārĭŏr ignis Aūdĭtŭr, plŏpīsque æstŭs incendĭă vŏlvūnt. Īlicĕt ignis ēdāx sūmma ād fastigĭă vēntō Vŏlvĭtŭr, exŭpĕrant flammæ, fŭrit æstŭs ād aūrās. Dĕpŏsŭit fessos æstŭ fervēntĕ lăcertos. Āspĕrquĕ sīti ātque ex tĕrrĭtŭs æstū. Vāstis hŏrrĭfĭcŏs ĕructāns faucĭbŭs æstŭs. Æstĭbŭs in mĕdĭis ūmbrōsam exquīrĭtĕ vallĕm. Nōn sic ūndĭsŏnō mōtūm mărĕ flŭctŭat æstū. * *Æstŭs ĕrat, māgnūsquĕ lăbŏr gĕmĭnāvĕrăt æstūm.* Ov.

Ætās, ātis, f. *Età.* SYN. Ævūm, sæcŭlūm, *vel* tempŭs, vītă, ānnī, *vel* infantĭă, pŭĕrĭtĭă, ădŏlescentĭă, jŭventŭs, vīrīlis ætās, sĕnectŭs. EP. Vĕlŏx, fŭgāx, fŭgĭtīvă, præceps, cĭtă, prŏpĕră, lūbrĭcă, frăgĭlis, răpĭdă, brĕvis, lăbĭlis, mōbĭlis, fingĕns, vŏlātĭlis, præpĕs, fallăx, īnstăbĭlis, rĕvŏlūbĭlis, firmă, vălĭdă, flōrĕns, īnfirmă, cădūcă. PHR. Ōmnĭă fĕrt ætās. Lăbĭtŭr ŏccŭltĕ fallĭtquĕ vŏlātĭlis ætās. Cĭtŏ pĕdĕ lăbĭtur ætās. Cūm mātūra ădŏlēvĕrĭt ætās. * *Dūm făcilĕs ānimī jŭvĕnūm, dūm mōbĭlis ætās.* Virg. *Ætatis aureæ, argenteæ, æreæ, & ferreæ* Descriptionem vide apud Ovid. 1. *Metam.*

Æternĭtās, ātis, f. *Eternità.* EP. Lōngă, pĕrennis, pŏrpĕtŭă, īmmūtăbĭlis. PER. Ævūm ætērnūm. pĕrpĕtŭūm, pĕrennĕ. Nĕcĭă finis tempŏră. Æternūm dūrăbĭlĕ tempŭs. Finĕ cārens. Nūllō spătiō clausă. * *Æternĭtātis ŏbservāvit jānŭām.* (Jam.) Prud.

Æternūm. Adv. *Eternamente.* SYN. Sempĕr, ūsquĕ, pĕrpĕtŭūm, pĕrpĕtŭo. * *Fătă vŏcānt: Sālve ætērnūm mihi māxĭmĕ Pāllă.* Virg.

Æternŭs, ă, ūm. *Eterno.* SYN. Sempĭtĕrnŭs, cōntĭnŭus, jŭgis, pĕrpĕtŭus, pĕrennis, immŏrtālis. PER. Finĕ cārens ăc prinсĭpĭō. Sinĕ finĕ. Finis nescĭus. PHR. Imperium sinĕ finĕ dĕdi. Æternūm lūctŭs exiendis in ævum. Exĕgi mōnŭmentum ærĕ pĕrennĭus. Spătiō nōn clausŭm ūllō. Ōmnis exĕgī, quōd nēc Jŏvis īră nēc ignēs. Nēc pŏ ĕrĭi fĕrrum, nēc ēdax ābŏlĕrĕ vĕtustās. Qui nēc hăbĕt mĕrās, nēc tempŏră rĕrum. Sempĕr ădĕst, sempĕrquĕ fŭit, sempĕrquĕ mănēbit. * *Vŏs ætērni ignēs, ēt nōn vŏlābĭlĕ vēstrum.* Virg.

Æthĕr, ĕris, m. *L'aria, il cielo, la regione del fuoco.* SYN. Āĕr, aūră, æthră, ināně, cœlum, āxis, pōlus, Ōlympus, āstră, sidĕră. EP. Ālĭus, sŭblīmis, ārdŭus, pūrus, nĭtĭdus, lĭquĭdus, sĕrēnus, lūcĭdus, cōnspĭcŭus, aūrĕus, stellātus, cærŭlĕus, ignĕus, ignĭfĕr, pūrpŭrĕus, vāstus, lēvis, răpĭdus, āpĕrtus, cœlestis, sācĕr, ārgentĕus, ūdus, nūbĭlus, rĕvŏlūbĭlis. PER. Æthĕrĭs aūră. Æthĕrĕæ plagæ, ōræ, aūræ. Cœlestes aūræ. Süpĕræ dŏmus. Süpĕrum sēdes. Dŏmus sŭblīmis Ōlympi. PHR. Micat aūrĕus æthĕr. Stellis rădiāns lūcentĭbus æthĕr. Sōlis ināsdescit rădiis ārgentĕus æthĕr. Rŭit ārdŭus æthĕr. Grăvĕs ūdō fundūntur ăb æthĕrĕ nimbi. * *Jupĭtĕr, ŭbi ārdens ēvexit ād æthĕră vīrtus.* Virg.

Æthĕrĕus, *vel* Æthĕrĭus, ă, ūm. *D'aria celeste.* SYN. Ærĭus, cœlestis, sidĕrĕus. * *Qui tămen æthĕrĕas tēlum cōntŏrsit in aūras.* Virg.

Æthĭŏpĭă, æ, f. *Etiopia.* EXPL. *Regio Africæ, Arabiam inter & Ægyptum.* ❖ Parte dell' Africa tra l' Arabia e l' Egitto, paese degli Abissini.

Æthĭŏps, ŏpis, m. f. *Etiope.* SYN. Nĭgĕnă. EP. Ātĕr, nĭger, ŭstŭs, ădŭstus, fŭscus. nūdus, dēformis, hŏrrĭdus, fĕrox, crūdēlis, tŏrrĭdus. * *Rursŭs ād Æthĭŏpum pŏpŭlos, ăltŏsque ĕlĕphantŏs.* Juv.

Æthŏn. ōntis, m. *Etonte, cavallo del Sole.* * *Intĕrĕā vŏlŭcrēs Pyrŏis, Eŏus, ēt Æthŏn.* Ovid.

Æthră, æ, f. *L'aria, il cielo.* SYN. Æthĕr, āĕr, aūră, ināně, cœlum, pōlus, ōlympus. * *Nāmquĕ vŏlāns rŭbrā fŭlvus Jŏvis āles in æthrā.* Virg.

Aĕtītes, æ, m. *Pietra d'aquila, che si ritrova nelle ale delle aquile.* EP. Sălūtĭ-

fĕr, pārtūbūs ūtūlīs. * *Hic Æthĭcēs est, sŏnĭtūm cuĭ spirĭtūs ădsĭt.* Fan.

Ætnă, æ, f. *Mons gibello, o Etna.* PP. Sicŭlă, Trinacrĭs, Trinacrĭă, Vulcānĭă, Typhōĭs (*a Typhoe gigante*). ălă. ārdēns, ignĕă, fūmāns, sūlphŭrĕă. fervēns, călĭdă, flagrāns. ignĭfĕră, tōrrĭdă. flammĭvŏmă, cævă, rēsōnāns, văpōrĭfĕră. PHR. Mōns Trinacrĭūs, Sicŭlūs, Trinacrĭă rūpēs. Vulcānĭă rūpēs. Ætnēlădi tūmŭlūs, būstūm. Typhœi būstūm. Rūpēs Trinacrĭdōs Ætnæ. PHR. Cæcis immŭgĭt Ætnă cavērnis, Hōrrĭfĭcis jūxtă tŏnat Ætnă rŭīnis. Et rūptis tōrrēns in cæmpōs Ætnă cămĭnis Græssātur. Ōră fĕrōx Sicŭlæ læxăvit Mūlcĭbĕr Ætnæ. Vidimŭs ūndantem rūptis fornācĭbŭs Ætnam, Flammārumque globōs. Ilĭque făcĭăquĕ vŏlvĕre saxa. * *Ităliæ, cūrvīsque immūgĭt Ætnă cavērnis.* Virg. EXPL. *Mons est Siciliæ, perpetuo igne terribilis, & quandoque globos igneos longius emittens: fontibus, ac fruticibus circa radices amœnissimus. Sub eo gigantes Jovis fulmine percussi, ac sepulti finguntur.* ✣ Montagna della Sicilia, al presente chiamata Mongibello, la di cui sommità è piena di fuoco, che si slancia di tempo in tempo, e rovina tutte le campagne. Il piano è assai delizioso, ed innaffiato da molte fontane. La favola racconta, che i giganti furono fulminati sotto questa montagna. I poeti v'aggiungono di vantaggio le fucine di Vulcano. *Vide Ætnæ descriptionem apud Virg. Æneid. 3. v. 6.* Insula Sicaninm &c. *itemque apud Claud.* de raptu Pros. lib. 1.

Ætnæŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Del monte di Vulcano.* SYN. Vulcānĭūs, Trinacrĭūs. Sicŭlūs. * Ætnæōs *frātrēs călō căpĭta ăltă fĕrēntēs.* Virg.

Ætōlĭă, æ. f. *Regione dell' Acaja in Grecia.* SYN. Călȳdōnĭă. * *Nec tānti Călȳdōn, nĕc tōta Ætōlĭa tānti.* Ovid.

Ætōlĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Etolia, d'Arimia, o di Lepanto.* SYN. Călȳdōnĭŭs. * *Atque hinc lēgātōs Ætōlă ex ūrbe rĕmissōs.* Virg.

Ævum, ī, n. *Tempo, età, vita, secolo.* SYN. Tempŭs, ætās, vītă, sæcŭlŭm. EP. Cĕlĕr, vĕlōx, brĕvĕ, vŏlāns, lābens, cūrrens, lābĭlĕ, ăngŭstŭm, præpĕs, vŏlātĭlĕ, fallens, încertŭm, lŭbrĭcŭm, mūtābĭlĕ, flŭxŭm, cădūcŭm, lōngŭm, ănnōsŭm, mīsĕrābĭlĕ. PHR. Cĕlĕrĭque ăbsūmĭtur ævō. Vārĭūsque lăbōr mūtābĭlĭs ævi. Nĕc spēs tăngit rĕvŏlūbĭlis ævi. Tūrpĭs ĭnōpsquĕ sĭmŭl mīsĕrābĭlĕ trānsĭgĭt ævum. * *Glōrĭă pĕrpĕtĭŭm lūcĭs mānsūră pĕr ævum.* Virg.

Æther, ă, ŭm. *Africano.* SYN. Āfrĭcus, Āfrĭcānŭs, Lĭbўcus. EP. Ārmĭgĕrĭŭs, sævŭs, fĕrōx, trux, bārbărŭs, vāgus. bĭlingŭis, fallax, slrĭlens, ălĕr, tōrrĭdŭs, fervens, ădūstŭs. * *Ăt vāgŭs Æther ĕquis ŭt primŭm mūlt ĭn ăgmĕa.* Jnv.

Affabĭlis, ĭs, m, f. ĕ, n. Adject. *Grazioso, affabile, cortese.* SYN. Cōmĭs, mītĭs, suāvĭs, bĕnignŭs, plăcĭdŭs, hŏmānŭs, ūrbānŭs, ămīcŭs. * *Nĕc vīsū factĭlis, nĕc dictŭ affabĭlĭs ūlli.* Virg.

Affabrĕ. Adv. *Bene, ed artificiosamente.* SYN. Bĕnĕ, pŭlchrĕ, bĕllĕ, scīsĕ, pĕrītĕ, sōlĕrtĕr, ingĕnĭōsĕ.

Affămĕn, ĭnis, n. *Discorso.* * *Exŭltăt, Martĭă cūm prīmă affămĭnă sēntĭt.* Apol.

Affătim. Adv. *Abbondantemente, copiosamente.* SYN. Sătĭs, mūltŭm, lærgĕ, ăbundĕ. * Affătim *plēnĭs, quĭbŭs ĭmbūătŭr.* (Saf.) Prud.

Affātĭs. ă, ŭm. *Chi ha parlato.* SYN. Fātŭs, lŏcūtŭs, ăllŏcūtŭs. * *Dēmīsit lăcrўmāns, dŭlcĭquĕ affātŭs ămōre ĕst.* Virg.

Affātŭs, ūs, m *Ragionamento, discorso.* SYN Sermo, ăllŏquĭum, vĕrbă. * *Aŭdēăt affātu, ĕt quæ prīmă exōrdĭă sūmăt.* Virg.

Affectātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Affettato, desiderato, ricercato.* SYN. Dēlectŭs, quæsītŭs, ĕxquīsītŭs.

Affectō, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Affettare, bramare, desiderare, cercare con ansietà.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŭpĭo, quæro, ĕxquīro, ăppĕto, ămbĭo, ănĕlŏr, dēsīdĕro. * *Vērum ŭbī nūllă dătŭr dēxtrăm affectārĕ pŏtēstās.* Virg.

Affectŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bene, o mal disposto.* Partic. SYN. Cōmmōtŭs, pĕrcŭlsŭs. *Afflitto, infermo:* Afflictŭs, ægĕr, lănguēns, infirmŭs, lănguĭdŭs. * *Jūpĭtĕr affectæ tăndĕm mīsĕrērĕ pŭellæ.* Prop.

Affectŭs, ūs, m. *Affezione, passione.* SYN. Stndĭŭm, mōtŭs ănĭmī, pectŏrĭs, *vel* cōmmōtĭo, pĕrturbātĭo mēntĭs. EP. Aspĕr, atrŏx, sævŭs, tŭmĭdŭs. mălignŭs, ădvĕrsŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs. * *Hæc dăbĭt affectŭs, ille exclūdĕrĭtŭr ămīcŭs.* Jnv.

Affĕro, affĕrs, attŭlī, allātŭm, affĕrre. *Portare.* Act. acc. *cum* dat. *vel* ad acc. SYN. Fĕro, dĕfĕro, pōrto, ăppōrto. *Recare, allegare:* Dūco, ădduco, allĕgo, prōfĕro. * Attŭlĕrĭnt *Pelăgīnĕ vāgis ērrōrtĭbŭs ăctŭs.* Virg.

Affĭcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, fectŭm, ĕre. *Disporre, muovere.* Act. acc. *cum* abl. SYN. Mōvĕo, cōmmōvĕo. *Dare, caricare, accumulare:* Dō, dōno, cūmŭlo. *Conturbare, affliggere, tormentare:* Tŭrbo, pĕrturbo, affligo, vexo. prĕmo, tōrquĕo. * *Sēd pōtĭŭs lărgīs affĭcĭĕ mūnĕrĭbŭs.* (Pent.) Cat.

Affīgo, ĭs, xī, xŭm, ĕre. *Attaccare, ficcare.* Act. acc. *cum* dat. *vel* ad acc. SYN. Figo, dĕfīgo, jūngo, cōnjūngo, ădde, jnsĕro, nĕcto, ădnĕcto, cōnnĕcto. * Et *flāmmam* affixit *lătĕrī, quæ plūrĭmă vēntō.* Virg.

Affĭngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕre. *Fingere, inventare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fingo, cōnfingo, ĕxcōgĭto. *Contraffare:* Sĭmŭlo, mēntĭor, æssĭmŭlo. *Appropriare, attribuire:* Apto, trĭbŭo, ăttrĭbŭo.

Affĭnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. Adject. *Congiunto, parente.* SYN. Ægnātŭs, cōgnātŭs, prōjunctŭs, cōnsanguĭnĕŭs. *Vicino:* Vicīnŭs, prōpinquŭs, prōximŭs. *Ugnale,*

*simile: Æquális, símilis, cónsímilis. * Jus álíquod fácíunt áffínía vínculá nóbis.* Ovid.

Affírmo, ás, ávi, átum, áre. *Affermare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cónfirmo, ássero, ássévéro, júro.

Afflámĕo, ínis, *n. Ispirazione.* SYN. Afflátus, Impétus, Instínctus. * *Divínæ vócis cómplétus* afflámíne *sánctó.* Juv.

Afflátus, á, úm. Partic. *Ispirato.* SYN. Impúlsus, ágítátus. * *Nec mórtálé só-nans* affláta *est Núminé quándó.* Virg.

Afflátus, ús, m. *Soffio, inspirazione.* SYN. Flátus, flámĕn, afflámĕn, ímpétus, instínctus, ánhélítus. * *Hós nécát* afflá-tú, *fúnésta hós tábé vénéni.* Ovid.

Afflíctĭo, ónis, f. *Afflizione, tormento.* SYN. Dólór, mærór, cástus, málúm, mísĕría, móléstía, cruciátus. PHR. Ád-vérsá fórtúná, sórs. Aspéra fátá. Tristes, íniquí cásús. Infélíx cástus.

Afflíctus, á, úm. Partic. *Afflitto, tormentato.* SYN. Infélíx, mísér, infórtú-nátús. *Gettato per terra:* Jácens, pró-strátus, óppressús. * *Aúsús ét* afflíctís *mélíús cónsídérĕ rébús.* Virg.

Affligo, ís, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Affliggere, tormentare.* Act. acc. SYN. Afflícto, vé-xo, ángo, cruciо, tórquéo. *Gettar per terra:* Déjício, déprímo, stérno, pró-stérno. * *Flécĭt ét* ássuétúm spóliis áf-fligít égéstás. Claud.

Afflo, ás, ávi, átum, áre. *Soffiare, respirare.* Act. acc. *interdum* dat. SYN. Spiro, ínspíro, éxhálo. *Eccitare:* Éxcíto, íncíto, índúco. * *Púrpúréúm látós ócúlís* afflárat *hónórés.* Virg.

Affluéntĭa, æ, f. *Abbondanza.* SYN. Cópĭa, úbértás, ábúndántĭa, vís, fértílítás.

Affluo, ís, fluxi, fluxum, ĕrĕ. *Correr dentro, unirsi insieme.* SYN. Áccúrro, cóncúrro, circúmfluo, cónvénío. *Abbondare:* Ábúndo, éxúndo, rédúndo. * *Átque hic íngéntém cómítum* affluxísse *nóvórúm.* Virg.

Affor, árís, átús, ári. *Parlare a qualcheduno, trattenerlo.* Dep. acc. SYN. Lóquor, állóquor, cómpéllo, cóllóquor. PHR. Córam állóqui. Vócĕ, dictis, ver-bis áffári, cómpéllárĕ, ággrédi. Dictis affláturámicis. Tándem his Æneam com-péllat vócíbus últró. Ad Súpérós tálía vérbá dédít. * Affári *extrémam nón ést dátá cópiá mátrí.* Virg.

Affórĕ. *Essere, o dover esser presente.* * *Essĕ quóque ín fátís réminíscíttúr,* affórĕ *témpús.* Ovid.

Affórem. *Io sarei presente.* * *Témpús égĕt, nón si ípsĕ méús núnc* affórét *Hĕc-tór.* Virg.

Affúsus, á, úm. Partic. *Allagato.* SYN. Spársús, diffúsús, éffúsús. *Umiliato, prosternato:* Ábjéctús, húmílís, strátús, pró-strátús. PHR. Affúsús áris súppliCés tén-do mánús. * *Arídáque* affúsá *gúttúrá tínxít áquá.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Africa, æ, f. *Africa.* SYN. Líbýa, Lí-býe. EP. Pérfídá, bílínguís, hórrídá, sí-tíens, hórtens, árdens, mónstrífera, árídá, tórrídá, ústá, dívés, gémmífera, á-rénósá, férá, íncúltá. Inhóspíta. PHR. Óræ, *vel* Núbæ Líbýcæ. Télús Áfrícá, Líbýcá. Térrá Mássýlá, Gætúlá, Násá-mónía. Gárámántica, Mármarica. Plagæ Nómádúm, Númídárúm. Árvá Pérórúm. Árvá Púnícá, *o populis Africæ.* * *Pésti-férós árdéns fácít* Áfrícá, dúcítús áltúm. Luer. EXPL. *Regio latissima, & una ex præcipuis orbis partibus, quæ ab oriente Ægypto & Nilo fluvio, ab occasu, meridie, & septentrione Oceano circumscribitur.* ✣ L'una delle quattro parti del mondo, terminata dalla parte d'oriente dall'Egitto e dal Nilo; e d'occidente, mezzogiorno e tramontana dall'Oceano. Vi si veggono molti animali mostruosi.

Africānus, á, úm. *Africano, d'Africa.* SYN. Áfrícús, á, úm. *Sovrannome di Scipione.* * *Mágnís cédérĕ cógís* Áfrícánís. (Phal.)

Africus, á, úm. Adject. *Africano.* SYN. Áfer, Áfrícánús, Líbýcús. * *Dúctórésque álíís, quós* Áfrícá *térrá trímphís.* Virg.

Africus, i, m. *Il vento di ponente tra mezzodì ed occidente.* SYN. Aúster. EP. Áter, nígĕr, præcéps, péstífer, núbífer, plúvíús, nímbósús, aústrálís, procéllósús. * Áfrícús, *ét vástós vólvúnt* ád *sídérá flátús.* Virg. *V.* Véntús.

Agămēmnōn, ónis, m. *Agamennone.* SYN. Atrídés, Tántálídés. EP. Aúdax, fórtís, póténs, strénúús, íntrépídús, mágnús, vígil, ímpígĕr, mágnánímús, bél-látór, victór, générósús, Mártíús, Mávór-tíús, Græcús, Áchívús. PRR. Mýcénæús dux, dúctór, rex. Týndárĕi gĕner. Dá-náúm dúctór. Trójæ pópúlátór. Télúrís décús Argólícæ. Victímá cónjúgís. PHR. Quém pérfídús Ægýstús sævá fraúdé né-cávít. Qui cáput Argólíci mílítís úrís é-rát. Ípsĕ Mýcénæús mágnórúm dúctór Á-chívúm. Cújús cónscíssúm déxtra, ét Má-vórté décémní Cóncútit. Illácrim régnum ét décús. Impiá sævæ cónjúgís Ægýstíque próci fit victíma victór. * *Quó fértús in-jústó pétlít* Agămēmnóná *jérró.* Ovid. FAB. *Atrei & Æropæ filius, Tantali nepos, frater Menelai, Mycenarum rex, qui omnium Græcorum consensu delectus imperator, ad expeditionem Trojanam profectus est; unde post annos decem victor in Græciam reversus, ab Ægysto, impellente Clytemnestra, interfectus est.* ✣ Figlio d'Atreo e d'Ropa, nipote di Tantalo, fratello di Menelao, re de' Micenì. Fu scelto generale dell'armata de' Greci per andare sotto Troja, la quale egli espugnò dopo dieci anni d'assedio. Essendo ritornato nel suo regno, sua moglie Clitennestra lo fece ammazzare da Egisto.

Agămēmnōnĭdes, Is, m. *Figlio di Agamennone; ovvero* Agămēmnōnĭda, æ. * *Pár* Agămēmnōnĭdæ *crímén; sed cáusá fácít réim.* Juv.

Agămēmnōnĭus, á, úm. Adject. *D'Aga-*

mennone. * *Rēs Āgāmēmnŏnĭās vĭārĭ-cĭāque ārmă sĕquūtŭs.* Virg.

Āgānippē, ēs, f. *Aganippe.* SYN. Hippocrēnē. EP. Dōctă, dūlcĭs, āmœnă, limpĭdă, Aŏnĭă, Bœtĭcă, Pēgăsĕă, Pĕrmēssĭă, Hĕlĭcōnĭă, Cāstălĭă, Pĭĕrĭă. PER. Fōns Āgānippēūs, Cāstălĭūs, Pĭĕrĭūs, Pĕrmēssĭūs, Hĕlĭcōnĭūs, Hўānĭāūs, Aŏnĭūs, Bœtĭcūs, Pēgăsēĭus, Căbăllĭnūs, *a Castalio fonte, a Musis quæ & Pierides, a Permesso fluvio, Helicone monte: Bœotia, quæ Aonia & Hyantis; Pegaso, equo alato.* Ūnda Āgānippēă Cāstălĭī lătĭcēs. Fōns sācĕr Phœbō, Mūsīs dĭcātŭs, Ūngŭlă Gōrgŏnĕī quēm cāvă fēcit ĕquī. * *Fontē Mĕdūsæō ēt Hўānĭæā* Āgānippē. Ovid. FAB. *Fons Bœotiæ, Apollini et Musis sacer, quem Poetæ Pegasi alati equi ungula factum esse finxerunt.* ✣ Fontana nella Beozia, con altro nome chiamata Ippocrene, dedicata ad Apolline ed alle Muse. La favola racconta, che il cavallo Pegaso lo fece scaturire con un colpo di piede passando sopra il monte di Elicona.

Āgānippēūs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di Aganippe.* * *Pār* Āgānippēă *lūdĕrĕ dōctă lўrā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āgānippĭs, ĭdŏs, f. *Di Aganippe.* * *Dicīte quæ fōntēs* Āgānippĭdŏs *Hippŏcrēnēs.* (Spondaic.) Ovid.

Āgāso, ōnĭs, m. *Asinajo, mulattiere, palafreniere, famiglio di stalla.* PER. Āgĭsātŏr āsĕllī. Ĕquōrŭm dŏmĭtŏr. Frænātŏr ĕquōrŭm, mūlōrŭm. * *Ut mŏdŏ, sī pătĭnām pĕdĕ lāpŭs frāngăt* āgāsō. Hor.

Āgăthă, æ, *et* Āgăthē, ēs, f. *Sant'Agata.* EP. Pĭă, răsă, ĭnnŏcŭă, fōrtĭs, cōnstāns, Sĭcānĭă, Sĭcŭlă. PHR. Ēt tĕnĕrās Āgăthē lăcĕrātă mămillās, Glōrĭă Sĭcānĭæ gĕntĭs pūlchĕrrĭmă Virgo. * *Divæ* Āgăthæ *mĕmŏrāndă nŏvō prædōnĭă cāntŭ.* Mant.

Āgăthoclēs, ĭs. *Agatocle, tiranno di Sicilia.* * *Fāma ēst, fĭdēlĭbŭs cānōsse* Āgăthŏclēă *rēgēm.* Aus.

Āgăthўrnă, *vel* Āgăthĭrnă, æ, f. * *Mille* Āgăthўrnă *dăbĭt, pĕrflŭtăquĕ Strōnpĭlŏs Aūstrĭs.* Sil. Agatirna, città una volta, e promontorio in Sicilia, ove ora è campo di s. Martino.

Āgăthўrsī ōrŭm, m. pl. *Agatirsi.* * *Crĕtēsquĕ Drўŏpēsquĕ frĕmūnt, pĭctīque* Āgăthўrsī. Virg. EXPL. *Populi Scythis vicini, qui Picti a Poetis dicuntur, vel quia faciem unguentis pingebant, vel quia versicoloribus induebantur vestibus.* ✣ Popoli vicini agli Sciti, o Tartari, che i poeti li chiamano in latino *Picti*, perchè si dipingevano la faccia con acque, od unguenti; oppure perchè vestivano abiti di più colori.

Āgāvē, ēs, f. *Agava.* EP. Cădmēă, Cădmēĭs, Thēbānă, crūdēlĭs, ĭmpĭă, ĭrātă, dēmēns, Bāssărĭs (*id est Bacchans*). * *Quĭd căpŭt ābscīssŭm dēmēns cūm pĕrtăt* Āgāvē. Hor. FAB. *Cadmi et Hermiones filia, Echionis uxor, ex quo Pentheum suscepit. Hic cum abstemius esset, ac propterea Bacchi sacra despicaretur, ab ipsa matre membratim est discerptus.* ✣ Figlia di Cadmo e d'Ermione, moglie di Ecione re di Tebe, e madre di Penteo. Ella uccise colle proprie mani suo figlio, e lo tagliò in pezzi, perchè era nemico del Dio Bacco, e voleva impedire i sacrifici.

Āgē. Adv. *Quo dunque, ora, orsù.* SYN. Āgēdŭm, āgēsĭs, ēĭă, āgĕ, āgĭtĕ. * *Dic* āgĕ; *nām cūndīs ĕădem ēst aūdīrĕ vŏlŭptās.* Ovid.

Āgĕlādēs, æ, m. *Scultore, già famosissimo.* EP. Īnsignĭs, clārŭs, pĕrĭtŭs. * *Nēc Pŏlўclētēā, vĕl Prāgmŏnĭs, aūt* Āgĕlādē. Colum.

Āgĕllŭs, ĭ, m. *Piccolo campo.* * *Prōxĭmŭs āccēdāt, quī nūnc dēnōrmāt* āgĕllūm. Hor.

Āgēnŏr, ŏrĭs, m. *Agenore.* SYN. Bēlĭdēs. EP. Phœnĭcĭdēs, Tўrĭŭs, Sĭdonĭŭs. * *Pūnicā rēgnă vĭdēt, Tўrĭŏs, ēt* Āgēnŏrĭs *ūrbēm.* Virg. HIST. *Rex Phœnicum, et Beli regis filius.* ✣ Re della Fenicia, figlio di Belo.

Āgēnŏrēūs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di Agenore.* * *Hegĭs* Āgēnŏrēī, *scrūtānīmque ĕquōră Cādmūm.* Stat.

Āgēnŏrĭdēs, æ, m. *Figlio di Agenore.* * *Vītăt* Āgēnŏrĭdēs, *Phœbique ōrăculă sūpplĕx.* Ovid.

Āgĕr, agri, m. *Campo, terra.* SYN. Ārvŭm, cāmpŭs, āgēllŭs, rūs, rūrĭs, sōlŭm, tēllūs, hūmŭs, Jūgĕrŭm. EP. Ālmŭs, pingnĭs, vāsŭs, lātŭs, pătēns, pătŭlŭs, fĕrtĭlĭs, dĭvēs, bĕnīgnŭs, flōrēns, fœcūndŭs, vĕrnāns, ūber, vĭrĭdis, grāvĭdŭs, frūgĭfĕr, cūltŭs, cĕrĕālĭs, vĭnĭfĕr, hĕrbōsŭs, hĕrbĭfĕr, grāmĭnĕŭs, mōllĭs, fĕrāx, nĭtĭdŭs, lætŭs, vĭrēns, āmœnŭs, ŭxŭrĭōsŭs, flāvēns, rĭgŭŭs, ĭrrĭgŭŭs, mădĭdŭs, hūmĭdŭs, āquōsŭs, sĭccŭs, ārĭdŭs, văcŭŭs, ārēnōsŭs, săxōsŭs, lăpĭdōsŭs, dēsērtŭs, ĭncūltŭs, pănpĕr, ĭngrātŭs, stĕrĭlĭs, effœtŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, nēglēctŭs, ĭnfōrmĭs, ĭnūtĭlĭs. PER. Jūgĕrā rūrĭs, cāmpī, tĕrræ. Grāmĭnĕ vĕrnāns. Mĕssĭbŭs dĭvēs, ŏnĕrātŭs, vĕstĭtŭs, flāvēns. Cōnsĭtŭs ārbŏrĭbŭs. PHR. Pārtŭrĭt ālmŭs āgĕr. Flōsĕt āgĕr, rĕnŏvātŭs ārātrō. Sātă lætă, *vel* frūgēs mūltō cūm fœnŏrĕ rĕddēns. Præbēns pōmă bĕnīgnŭs āgĕr. Vĭrĭdēs nām sŭggĕrĭs hĕrbās Mōllĭs āgĕr. Mĕssēs fĕrt pinguĭs ŏpīmas. Hĕrbĭfĕrīs tōrĕm dissēmĭnāt āgrīs. * *Nēc rĕnŏvātŭs* āgĕr *grŏvĭdīs cāndēbāt ārīstīs.* Ovid.

Āgēsĭlāŭs, ĭ, m. *Nome d'un re dei Lacedemoni, e d'un gran signore d'Atene.* EP. Clārŭs, ĭnclўtŭs, fōrtĭs. Græce scribitur Ἀγησίλαος vel Ἀγασίλαος. * *Fāmă rĕfĕrt* Āgēsĭlāūm *dē sūngŭlnĕ māgnī.* Man. (*i prodnxit licenter, vel dixit* Āgēsĭlāŭm, *duplici licentia.*)

Āgēsĭs. Adv. *Or su, or via, qua dunque.* SYN. Āgēdŭm. * *Nūnc* āgēsĭs, *quōnām dŏcŭī nĭl pŏssĕ crĕārī.* Lucr.

Āggĕmo, ĭs, gĕmŭī, gĕmĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Gemere, piangere insieme.* Neut. dat. SYN.

Cōngĕmo, cōndōlĕo. * Āggĕmīt *et nōstrīs ĭpsă cărīnă mălīs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Āggĕr, ĕrīs, m. *Mucchio, cumulo, terrapieno, riparo*. SYN. Mōlēs, vāllūm, mūnīmĕn, mūnīmēntūm, prōpūgnācŭlūm. EP. Tĕrrēnŭs, hărĕnōsŭs, grāmĭnĕŭs, lăpĭdōsŭs, ălŭtŭs, ingĕns, sŭblīmĭs, excĕlsŭs, ārdŭŭs, cērtŭs, fīrmŭs, sĕcūrŭs, bĕllĭcŭs, vālĭdŭs, Mārtĭŭs, ĭnĕxpūgnābĭlĭs. Măvōrtĭŭs, ĭnsŭpĕrābĭlĭs. * Āggĕr *mūrōrum, nec īndŭdānt sāngŭĭnĕ fōssæ*. Virg.

Āggĕro, ās, ārĕ, *vel* Āggĕro, ĭs, gēssī, gēstŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ammassare, accumulare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōngĕro, cŭmŭlo, cōlligo, ăccŭmŭlo, āgglōmĕro. * Āggĕrĭūr *cŭmŭlō tĕllūs, stānt mānĭbŭs āræ*. Virg.

Āgglōmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dispanare, innaspare, involtare, aggomitolare*. Act. acc. SYN. Āggĕro, ădjūngo, ĭmplĭco. * *Ēt lătĕrī āgglōmĕrānt nōstrō, jŭvēnīsquĕ Chŏrŭbŭs*. Virg.

Āgglūtĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Incollare, congiungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Glūtĭno, cōnnĕcto, cōnjūngo, cōpŭlo.

Āggrāvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aggravare*. SYN. Grāvo, ŏnĕro, ŏpprĭmo. * *Īllă mĕōs cāsŭs āggrāvāt, illă lĕvāt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Āggrāvĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Aggravarsi*. SYN. Grāvŏr, āggrāvŏr, āffligŏr, ŏbrŭŏr, ŏpprĭmŏr.

Āggrĕdĭŏr, ĕrīs, grĕssŭs, grĕdī. *Assalire*. Dep. acc. SYN. Pĕto, ĭnvādo, lăcĕsso, ŏppūgno, ădŏrĭŏr, prōvŏco, ĭrrĭto. *Cominciare, tentare, intraprendere*: Ĭncĭpĭo, ōrdĭŏr, sūsclpĭo. PHR. Hostēs āggrĕdĭŭntŭr fĕrrō. Ĭnvādĕrĕ fĕrrō. Āppĕtĭt ădvĕrsōs. Tālĭbŭs āggrĕdĭŭntŭr Vĕnĕrēm Sārŭnīă dīctīs. Tĕndĕrĕ ĭn hōstĕm. Ĭn mĕdĭŭm āgmĕn sē ĭnfĕrĕ. Dēnsīs ĭncŭrrĭmŭs ārmīs. * Āggrĕdĕre, *ō māgnōs, ădĕrit jām tēmpŭs, hŏnōrēs*. Virg.

Āggrĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Congregare, aggiungere, mettere insieme, ammassare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōngrĕgo, cōgo, cōlligo, cōmpĕllo, Is, glŏmĕro, āgglōmĕro. * Āggrĕgāt, *ēt sēcŭm pĕtŭlāns āmēntĭă cērtāt*. Claud.

Āgĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Adject. Agile, pronto, leggero*. SYN. Ălăcĕr, vēlōx, cĕlĕr, pērnīx, ōcĭŭs, fēstīnŭs, vōlūcĕr, prōmptŭs, sŭbītŭs, lĕvĭs, ŏcўŏr, ĕxpĕdītŭs. * *Lāssābānt* āgĭlĕs *āspĕrā bēllā vĭrōs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Āgĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Agilità, prestezza, leggerezza*. SYN. Ălacrĭtās, vēlōcĭtās, cĕlĕrĭtās, lĕvĭtās, mōbĭlĭtās.

Agis, ĭdĭs, m. *Agide*. * — Ēt *Lўcŭs prōcēssĕrāt* Āgĭs. Virg. * *Hōc* Āgĭs, *hōc* Āgĭdĭs, *fēcĭt pōst fātă Clĕōmnĕs*. Mant. HIST. *Lacedæmoniorum rex, qui cum Atheniensibus cruentissima bella gessit. A suis civibus in carcere occisus est, quod juxta Lycurgi leges bona publicare vellet*. ✣ Re dei Lacedemoni, il quale per lungo tempo fece guerra agli Ateniesi i di cui sudditi lo fecero morire in prigione, perchè voleva che s'osservassero le leggi di Licurgo.

Āgĭtābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. Adject. *Mobile, facile a muovere*. SYN. Mōbĭlis, lĕvis, mūtābĭlis, ĭnstābĭlis. * *Tērrā fĕrās ălŭīt, vŏlūcrēs* āgĭtābĭlĭs *āĕr*. Ovid.

Āgĭtātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Conduttore di cavalli, asini, od altri animali*. SYN. Ăgĭgă. * *Ūna ingĕns Pĕrīphās ēt ĕquōrum* āgĭtātŏr *Āchillĕs*. Virg.

Āgĭtātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Agitato, mosso, stimolato, spinto*. SYN. Āctŭs, jăctātŭs, vērsātŭs, cōmmōtŭs, pŭlsŭs, ĭmpŭlsŭs. * *Ĭncŭrsānt rēmis*, āgĭtātăquĕ *rōbŏră pŭlsānt*. Ovid.

Āgĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Agitare, scuotere, rivoltare*. SYN. Āgo, jăcto, vērso, mŏvĕo, cōmmōvĕo, vĕxo, tŭrbo, dīstŭrbo. *Condurre, scacciare*: Āgo, dūco, pĕllo. *Muovere, stimolare, eccitare*: Ĭmpĕllo, ĕxcĭto, stĭmŭlo. *Meditare*: Cōgĭto, mĕdĭŏr, mĕntĕ vŏlvo, rĕpŭto. *Passare*: Āgo, dūco, trādūco. PHR. Ĕxtĭnctŭs ūmbrās āgĭtāt ĭnfēstŭs mĕās. Sæplŭs vēntīs āgĭtātŭr ĭngĕns pīnŭs. Cūrsū tĭmĭdŏs āgĭtābĭs ōnāgrŏs. Māgnīs āgĭtāt ŭb lĕgĭbŭs æ̆vŭm. Īllă chŏrŏs lūcīs āgĭtābāt ĭn ălsīs. * *Ēt Jŏvīs in lūcō cūrrūs* āgĭtārĕ *vŏlāntēs*. Virg.

Āglāĭă, æ̆, f. *Aglaja, una delle Grazie*. * *Cĭnthĭŭs, ēt Blū æ̆, Bācchūs ēt* Āglāĭă. (Pent.) Virg. Opusc.

Āglaūrŏs, ī, f. *Aglauro*. * *Vĭdērāt* Āglaūrŏs *flāvæ sēcrētă Mĭnĕrvæ*. Ovid. FAB. *Erichthei regis Athenarum antiquissimi filia, a Mercurio in saxum mutata*. ✣ Figlia di Eritteo, o di Cecrope d'Atene, la quale fu da Mercurio tramutata in rupe. *Ovid.* 2. *Metam.*

Āgmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Schiera, truppa, compagnia armata*. SYN. Mānŭs, tūrbă, tūrmă, lēgĭo, cōhŏrs, phălānx, cătĕrvă, ăcĭes, cūnĕŭs, mănĭplŭs, cōpĭæ, exĕrcĭtŭs. EP. Ārmātŭm, fŏrtĕ, clўpĕātŭm, dēnsŭm, stīpātŭm, sævŭm, tōrvŭm, răpĭdŭm, hōstĭlĕ, pūgnax, hŏrrēndŭm, Mārtĭŭm, bēllĭcŭm, ĭmmānĕ, răpax, strēnŭŭm, ĭmmēnsŭm, nūmĕrōsŭm, fūrĭbūndŭm. PHR. Campō stĕtĭt āgmĕn ăpērtō. Tōtūmque ĭnsīgnĭbŭs ārmīs Āgmĕn. Sūccĭnctă phărētrīs Āgmĭnă dūcēbat. Cūrsūmque ĭnīmīcă fŭgānt Āgmĭnă. Vīdēō pĕr dēnsă vōlāntēm Āgmĭnă dūctŏrēm Lĭbўæ. Vŏcăt āgmĭnă sæ̆vă sŏtōrūm. Clўpĕātăquĕ tōtīs āgmĭnă dēnsāntŭr pōrŭis. Sēsē mĕdĭŭm ĭnjēcĭt mōrĭtūrīs ĭn āgmĕn. * Āgmĭna *in ārmă vŏcāt sŭbĭtō, fĕrrāmquĕ rĕtrāctāt*. Virg.

Āgnă, æ̆, f. *Pecora giovane, agnella*. SYN. Ŏvĭs, bīdēns, bālāns. EP. Blāndă, tĕnĕrā, plăcīdă, ĭmbēllĭs, lānĭgĕrā. * *Mīllĕ mĕæ Sĭcŭlīs errānt in mōntĭbŭs* āgnæ. Virg.

Āgnālĭă, ōrŭm, n. *Feste in onore di Giano*. * *Pārs pŭtăt hōc fēstūm prīscīs* Āgnālĭă *dictūm*. Ovid.

Āgnātŭs, i, m. *Parente dalla parte di padre.* SYN. Cōgnātŭs, affīnis, prōpinquŭs, cōnsānguīnĕŭs. PHR. Sānguĭnĕ jūnctŭs. Cōnsānguĭnĭtātĕ prōpinquŭs.

Āgnēs, ētis. *Sant' Agnese vergine e martire.* EP. Cāstă, fōrtis. * *Lūx Āgnētis ādēst Jāni vigēsimā primā.* Mart.

Āgrīnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *D' agnello.* * *Crūda pĕr āgnīnōs ēxercēnt fūnĕrā ritūs.* Prud.

Āgnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Conosciuto, riconosciuto, ricevuto, approvato, confessato.* SYN Nōtŭs, cōgnĭtŭs, pērspĕctŭs, ācceptŭs, prōbātŭs, cōnfĕssŭs. * Āgnĭtŭs ācclpĭtĕs. *Jŭbĕi ă prætōnĕ vŏcārī.* Juv.

Āgnĭtĭo, ōnis, f. *Conoscenza.* SYN. Nōtĭo, nōtĭtĭă, cōgnĭtĭo. * Āgnĭtĭōnĕ nōtās rērŭm vĕl grĕssŭs ērrānt. Prud.

Āgnōmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sovrannome.* SYN. Cōgnōmĕn. EP. Clārŭm, grandĕ, aūgŭstŭm sŭblīmĕ, mĕmōrābĭlĕ. * Ādjĕctĭquĕ prōbānt gĕnĭtīva agnōmĭnă Cōttæ. Ovid.

Āgnōsco, ĭs, nōvi, āgnĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Conoscere.* Act. acc. SYN. Nōsco, nōvi, cōgnōsco, scĭo, pērspĭcio. *Ammettere, ricevere:* Admitto, rĕcĭpio, āpprōbo. *Confessare:* Fătĕŏr, cōnfĭtĕŏr. PHR. Ōrām āgnōscĕrĕ vŭltŭs. Cāsŭs mĭhĭ cōgnĭtŭs ūrbĭs. Lĭt ōra nōtă tĭbī. Nĕc lātĕ ĕ dŏli frātrĕm Jūnōnis ĕt īræ. Āgnōscĭtquĕ sŭōs, lætŭsque ād mœnĭă dūcit. * Āgnōvĕrĕ *Dĕūm prōcĕres, dĭvĭnāquĕ tēla.* Virg.

Āgnŭs, i, m. *Agnello.* SYN. Bālans, bīdens. EP Lānĭgĕr, mōllis, tĕnĕr, blāndŭs, pĕtŭlcŭs, ălăcĕr, pīnguis, mītis, cōrnĭgĕr, lāscivŭs, ĭmbĕllis, pāvĭdŭs. PER Fœnĭs ŏvis. Lānĭgĕrī rōbŏrēs gĕgnis. PHR. Lĭxŭrĭāt lætĭs tĕnĕr āgnŭs ĭn ægrīs, Bālātŭs mātrĕs pĕr jŭgă lōngă sĕquēns. Sŭbsĭdĭēns, mōllĭque ĭn grāmĭnĕ lūdens. Cui lānă pĕdĕs dēscendĭt ād ĭmŏs. Blāndis prŏpĕ lēnĭtis āgnis. Pāvĭdōquĕ fŭgācĭŏr āgnō. * *Sæpĕ tĕnĕr nōstrīs āb ŏvĭlĭbŭs ĭmbŭĕt* āgnŭs. Virg.

Āgo, ĭs ēgī, āctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fare.* Act. acc. SYN Făcio, gĕro, ĕffĭcio. *Operare, intraprendere:* Ŏpĕrŏr, lăbōro, tĕnto, mōlĭŏr, āggrĕdĭŏr, sūscĭpio. *Menare, scacciare, spingere:* Dūco, pĕllo. *Perseguitare:* Ūrgĕo, pērsĕquŏr, ăgĭto. *Aver cura, governare:* Trăcto, cūro, prōcūro. *Passare:* Dūco, trādūco. *Scacciare, gettar fuori:* Pĕllo, ēxpĕllo, ăbĭgo, ĕĭĭcio. * *Prōtĭnŭs ægĕr* ăgo, *hānc ētĭām vix Tĭtўrĕ dūcō.* Virg.

Āgōlŭm, ī, n. *Bastone da pastore.*

Āgōn ōnis, m. *Travaglio, esercizio.* SYN. Lăbŏr, ŏpŭs, pūgnă, cĕrtāmĕn, cōntentĭo, prælĭum. *Agonia, ultimo giorno della vita:* Āgōnĭă. PER. Lăbŏr ēxtrēmŭs. Snprēmŭm vītæ tempŭs. Ūltĭmă vītæ hōră. Lēthī dūrŭm lĭmĕn. Cūm spīrĭtŭs ultĭmŭs ērrăt ōră sŭpĕr. Cūm spīrĭtŭs ēxtrēmŭs ægrĭtŭr, dŭcĭtŭr, tĕntŭs vānescit in aūrās. * *Nūntĭŭs ădvĕntĭens nārrăt sŭb* āgōnĕ *jăcērĕ.* Juv.

Āgōnālĭs, ĭs. *Festa degli Agonali.* V. Āgōnĭă. * *Jānŭs* Āgōnālĭ *lūcĕ plāndŭs ērit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āgōnĭă, ōrŭm. *Feste ad onore di Giano.* EP. Fēstă, sācră. * *Ād tāntŭm rĕdĕāt, quī quærīt* Āgōnĭă *quid sint.* Ovid. EXPL. *Sic dicta sunt a certamine curulis, quod hisce feriis celebrabatur; Græci ludos & certamina* ἀγῶνας *appellant. Alii, festa fuisse dicunt Agonii Dei, qui rebus agendis præerat.*

Agrăgās *vel* Acrăgās, āntis, m. *Montagna di Sicilia.* V. Acrăgās.

Agrārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Add. *Campajuolo, appartenente a campi.*

Agrēstis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Rustico, campestre.* SYN. Rūstĭcŭs, rūrĭcŏlă, sўlvēstĭs, agrĭcŏlă. *Incivile:* Incūlŭs, Inūrbānŭs. * *Ēt vōs* ăgrēstŭm *præsentĭă nūmĭna, Faūnī.* * *Ignārōsquĕ vĭæ mēcūm mĭserātŭs* ăgrēstēs. Virg.

Agrĭcŏla, æ, m. f. *Lavoratore.* SYN. Cŏlōnŭs, ărātŏr, rūrĭcŏlă, rūstĭcŭs, agrēstĭs, vīllĭcŭs. EP. Impĭgĕr, āvārŭs, āvĭdŭs, hīrsūtŭs, paūpĕr, pătĭēns, mĭsĕr, infēlix, rōbūstŭs, dūrŭs, ĭmprōbŭs, sāgāx, prōvĭdŭs, ĭnrĕquĭētŭs, rūgōsŭs, vĭgĭl, ānxĭŭs. PER. Cūltŏr agri. Ārvă cŏlens. Rūris cŏlōnŭs. Rūsŭcă pūbes. Cūrvi mŏdĕrātŏr ărātri. PHR. Āgrĭcŏlæ prīscī, fōrtes, pārvōquĕ bĕātī. Īlla sĕgĕs dēmūm vōtis rĕspōndĕt ārvārī Āgrĭcŏlæ. Āgrĭcŏlæ strĭngūnt frondēs. Ēt pĕctŭs ĕt fīnēs paūpĕrĭs ăgrĭcŏlæ. Ō fōrtūnātōs nĭmĭŭm, sŭă sī bŏnă nōrĭnt, ăgrĭcŏlās. Quī tĕrrām sŭblĭgit. Quī cūrvō tĕrrām mōlĭtŭr ărātrō. * Āgrĭcŏlām *laūdăt jūris, lĕgūmquĕ pĕrītŭs.* Hor.

Agrĭcūltūră, æ, f. *Agricoltura.* SYN. Agrōrŭm cūltŭs.

Agrĭgēntīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Girgenti.* * *Quōrum* Āgrĭgēntīnŭs *cūm primīs Ēmpĕdŏclēs ēst.* Lucr.

Agrĭgēntŭm, ī, n. *Girgenti, patria di Empedocle, città della Sicilia.* * *Himĕrām, ēt Dĭdўmēn,* Āgrĭgēntāquĕ, *Taūrōmĭtūmquĕ.* Ovid.

Agrippă, æ, m. *Agrippa.* * *Pārte ălĭā vēntīs, ēt dĭīs* Āgrippă *sĕcūndīs.* Virg. * *Milĕt* Āgrippă *sŭæ, Vĕnĕrīsque ăb ŏrĭgĭnĕ prōlēs.* Mant. HIST. *Augusti gener, victoria navali contra Sextum Pompejum reportata insignis.* ✣ Genero d'Augusto, che fu seco nella battaglia contra Pompeo.

Ăgўllă, æ, f. *Cervetere, città di Toscana.* SYN. Cærĕ. * Ævō dēpōsŭit nōmĕn Ăgўllă vĕtŭs. (Pent.) Prud.

Ăgўllēŭs, ĕŏs. *Agilleo, celebre lottatore di Sanvatili, uomo di grande statura, nè minore d' Ercole, che fu vinto da Tideo.* EP. Lævĭs, Hĕrcŭlĕŭs. * *Mĕmbră Cĕōnĕæ stĭrpis jăcĭtŏr* Ăgўllĕŭs. Stat.

Ăgўllīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cervetere.* * *Dūcit* Ăgўllīnă *nēquĭcquam ēx ūrbĕ sĕcūtŏs.* Virg.

Āh. Adv. *Ah, oimè, deh, orsù.* * Āh! *Cŏrȳdŏn, Cŏrȳdŏn, quæ tè dēmēntiā cēpit?* Virg. Āh! *ego nōn pŏssŭm tāntā vidērè malā.* (Pent.) Tib.

Āhēnĕŭs, vel Āhēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di rame.* SYN. Ænĕŭs, ærĕus. * *Si rēāē fācĭēs, hic mūrŭs āhēnĕŭs ĕstŏ.* Hor. *Ærĕ trŭbēs, fŏrtĭbŭs cārdŏ strĭdēbăt āhēnīs.* Virg.

Āhēnum, ī, n. *Caldaja, pentola di bronzo.* SYN. Lĕbēs, ōlla, căcăbŭs. EP. Ūndāns, pătŭlum, ăpērtŭm, fĕrvēns, spūmāns, ădēns, rāllĭdum, tĕpĭdum, căvŭm, cūrvŭm, cōncăvŭm, Assўrĭum, Tўrĭum, Sidōnĭum, Ægenŏrĕum, Gĕtŭlum, Æmyclæum, Spartānum, Tænārĕum, *a locis ubi eximia purpura in ahenis tingebatur.* PHR. Ōdĭŭe āhēnā tōcant ălĭī. Ardēnti dēcŏxĭt āhēnō. Föllĭs ūndāns tĕpĭdi dēspūmāt āhēnī. * *Pārs călĭdōs lăticēs, et āhēna undāntiā flāmmis.* Virg.

Ājax, ācis, m. *Ajace.* SYN. Tēlāmōnĭădēs. EP. Tēlāmōnĭus, Sālāmĭnĭus, aūdāx, fōrtĭs, invīctŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, māgnănĭmŭs, fĕrōx, insānŭs, sŭpērbŭs, tĕrŭs. PHR Tēlāmōnĭŭs, Sălămĭnĭŭs hĕrōs. Tēlāmōnĭă prōlēs. Tēlāmōnĕ sātŭs, ēdĭtŭs, nātus. Æmŭlŭs ācĕr Ulўssī. PHR. Dŏmĭnŭs clўpĕi sēptēmplĭcīs. Cui clўpĕŭs Sēptēm tĕrgă fŭĕrĕ bōum. * *Nĕc quisquam Ājācĕm pŏssĭt sŭpĕrārĕ, nĭsi Ājax.* Ovid. HIST. *Telamonis filius ex Hesione filia Laomedontis; Græcorum post Achillem fortissimus. Achille mortuo, de ipsius armis cum Ulysse litem instituit; sed adversarii eloquentia superatus discessit, ac furore percitus, seipsum gladio, quem ab Hectore acceperat, transjodit. Hujus cruor in Hyacinthum florem dicitur permutatus.* ✣ Figlio di Telamone e di Esione figlia di Laomedonte re di Salamina, uno de' più valorosi capitani de' Greci. Dopo la morte d'Achille egli pretendeva le di lui armi, ma Ulisse le ottenne colla sua eloquenza; per lo che adiratosi, s'uccise da se stesso colla spada ricevuta da Ettore. I poeti dicono che dal suo sangue pullulò il fiore Giacinto.

Ājax Ōĭlĕŭs. *Ajace Oileo.* SYN. Ōĭlĭădēs. EP. Nārȳcĭus, a *Naricio Locrorum oppido*, ĭnfāmĭs, ĭmpĭus, tŭrpĭs, ŏbscēnŭs, ĭmpūrŭs, spūrcŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, ĭmprŏbŭs, sæcrĭlĕgŭs. PER. Hērŏs, vel dūctŏr Nārȳcĭŭs. Fūlmĭnĕ pĕrcūssŭs. Quĕm Pallăs frātă tūrbĭnĕ cōrrĭpŭīt, scōpŭlōquĕ ĭnfīxĭt ācūtō. * *Ūnĭŭs ŏb nōxam, et fŭrĭās Ājācĭs Ōĭlei.* Virg. HIST. *Rex Locrensium, qui capta Troja, Cassandram virginem in templo Palladis violavit, quam ob causam domum repetens a Pallade occisus est.* ✣ Figlio d'Oileo re de' Locresi, il quale dopo l' acquisto di Troja violò Cassandra nel tempio di Pallade: ma questa Dea lo punì con un colpo di folgore, mentre se ne ritornava in Grecia con l' armata navale degli altri Greci.

Āĭo, vel Āio, āīs, Dissill. *Io dico.* Præt. Āīstī. SYN. Ĭnquĭo, dico, lŏquŏr, āssĕro. * *Milĕs āīt mūltō jām frāctŭs mēmbrā lăbōrĕ.* Hor.

Āla, æ, f. *Ala.* SYN. Pĕnnă, plūmă. EP. Ăĕrĭă, lēvĭs, prærĕpĕs, pĕrnix, vēlōx, cĕlĕr, præcĕps, fŭgāx, strĭdens, crĕpĭtāns, strĭdŭlă, mōtă, tĕmŭlă, cīrcă, sŭbĭtă, vēntōsă, vōlŭcrĭs, aūdāx, trĕpĭdă, tĕnĕrā, mōllĭs, ăgĭtātă. PHR. Rēmĭgĭŭm ālārŭm. PHR. Pĕdĭbŭs cĕlĕr ĕt pĕrnĭcĭbŭs ălĭs. In cēlŭm pārĭbŭs sē sŭstŭlĭt ălĭs. Sūmŭ ætherā vērbĕrāt ălĭs. Strĕpĭtāntĭbŭs advŏlŭt ălĭs. Vŏlāt ĭllĕ pĕr æthrā māgnŭm Rēmĭgĭŏ ālārŭm. Rādĭt ĭtĕr lĭquĭdŭm, cĕlĕrēs nĕquĕ cōmmōvĕt ālās. Ītĕ lēvēs mēnsēs, ălīsquĕ fŭgācĭbŭs ānnī. Trĕpĭdās in pĕctŏră cōntrāhĭt ālās. * — *Māgnīs quātiūnt clāngōrĭbŭs ālās.* Virg.

Ālăbāndæ, ārŭm. *Ellebanda, città di Caria.* * *Hic Ándro, illĕ Sāmō, hic Trāllĭbŭs, aūt Ālăbāndis.* Juv.

Ālăbāstrītēs, æ, m. *Alabastro, specie di marmo.* SYN. Ŏnўx. EP. Nīvĕŭs, nĭtēns, nĭtĭdŭs. * *Hīc ālăbāstrītēs nīvĕō fulgōrĕ nītēbat.* Ser.

Ālăbāstrĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' alabastro.* Penult. br.

Ālăbāstrŭm, ī, n. *vel* Ālăbāstĕr, trī, m. *Vaso d'alabastro.* EP. Rēdŏlēns, pĭnguĕ, vĕtŭs. ŏdōrŭm, ŏdōrĭfĕrŭm. * *Quid Cōsmī rĕdŏlēnt ālăbāstra fŏcīquĕ Dēōrum.* Mart.

Ālăcĕr, crĭs, cĭĕ, *vel* Ālăcrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Allegro, lieto, giocondo.* SYN. Cĕlĕr, vēlōx, lēvĭs, prŏmptŭs, pārātŭs, ĕxpēdītŭs, lætŭs, hĭlărĭs. * *Ērgo ālăcrēs sўlvæ, et cætĕrā rūră vŏlūptās.* Virg.

Ālălcŏmĕnæ, ārŭm. *Alcomena, castello nella Beozia, celebre pel tempio di Minerva.* * *Dūcĭt Ismēnĭdēs, et Ālălcŏmĕnæā Mĭnĕrvæ*, Stat.

Ālānŭs, ī, m. *Fiume della Scizia, o Tartaria. Unde* Ālānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Popoli della Scizia, o Tartaria.* * *Nec tĕ Sārmătĭcō trānsĭit Ālānŭs ĕquō.* (Pent.) Mart. *Et sĕquĕrĕr dūrōs, ætĕrnī Mārtĭs Ālānōs.* Lucr.

Ālăpa, æ, f. *Schiaffo, guanciata.* SYN. Cōlăphŭs. * *Māmĕrcōrum ālăpās, quānti sŭă fūnĕrā vēndānt.* Juv.

Ālăricŭs, ī, m. *Alarico re de' Goti e dei Visigoti.* EP. Fōrtĭs, sævŭs, invīctŭs. * *Ipsŭm tĕr cæpĕrĕt, lēthōquĕ, Ālărīcĕ, dēdĭssĕt.* Claud.

Ālāstŏr, ŏrĭs. *Uno de' cavalli di Plutone.* EP. Nīgĕr, ātĕr. * *Ārmēntī, Dītīsquĕ nōtă stĭgnātĭs Ālāstŏr.* Claud. *Sumitur etiam pro animo sibi male conscio, aut quovis monstro, aut maligno dæmone.* * *Hōrrēndum fŭrĭæ ēdūcānt, et Ālāstŏrēs, āræ.* Mill.

Ālātŭs, ă, um. *Alato.* SYN. Ālĭgĕr, ālĭpēs, plūmĭfĕr, pĕnnātŭs, pĕnnĭfĕr. * *Ūt prīmumālātis tĕtĭgit măgălĭă plāntis.* Virg.

Ālaūda, æ, f. *Lodola.* EP. Gārrŭlă, dūlcĭs, blāndă, blāndĭlŏnă, lŏquāx, cĭtă, præpĕs, păvĭdă, cāmpēstrĭs, mātūtīnă. PER. Gălĕă ĭnsignĭs, Gălĕātă cāpŭt.

elā vēlis. PHR. Vāpās quæ dūcit in āĕrĕ gȳrōs. Līnquīt ālaūdā sōlum, ēt sĕquĭtŭr mōdŭlāmĭnĕ cœlum. Nūnc tĭĕmŭlōs cāntūs dĕ gūttŭrĕ fūndĭt ālaūdā. Præpĕtĭbŭs pēnnis vōlĭjcrēs dēcīrcīnāt aĭās. Sī cœlŭm rŭĕrĕt, mŭltæ cāpĕtēntŭr ālaūdæ. * *Prōlĕ nŏvum ēxŭltāns, gălĕāque īnsignis* ālaūdā. Mant.

Ālāzōn, ōnĭs. *Fiume in Asia.* * *Ērŭit, ēt tōtā nōn nūdit* Ālāzŏnā *ripā.* Val.

Ālbă, æ, f. *Alba.* EP. Lōngă, vĕtŭs, pŏpŭlēns. cœlsă, Rōmānă, Trājānă. Ascānĭă, Dārdānĭă, Īlĭăcă. * *Nĕcnōn Īlĭăcæ nūmĕn quōd præsĭdĕt* Ālbæ. Liter. HIST. *Urbs in Latio, ab Ascanio Æneæ filio condita, quem Tullus Hostilius everttt.* ✣ Città nel Lazio, fabbricata da Ascanio figlio d' Enea, distrutta da Tullo Ostilio.

Ālbānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della città d' Alba.* * Ālbānĭquĕ *pātrēs, ātque ălt*æ *mānĭă Rōmæ.* Virg.

Ālbă Pōmpēĭă. *Alba in Monferrato.* EP. Āntīquă, clāră, bēllĭgĕră, nōbĭlĭs. PHR. Āntīquī Lătīī glārĭă gēntĭs. Æněădūm sŏbŏlēs. Trōjānī Gĕrmānă prōlēs. Āmīquă Pōmpēi sēdēs. HIST. *Urbs est in Latio vetustissima, atque antiquioribus Tuscis subdita. Ante Christi exortum fuit fundata regnante Davide in Palæstina. ejusque fundamenta jecit secundum Baldass. Pompejus filius Silvii. Alii tamen ejus fundatorem Pompejum Strabonem Magni Pompeii patrem adstruunt. Sita est prope Tanarum fluvium, vitiferis collibus coronata, et subdita ditioni Ducis Sabaudiæ.*

Ālbātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fatto bianco.* SYN. Ālbō tĭnctŭs. *Vestito di bianco:* Ālbŭs, cāndĭdŭs. * *Fēstōs* ălbātŭs *cĕlĕbrēt cōrnu ĭpsĕ bĭlĭbri.* Hor.

Ālbēdo, ĭnĭs, f. *Biancheza.* SYN. Cāndŏr. EP. Lăctĕă, nĭvĕă, ărgēntĕă. PER. Cŏlŏr ălbŭs, cāndĭdŭs, lăctĕŭs, ĕbŭrnĕŭs, mārmŏrĕŭs, ărgēntĕŭs. PHR. Sŭpĕrānsquĕ nĭvēs ĕt lĭlĭă cāndŏr. Quæ cāndŏrĕ rĭvēm cāndāre ănteīrĕt ŏlārēs. * *Īnnĭtĕt ĭndūctă splēndēns* ălbēdĭnĕ *tēctum.* Pass.

Ālbĕo, ēs, ērĕ, vel Ālbēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Imbianeare, divenir bianco.* Neut. SYN. Ālbĭco, cāndĕo, cānēsco. * *Sānguĭne, ăd hūc cāmpique ingēntēs ŏssĭbŭs* ălbēnt. Virg. * *Flāmmārŭm lōngōs ā tērgo* ălbēscĕrĕ *trăctūs.* Id.

Ālbĭco. ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Imbiancare, esser bianco.* Neut. SYN. Ālbĕo. * *Nĕc prātă cānīs* ălbĭcānt *prūinīs* (Jamb. cum syllaba). Hor.

Ālbĭdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bianchetto.* * *Crūdŭs ăn* ălbĭdŭlī *săccāti nppārĕăthūmŏr.* Sammarth.

Ālbĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Un poco bianco, bianchiccio.* SYN. Ălbŭs, cāndēns. * *Spūmāvĕ pĕstĭfĕrās cĭrcūmflŭit* ălbĭdă *vĭăs.* Ovid.

Ālbimĭlĭum. *Ventimiglia.* SYN. Ālbĭŭm, ĭntĕmēlĭum. PER. Lĭgŭrūm stătĭo ăntīquă. Întĕmēlĭs hăbĭtătă cŏhōnĭs. Æquōrĕis ōbjĕctă flŭctĭbŭs. Vicīnī pōrtŭs, ātque ăntră Mŏpătī Āsplŏnt. HIST. *Urbs Liguriæ, quam intermelii Ligures coloniam deduxerunt, ex Ptolomæo. Cathedra ornatur Episcopali.*

Ālbingaūnum, *sive* Ālbĭngă. *Albenga.* PER. Ingaūnōrūm sēdēs Lĭgŭrūm. *Civitas in ora Ligustica, Episcopi sedes, olim colonia Ligurum Ingaunorum ad mare deducta, teste Ptolomæo.*

Ālbŭlă, æ. f. *Il Tevere, fiume d' Italia.* SYN. Tўbĕrĭs. * *Dixĭmŭs: Āmisĭt vērŭm vĕtŭs* Albŭlă *nōmĕn.* Virg.

Ālbūmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Il bianco, o chiara dell'ovo.* SYN. Ālbūm. * *Præpinguī mĕllĭmĕlă sāgăx cum* ălbūmĭnĕ *mīscĕ.* Fer.

Ālbūnĕă, æ, f. *Fontana, o selva d' Italia.* * *Cōnsŭlĭt* Ālbūnĕām, *nĕmŏrūm quæ māxĭmă sācrō.* Virg.

Ālbŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bianco.* SYN. Cānŭs, cāndĭdŭs, ălbēns, ălbēscēns, cārēscēns, cāndēscēns, nĭvĕŭs, ĕbŭrnĕŭs, lăctĕŭs, ărgēntĕŭs, mārmŏrĕŭs. PER. Cўgnō cāndĭdĭŏr. Cāndŏrĕ nĭvēs sŭpĕrāns. Ŏlŏrĕs cāndŏrĕ vincĕns. Nĭvĕ cāndĭdĭŏr. Nĭvĕō cŏlŏrĕ tĭnctŭs, ĭndūtus. * *Sŭlphŭrĕā Nār* ălbŭs *ăquā, fōntĕsquĕ Vĕlĭni.* Virg.

Ālcæŭs, ī, m. *Alceo, poeta di Mitilene, o Lesbo.* EP. Mĭtўlēnæŭs, Lēsbĭŭs, grăvĭs, lўrĭcos. * *Nĕc plŭs* Ālcæŭs *cōnsŏrs pătrīquĕ, lўrāquĕ.* Ovid.

Ālcēstē, ēs, vel Ālcēstĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Alceste.* EP. Fūrĭs, plă, gĕnĕrōsă. Păgăsæă (a *Pagasa urbe, Thessaliæ*), Thēssălă, cāstă, ămāns, ĭmpăvĭdă. PHR. Cāstă mărītălī sŭccēssit Thēssălă fătō Cōnjŭgĭs. Fătă Phĕrētĭădæ cōnjŭx Păgăsæă rĕdēmit. FAB. *Uxor Admeti Thessaliæ regis, quæ pro marito lubenter mortem oppetiit.* ✣ Moglie di Admeto re di Tessaglia, la quale s' offerse alla morte per conservare la vita a suo marito.

Ālchymĭă, *vel* Ālchēmĭă, æ. f. SYN. Chymĭă. (*Alchimia ab* al *articulo Arabico, et* χυμός, *succus.* Alchemia, a χυμία, auri, & argenti præparatio.) *V.* Chўmĭă.

Ālchymĭstă, æ, m. *Alchimista.* SYN. Chymĭcŭs. * *Dic* Ālchўmĭstæ *jŏcŭm vōrātōrī.* (Scaz.)

Ālcĭdāmās, āntĭs. m. *Alcidamante, Atleta.* EP. Lŭctātŏr. Āthlētă, Pălæstrĭtă. * *Quām pătĕr* Ālcĭdāmās *plăcĭdām dĕ cōrpŏrĕ nātæ.* Ovid.

Ālcidēs, æ, m. *Ercole.* SYN. Hērcŭlēs, Tўrĭnthĭŭs, Āmphytrĭōnĭădēs. EP. Māgnŭs, clārŭs, ĭnsĭgnĭs. bēllātŏr, trūx, fĕrŏx, crūdēlis, gĕnĕrōsŭs, māgnănĭmŭs. * *Tē præsŏr* Alcidē, *cāptīs ingēntĭbŭs ădsis.* Virg. *V.* Hērcŭlēs.

Ālcĭātŭs, ī, m. *Alciato, legista famoso.* EP. Dōctŭs, lēgŭm pĕrĭtŭs. * *Tōtĭŭs dēcŭs ōrbĭs* Ălcĭātŭs. (Phal.)

Ālcĭmēdōn, ōntĭs. m. *Alcimedonte, cultore.* EP. Cælātŏr, ĭnsĭgnĭs. ĭngēnĭōsŭs. * *Pāgĭnă cælātum dīvīnī ŏpŭs* Ălcĭmēdōntĭs. Virg.

Ālcĭnŏŭs, ī, m. *Alcinoo.* EP. Phæax,

lēnignŭs, clārŭs, Cōrcўræŭs. PER. Phæācūm Rēx, Rēx Cō cўræŭs. PHR. Hŏrtŏrūm cŭltŏr. Hŏspēs Ŭlўssĭs. * *Præbĕat Ălcĭnŏi pōmă bĕnignă ăgĕr.* (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Rex Phæacum in Corcyra insula, hortorum cultor studiosissimus, qui Ulyssem naufragum honorifice suscepit.* ✣ Re dei Feaci nell'isola di Corfù, il quale possedeva superbi giardini. Accolse Ulisse dopo il suo naufragio.

Ălcĭthŏē, ēs f. *Alcitoe.* * *Ăt nōn Ălcĭthŏē Mĭnўĭs Ōrgĭă cĕnsĕt.* Donna Tebana, trasformata da Bacco colle sue compagne in pipistrello. *Ovid. Metam.* 4.

Ălcmæōn, ōnis, m. *Alcmeone.* EP. Crūdēlis, impĭŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, mātricīdă. EP. Fŭrĭis ăgĭtātŭs. HIST. *Amphiarai vatis, et Eriphyles filius qui matrem suam, in ultionem patris, quem illo dolo occiderat, interemit.* ✣ Figlio d'Anfiarao e d'Erifila. Egli vendicò la morte di suo padre con quella di sua madre che l'avea tradito.

Ălcmæōnĭăs, ădis, ūm. *D'Alcmeone.* * *Aŭt Ălcmæōnĭădĕs fŭrĭæ, aŭt jējūnă Phinei.* Prop.

Ălcmēnă, æ. *vel* Ălcmēnē, ēs, f. *Alcmene.* EP. Ărgŏlĭs, Hērcŭlĕă, Ămphitrўōnĭă. * *Nōn quid tĕ jăctās Ălcmēnă mātrĕ crĕātūm?* Ovid. FAB. *Electrionis filia, et Amphitryonis uxor, quæ ex Jove Herculem peperit.* ✣ Figlia d'Elettrione, moglie d'Anfitrione, amata da Giove, la quale partorì Ercole.

Ălcōn, ōnis, m. *Alcone.* EP. Dĕxtĕr, sōlĕrs, inclўtŭs. * *Aŭt Ălcōnĭs hăbĕs laŭdĕs, aŭt jūrgĭă Cădrī.* Virg. HIST. *Cretensis sagittarius, qui, cum filium Draco invasisse, tanta arte direxit sagittam, ut in serpentis desineret vulnere, nec in filium transiret.* ✣ Saettatore di Candia, il quale vedendo suo figlio attorniato da un serpente, scoccò sì direttamente una freccia che ammazzò il serpente, senza toccare il corpo di suo figlio.

Ălcyōn, ōnis, f. *Alcione, o merlo d'acqua (uccello).* SYN. Ălcēdo, Ălcўōnē. *V.* Ălcўōnē. EP. Mæstă, trĭstĭs, parvă, lēvĭs, dēsĕrtă, dŏlens, æquŏrĕă, gĕmēbŭndă. PER. Cēўcĭs ăvĭs. PHR. Dilĕctæ Ălcўōnēs Thĕtĭdi. Exclūdit in æquŏrĕ pullōs. Pēndentĭbŭs æquŏrĕ nīdis incŭbăt. * *Ălcўōnēs lūgŭbrĕ dăbānt pĕr littŏră cārmen.* Manl. *Descript. Alcyonis vide Ovid.* 1. *Metom.* Perque dies &c.

Ălcўōnē, ēs, f. *Alcione.* SYN. Æŏlĭs. EP. Mæstă, trĭstĭs, vĭdŭă, mĭsĕră, dŏlens, gĕmēbŭndă. * *Jām pŏtĕs Ălcўōnē sēcūrŭs ăbĕssĕ rĕlictă.* Ovid. FAB. *Æoli ventorum Regis filia, et Ceycis uxor, quæ desiderio mariti naufragio obsorpti, in mare se dedit præcipitem, versaque est in avem sui nominis, quæ dum in littoro ova porit, aut fœtus educat. Æolus ventos inclusos servare dicitur.* ✣ Figlia d'Eolo re de' venti, moglie di Ceice. Si precipitò nel mare per disperazione della morte di suo marito, che vi si annegò. Fu poi tramutata in uccello dello stesso suo nome, e suo padre Eolo tiene chiusi i venti, sin ch'ella faccia l'ova, ed alleva i suoi parti sul lido del mare. Ceice medesimamente fu cangiato in uccello. *Ovid. Metam.* 1.

Ălĕă, æ, f. *Giuoco di sorte.* SYN. Tĕssĕră. *Pericolo di giuocatore:* Cāsŭs, discrīmĕn, pĕrīcŭlūm. EP. Pĕrnōx, vĕtŭlă, fāllax, dāmnōsă, āncĕps, incĕrtă, ămbĭgŭă. PHR. Sic lūdĭtŭr ălĕă pĕrnox. Nōn mĕ tĕnĕt ălĕă fāllax. * *Si dămnōsă lĕvēm jŭvăt ălĕă, lūdĕrĕt hærēs.* Juv.

Ălĕātŏr, ōris, m. *Giuocatore.* SYN. Ălĕo. * *Ædilem rŏgăt ūdus ălĕātŏr.* (Phal.) Mart.

Ălĕc, *vel* hălĕc, ĕcis, f & n. *Piccolo pesce, salamoja.* * *Cāppărĭn, ĕt pŭtrī cēpās ălĕcĕ natōntēs.* Mart.

Ălēcto, ūs, f. *Furia d'Inferno.* SYN. Ĕrīnnўs. *Le due altre sono:* Mĕgærā, Tisiphŏnē. EP. Ātră, dirā, sævă, crūēntă, tōrvă, invīsă, attŏx, crūdēlis, lūctĭfĭcă, Stygĭă. Cōcўtĭă, infĕrnă, tristis, furĭbŭndă. PER. Vīrgo, sætă nōctĕ, ēdĭtă nōctĕ. Ditis mĭnīstră, Ĭmplă bēllī mātĕr. Ăngŭibŭs hōrrēns. Accinctă flagēllō. Tædis ămătă. PHR. Ălēctō Stygĭi mĭnistră Rēgis. Invĭdĭă quōndăm sĭmŭlīs incăndŭlit ătŏx Ălēctō. * *Ex īn Gorgŏnĕis Ălēcto infēdă vĕnēnis.* Virg. FAB. *Una ex furiis infernolibus, Acherontis & Noctis filia.* ✣ Una delle tre Furie dell'Inferno, figlia di Acheronte e della Notte, secondo i poeti.

Ălēmănnī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Gli Alemanni, o Tedeschi.* SYN. Gĕrmānī, Sicāmbrī, Teūtŏnæ, Teūtŏnēs, Teūtŏnī: *Germaniæ populi.* EP. Fōrtēs, audācēs, trūcēs, Rhēnĭcŏlæ, bēllĭgĕrī, pŏtēntēs, gĕnĕrōsī, immītēs, trūcŭlēntī. * *Rōmāno ĕxtĕrăt pŏpŭlātŏ trŭx Ălēmannŭs.* Claud. HIST. *Populis a Gallis Rheno flumine, ab Italis autem Alpibus discreti, qui & Germani dicuntur.* ✣ Popoli dell'Imperio separati dalla Francia pel Reno, e dall'Italia per le Alpi.

Ălēmănnĭă, æ, f. *Alemagna.* SYN. Gĕrmānĭă. Sicāmbrĭă. Teūtŏnĭă. * *Implōrātque tŭūm sŭpplĕx Ălēmannĭă nōmĕn.* Claud.

Ălĕo, ōnis, m. *Giuocatore di dadi.* SYN. Ălĕātŏr, lūsŏr. EP. Fallax, tŭrpĭs, mendax, sŭbdŏlus, jŏcōsus. PHR. Ălĕæ cŭpĭdus. Quĕm præcĕps ălĕa nūdat. * *Nisi impūdīcūs, ĕt vŏrōx, et ălĕō.* (Jamb.pur.) Cat.

Ălĕŏr, ārīs. *Giuocare ai giuochi di sorte.* PHR. Lūdĕrĕ ălĕa. Pĕrīcŭlōsæ plēnum ălĕæ ōcŭlis trăctārĕ. * *Græcāntŭr, ălĕāntŭr, ŏbbĕvīnāntŭr.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Ălēs, ĭtis, m. f. *Uccello.* SYN. Ăvĭs, vŏlucrĭs. EP. Blāndŭs, rēsŏnāns, cănōrŭs, lŏquāx, gārrŭlŭs, crīstātŭs, sīrēpĭtāns, dŭlcĭlŏquŭs, pēnnātŭs, ălĭgĕr, vēlŏx, sўlvēstrĭs, quĕrŭlŭs. PER. Ălĭtŭm pēnnātă cŏhōrs. Gēns ălĭgĕră, pēnnātă, ălātă, pēnnĭgĕră, ærĭă. Agmĕn ălĭgĕrūm. PHR. Pēnnis trĕpĭdantĭbŭs. Vērnis mēnsĭbŭs ălēs

gărrŭlă. Vŏ'ăns fŭlvŭs Jŏvĭs ălēs ĭn æthrā. Gărrŭlŭs ălbŏrĕis strĕpĭtăt sŭb frondĭbŭs ălēs. * Ălĭtŭm *pĕcŭdŭmquĕ gĕnŭs sŏpŏr ălŭtŭs hăbĕbăt.* Virg.

Ălēs, ĭtis, Adject. *Pronto, leggero.* SYN. Vēlŏx, præcĕps, crĭtus, cĕlĕr. * *Addĭdĕrănt Rŭtŭli trĕs ĭgnĭs, ĕt* ălĭtĭs *Aŭstrī.* Virg.

Ălēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, *n. Crescere.* SYN. Crĕsco, aŭgĕŏr, æcrĕsco, aŭgĕsco. * *Dŏnec* ălēscĕndī *sŭmmŭm tĕtĭgĕrĕ căcŭmĕn.* Lucr.

Ălēthēs, Is. *Alete, nome d'un Troiano.* * *Ĕt quă vĭăŭs Ăbās, ĕt quă grănĭcŭs* Ălēthēs. Virg.

Ălĕxandĕr, drī, m. *Alessandro.* EP. Măgnŭs, fŏrtĭs, pŏtĕns, clārŭs, ăcĕr, cĕlĕbrĭs. bellĭcŭs, ĭnsignĭs, mārtĭŭs, ĭnclytŭs, măvōrtĭŭs, tĭmendŭs, aŭdăx, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, fĕrŏx, strĕnŭŭs, mĭtĭs, clĕmĕns, victŏr, măgnanĭmŭs. PER. Dŭx Măcēdo, Æmathĭŭs hĕrōs. Pĕllæŭs jŭvĕnĭs, *a Pella, urbe Macedoniæ.* Pĕrsārŭm dŏmĭtŏr, victŏr. Pĭlĭēs ĭnvictă Phĭlippī. Pĕllæă nătŭs ĭn ūrbĕ. Dŭx ĭnsŭpĕrăbĭlĭs ārmĭs. PHR. Cuī fŏrtĭs dĕxtĕrā bellŏ. Quī gĕssĭt fŏrtī prællă mŭltă mănū. Cuī ūnŭs nōn sŭffĭcĕrĭt ŏrbĭs. * *Măgnŭs* Ălĕxandĕr, *nĕc nōn Aŭgŭstŭs hăbĕtŭr.* Sidon. HIST. *Macedonum rex, Philippi filius, qui Persas, eorumque regem Darium superavit.* ✣ Re di Macedonia, figlio di Filippo: conquistò la Persia dopo aver vinto Dario, e morì giovane dopo molte conquiste.

Ălĕxandrĭă, æ, f. *Alessandria in Lombardia.* EP. Nōbĭlĭs, vāstă, bellĭcă, ĭnvictă, frŭctĭfĕră, plānă. PHR. Hēgălī flūmĭnĕ jūnctă. Hōstĭlĭbŭs ĭndŏmĭtă tēlīs. Quām Cērĕs aūrātīs ĕxōrnāt messĭbŭs. HIST. *Est urbs munitissima in Lombardia sub ditione regis Hispaniarum, in Mediolanensi Dominio prope Tanarum fluvium sita. Fuit ædificata ab Alexandro III. Summo Pontifice, quapropter Alexandria fuit vocata.*

Ălĕxandrĭă, æ, f. *Alessandria.* EP. Ăntiquă, vĕtŭs, prīscă, nōbĭlĭs, ĭnsignĭs, Patætōnĭă, Lĭbўcă. * *Nōxĭa* Ălĕxandrĭă *dŏlĭs ăptissĭmă tēllŭs.* Prop. HIST. *Urbs Ægypti princeps, ac primaria, non longe a Nili ostio, ab Alexandro Macedone condita.* ✣ Città e metropoli dell' Egitto, vicina alle bocche del Nilo, che Alessandro re di Macedonia fece fabbricare.

Ălēxis, Is, m. *Alessi.* * *Fōrmōsŭm* pāstŏr *Cŏrўdŏn ārdĕbăt* Ălēxĭn. Virg. HIST. *Asinii Pollionis puer, quem Virgilius, ejus amore captus, ab illo dono accepit.* ✣ Servo giovane di Pollione, il quale donò a Virgilio, perchè l' amava assai.

Ălgă, æ, f. *Schiuma, o erba del mare oppresso i lidi.* EP. Cōntēmptă, vīlĭs, mōllĭs, ĭnūtĭlĭs, æquŏrĕă, lĭttŏrĕă, pŭtrĭs, prōjĕctă, tōrtĭlĭs. * *Hōrrĭdĭŏr rŭscō, prōjĕdă vĭlĭŏr* ălgă. Virg.

Ălgĕo, ēs, sī, ērĕ, n. *Avere, o patir freddo.* SYN. Frigĕo, frīgĕsco, rīgĕo, ălgēsco, hōrrĕo. * *Mŭltă tŭlĭt, fēcĭtquĕ pŭĕr, sūdāvĭt ĕt* ălsĭt. Hor.

Ălgĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Molto freddo.* SYN. Frīgĕns, frīgĭdŭs, glăcĭālĭs, gĕlĭdŭs. * Ălgĭdŭs *hŏrrēscit cŏncrētō Cāucăsŭs ĭmbrī.* Cat.

Ălgŏr, ōris, m. *vel* Ălgŭs, ūs *vel* ī. *Freddo, gelo.* * *Sōlĭstĭtĭæ vōlĭtānt mōrbĭs, ălgŏquĕ, fāmēquĕ.* Lucr.

Ălĭās. Adv. *Altre volte, in altro tempo.* SYN. Ōlĭm, quōndăm. *Altrimente: Sĕctĭs, ălĭtĕr.* * *Nōn ălĭās cælō cĕcĭdĕrūnt plūrĭ sĕrēnō.* Virg.

Ălĭbī. Adv. *Altrove, in altre parti.* * *Ārbōrĕī fœtŭs* ălĭbī *ătquĕ ĭnjūssă vĭrēscānt.* Virg.

Ălĭcă, æ, f. *Polenta fatta di spelta.* Dimin. Ălĭcŭlă. * *Mittĕbăt* Ūmbĕr ălĭcŭlām *mihī păupĕr; Nūnc mittīt* ălĭcām, *fœtūs ĕst ēnĭa dīvēs.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Ălĭcŭbī. Adv. *In qualche luogo.* PER. Ūsquăm, ūspĭăm.

Ălĭcūndĕ. Adv. *Da qualche luogo.* * *Sīve* ălĭūndĕ *flŭēns,* ălĭcūndĕ *ĕxtrīnsĕcŭs ăer.* Lucr.

Ălĭd, *lo stesso che* ălĭŭd. * *Quāndo* ălĭd, *ĕx ălĭō rĕflcit nātūră, nĕc ūllăm.* Lucr.

Ălĭēnĭgĕnă, æ, f. *vel* Ălĭēnĭgĕnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Straniere, forestiere.* SYN. Ĕxtĕrŭs, extĕrnŭs, pĕregrīnŭs. * *Ex* ălĭēnĭgĕnīs *cōnsīstānt lignă nĕcĕsse ĕst.* Lucr.

Ălĭēno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Distorre, togliere.* Act. acc. SYN. Aūfĕro, āmōvĕo, āvĕrto, disjūngo, trānsfĕro. *Alienare, vendere:* Vēndo, trādo. distrăho. * *Insĭdĭōsă rūōs* ălĭēnānt *mūrmŭră sēnsūs.* Claud.

Ălĭēnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Aliena, straniere.* SYN. Extĕrŭs, extĕrnŭs, hōspĕs, ădvĕnă, pĕregrīnŭs, ălĭēnĭgĕnă. *Contrario, nemico:* Avĕrsŭs, discrĕpāns, ăbhōrrens, ălĭēnātŭs. * *Quīn ētĭām sīc mē dīcūnt* ălĭēnă *lŏcūtŭm.* Ovid.

Ălĭfer, *vel* Ălĭger, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Alato.* SYN. Ălātŭs, ălĕs, pĕnnātŭs, pĕnnĭgĕr. * *Trānsĭt ĕt* ălĭfĕrō *tōllĭtŭr ăxĕ Cĕrēs.* (Pent.) Ovid. * *Agmĭnĭs* ălĭgĕrī *sŭbĭtō cūm lāpsŭs ăd ūndās.* Virg.

Ălīmēntŭm, ī, n. *Alimento, nutrimento.* SYN. Nūtrīmēntŭm, pābŭlŭm, ēsca, cĭbŭs, dăpēs. EP. Mīlĕ, dūlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcūndŭm, ātrĭlĕ, sānŭm, lautŭm, mōdĕrātŭm. * *Nĕc tāntăm sēgĕtēs,* ălīmēntăquĕ *dēbĭtă dīvēs.* Ovid.

Ălīmōnĭă, æ, f. *vel* ălīmōnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Nutrimento.* * *Dēbĭtăs, ĕt simplĭcĕ* ălīmōnĭă, *vēstīs ĕt ūnă.* Prud.

Ălīmŏs. *Sorte d'erba.* * *Gignĭtŭr hĭc* ălīmŏs, *quăm sī quīs mōrdĕăt hĕrbăm.* Fan.

Ălĭō. Adv. *Altrove, ad altro luogo.* SYN. Ălĭōrsŭm. * *Ătquĕ sătās* ălĭō *vīdī trădūcĕrĕ mēssēs.* Virg.

Ălĭōquī, *vel* Ălĭōquĭn. Adv. *Altrimenti.* SYN. Ălĭtĕr, ălĭās, sĕctĭs. * *Quōd măchŭs fŏrĕt, aŭt sĭcārĭŭs. aŭt* ălĭōquī. Hor.

Ălĭpēs, pĕdĭs. Adiect. *Che non ha le ale a' piedi.* SYN. Ălĕs, ălātŭs, ălĭger, pĕrnix, vēlŏx, pĕnnĭpēs. * Ălĭpēdĭnmquĕ *fŭgām cūrsŭ tĕntāvlt* ĕquōrŭm. Virg.

Ălĭphă, æ, *vel* Ălĭphē, ēs. *Alife, cit-*

tà nell' Abruzzo. * Ālīphæ, *ēt Clārīō cōntēmptæ sēmpēr Ācērræ.* Sil.

Ālīphānus, ă, ūm. *Di Alife.* * Ōrīphȳĭă *dōmūs hinc* Ālīphānus *Iācchō.* Sil.

Āliptēs, æ, m. *Maestro degli atleti, che correvano nello stadio.* EP. Nūdātus, ūnctus. * *Cālīdās ēt crīstæ dīgītōs īmprēssīt* ālīptēs. Juv.

Ālīquandō. Adv. *Qualche cosa, talora.* SYN. Quāndōquĕ, nōnnūnquām, ĭntērdūm, sæpe. *Finalmente:* Tandem, dēnīquĕ. *Altre volte:* Ōlim, quōndām. * *Ōrbātūræ pātrēs* ālīquandō *fūlmĭnā pōnānt.* Ovid. *Atque* ālīquandō *mēās dēt ĭlĭbi vērbă cŏguīs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ālīquandĭū. Adv. *Alquanto, per qualche tempo.* SYN. Ālīquantīspĕr. PHR. Tĕmpŏrĕ nōn mūltō.

Ālīquantīspĕr. Adv. *Alquanto.* * *Hōsque* ālīquantīspĕr *pōscīt mĭgrārĕ cŭbīlī.* Ovid.

Ālīquantūm, *vel* Ālīquantŭlūm. Adv. *Alquanto.* SYN. Paūlūm paūlīspĕr, nōnnĭhĭl, lĕvĭtĕr, ālīquantīspĕr. * *Ūtquĕ mĕī vērsūs* ālīquantūm *nōdīs hăbēbūnt.* Ovid.

Ālīquantŭs, ă, ūm. Adject. *Alquanto grande.* SYN. Tāntŭlŭs, tāntillŭs, ālīquantŭlŭs.

Ālīquĭd, n. indecl. *Qualche cosa.* SYN. Quĭd, quĭddām, quĭdpiām, nōnnĭhĭl. * Ēst ālīquĭd *nūpīssĕ Jŏvī, Jŏvīs ēssĕ sŏrōrēm.* Ovid.

Ālīquĭs, ālīquă, ālīquŏd *vel* ālīquĭd, ālīcŭjŭs. *Alcuno.* SYN. Quĭs, quĭdām, nōnnūllŭs, quīspiām.

Ālīquŏt, indecl. plur. *Alcuni, alquanti.* SYN. Ālīquī, quīdām, nōnnūllī. * *Pōst* ālīquŏt *mĕă rēgnă vĭdēns mĭrābŏr ārīstās.* Virg.

Ālĭŭtĕr. Adv. *Altrimenti.* SYN. Sĕcŭs, ălĭās. PER. Ālĭă rātiōnĕ. Ālĭō mŏdō. * *Haūd* ālĭtĕr *flūxit dīscĭssŏ cōrtĭcĕ sānguĭs.* Ovid.

Ālĭūndĕ. Adv. *D' altronde, d' altro luogo.* * *Sīnĕ* ālĭūndĕ *flŭēns, ălĭcūnde ēxtrīnsĕcŭs ăēr.* Lucr.

Ālĭus, ă, ălĭŭd, ĭūs. *Altro, altrui.* SYN. Ălĭtĕr. * *Pygmălĭōn, scĕlĕre ănte* ălĭōs *Immănĭōr ōmnĭs.* Virg.

Ālĭābŏr, ĕrĭs, lāpsŭs, lābī. *Scorrere sopra, sdrucciolare, giungere in alcun luogo.* Dep. dat. *vel* acc. *cum* ad. SYN. Accĕdo, ăddŏr, ădjŭngŏr, vĕnĭo, ădsūm, ăttĭngo, ăpprĕllo, sĕcūndo. * *Ēt tāndĕm Ēŭbŏĭcīs, Cūmărum* ălĭābĭtŭr *ōrīs.* Virg.

Ālĭābŏro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Affaticarsi molto.* Act. acc. & dat. *vel* ad *cum* acc. SYN. Labŏro, nītŏr, ēnītŏr, cōrŏr, cōmĭendo, mōlĭŏr. * *Simplĭcī mȳrtō nĭhĭl* ālĭābŏrēs. (Sapph.)

Ālĭāmbo, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Toccare, toccare leggermente.* Act. acc. SYN. Lāmbo, lĭbo, gūsto, dēgūsto, ăttingo.

Ālĭātro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Latrare, abbajare oppresso alcuno.* Act. acc. SYN. Latro, mălĕdīco, crīmĭnŏr, cōnvĭcĭŏr. PHR. Cōnvĭcĭă fūndĕrĕ. Mălĕdictă ĭngĕrĕrĕ. Cōnvĭcĭăque ĭnsŭpĕr ădděrĕ. * Ālĭātūs ĭrcēt *ūsquĕ nōs, ēt ūsquĕ.* (Phaleuc.) Mart.

Ālĭātŭs, ă, ūm. Partic. *Portato, arrecato.* SYN. Lātus. dēlātŭs, vĕctŭs, ădvĕctŭs, ăspōrtātŭs. * *Quæcūmque ĭmmūndīs fērvēnt* ālĭātă *pŏpīnīs.* Hor.

Ālĭĕgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Mandar ambasciatori.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕgo, mīttο. *Allegare, dir la sua ragione:* Ădducο, cĭto. * Ālĭĕgānsque *sŭēs ūtrōque ă sānguĭnĕ Dīvōs.* Stat.

Ālĭĕgo, ĭs, lēgī, lēctūm, ĕrĕ. *Scegliere, rileggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕgo, ēlĭgo, dēlĭgo. *Aggingnere, unire ad altri:* Ăddo, jūngo, ădjūngo. ăscrĭbo. * Ālĭĕgīt *ĭn cælūm pātrŭm, sānăūmque vĕnātūm.* Mant.

Ālĭēlūja. *Canto d'allegrezza* (Hebraice, Laudate Dominum). * *Āmēn rĕddĭdĭt,* Ālĭēlūjă *dixĭt.* (Phaleuc.) Prud. (Græce Ἀλληλούια.

Ālĭēvo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Alleggerire.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕvo, sūblĕvo, mōllĭo, lēnĭo, mītīgo, tēmpĕro. *Levare in alto:* Tŏllo, ēlīgo. * *Ēvŏlăt, ūt gĕlĭdōs cōmplĕxĭbŭs* ālĭēvĕt *ārtūs.* Prop.

Ālĭă, æ, m. & f. *Allia, fiume d'Italia.* * *Ēt dămnātă dĭū Rōmānis* Ālĭă *fāstīs.* Lucr.

Ālĭĭcĭo, ĭs, lēxī, lēctūm, ĕrĕ. *Allettare, lusingare, tirar a sè con lusinghe.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭnvĭto, pĕllĭcĭo, căpĭo, trăho, ăttrăho, ēxcĭto, dūco, ădděco, cōmpĕllo, ās. * *Ĭndĕ sŏnŭs sĕquĭtŭr, quī tārdĭŭs* ālĭĭcĕrĕt *aūrēs.* Lucr.

Ālĭdo, ĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Urtare contra qualche cosa, rompere.* Act. acc. SYN. Īllĭdo, ĭmpĭngo, lædo, ŏffĕrdo, frāngo, cōmmĭnŭo. * *Ĭpsĭŭs ănte pĕdēs flŭctŭs* ălĭdĭt *ălĭdēbănt.* (Spondaic.) Cat.

Ālĭīgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Legare, attaccare a qualche cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, cōllĭgo, ās, vīnclo, strĭngo, āstrĭngo. * Ālĭīgăt *ēt nŏvĭēs Sȳx ĭntĕrfūsă cŏĕrcĕt.* Virg.

Ālĭĭno, ĭs, lĭnī *vel* lēvī *aut* lĭvī, lĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Ungere.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭno, ūngo, ĭrūngo. * *Cūlpăbĭt dūrōs, ĭn cōmptīs* ălĭĭnĕt *ātrūm.* Hor.

Ālĭĭum, ĭī, n. *Aglio.* EP. Ācrĕ, dūrūm, rūstĭcūm, ōlĕns, rĕdōlĕns. * Ālĭĭă, *sĕrpўllūmque hĕrbās cōntūndĭt ōlĕntēs.* Virg.

Ālĭobrŏgēs, ūm, m. plur. sing. Ālĭobrŏx. *Savojardo, Piemontese.* SYN. Sābaūdī, Pēdēmōntānī. EP. Mōntānī, Rhŏdānēī, ĭncŭltī, rūdēs, bārbārī, ĭnfīdī. * *Āt nōn* Ālĭŏbrŏgūm *gēntēs, Rhŏdănēīă pūbēs.* Hor. * *Nŏvīsquĕ rēbūs ĭnfīdēlĭs* Ālĭobrŏx. Hor.

Ālĭŏquŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtŭs, lŏquī. *Parlare con alcuno.* Dep. acc. SYN. Āffŏr, cōmpēllo. PHR. Cōrām ălĭŏquī. Vōcĕ, dictīs, vērbīs āffārī, cōmpēllārĕ, āggrĕdī. Dictīs āffātŭr ămīcīs. Ātque hāc āffātŭr vōcĕ pārēntēm. Ād quēm hīs vōcĭbŭs ūsa ēst. Cōmpēllārĕ vĭrum, ēt mœstās ēxprōmĕrĕ

vōcēs. * Āllŏquĕre, *et cēlĕrēs dēfĕr mĕā dĭctā pĕr aūrās.* Ovid.

Āllŏquĭum, ĭi, n. *Discorso, ragionamento.* SYN. Āffātŭs, sĕrmo, vōx, dictă, vĕrbă, cŏlloquĭŭm. EP. Dūlcĕ, grātŭm, suāvĕ, jūcūndŭm, āmīcŭm, ūtĭlĕ, hŏnēstŭm, lōngŭm, brĕvĕ, mūltŭm. ōptātŭm, bĕnīgnŭm. * *Cūjŭs ăb āllŏquĭīs ānĭma hăc mōrĭbŭndă rĕvīxit* Ovid.

Āllŭbĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Piacere, esser gradevole.* Neut. dat. SYN. Plăcĕo, ārrīdĕo, sūm grātŭs. *Obbedire, acconsentire, far volentieri:* Fāvĕo, ōbtēmpĕro, cōnsēntĭo.

Āllūcĕo, ēs, xī, ctĕ. *Splendere.* Neut. dat. SYN. Lūcĕo, splendĕo, āffŭlgĕo, rĕfŭlgĕo.

Āllūcĭnŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Abbagliarsi, restar ingannato, ingannarsi.* Dep. SYN. Fallŏr, errŏ, ābĕrro, dēcĭpĭŏr. * *Flūctŭs, ēt ĭn rēbŭs trĕpĭdīs āllūcĭnŏr āncĕps.* Pass.

Āllūdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Alludere, far comparazione.* Neut. dat. SYN. Cōmpōno, cōnfĕro, cōmpāro. *Accarezzare alcuno, fargli festa intorno:* Blāndĭŏr, āssēntŏr, ādūlŏr. * *Nĕc pŭĕra āllūdēns, ĕā vōx aūdīta lăbōrūm.* Virg.

Āllŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ŭĕrĕ. *Scorrer vicino.* SYN. Āllăbŏr, ĭrrĭgo, cĭrcumflŭo, prætĕrflŭo. * *An mărĕ quōd sūprā mĕmŏrĕm, quōdque āllŭĭt ĭntrā.* Virg.

Āllŭvĭēs, ēi, f. *Diluvio, inondazione.* SYN. Āllŭvĭŭm, āllŭvĭo, dilŭvĭŭm, prōlŭvĭēs. * *Fēcit, ēt āllŭvĭē mōns ēst dēdūctŭs āquārum.* Ovid.

Ālmo, ōnis, m. *Picciolo fiume.* * *Est lŏcŭs, ĭn Týŏĕrĭm, quō lŭbrĭcŭs ĭnflŭit Ālmō.* Ovid. HIST. *Fluvius, seu rivulus, Romæ vicinus, ad quem Cybeles sacra fiebant.* ✤ Rascello vicino a Roma, ove i sacerdoti di Cibele facevano i sacrifici.

Ālmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nutritivo.* SYN. Ālens. *Ferace:* Fĕrax. *Santo:* Fēlix, Dīvus. *Sacro, beato, chiaro:* Clārtŭs. * *Ālmă Vĕnŭs Phrўgĭī gĕnŭīt Sīmŏēntĭs ăd ūndăm.* Virg.

Ālnŭs, ĭ, f. *Ontano, albero che nasce vicino alle acque.* EP. Ālta, lōngă, prōcĕră, ăĕrĭă, frōndens, vĭrĭdĭs, ŏpăcă, tĕrĕs, flŭvĭālĭs, flŭmĭnĕă, prōcĕllōsă, æquŏrĕă, Phāĕtōntĕă (*a sororibus Phaetontis in alnos mutatis*). PRR. Āmīcă frĕtīs. Flŭctĭbŭs āptĭŏr. PHR. Tōrrēntēm ūmdăm ĭmpătăt ālnŭs. *Qui dŏbĭīs aūrŭs cōmmittĕrĕ flătĭbŭs ālnŭm,* idest. *Nvvem.* * *Cōrtĭcĭs, ătquĕ sŏlō prōcĕrās ērĭgĭt ālnŏs.* Virg.

Ālo, ĭs, ălŭī, ălĭtŭm *vel* āltŭm, ĕrĕ, *Nutrire.* Act. acc. SYN. Cĭbo, pāsco, nūtrĭo, ēdūco, ĭs, ēdūco, ās. PER. Nūtrīmēntă dō. Fĕrrĕ cĭbŭm. Ālīmēntă dō, mĭnīstro, sūppēdĭto, pōrrīgo. PHR. Bĭnōs ălĭt ūbĕrĕ fœtŭs. Ĭnfāntēm mātĕrnĭs nāscērĕ mămmĭs. Pārvōs ēdūcĕrĕ nātōs; Frōndĭbŭs ārbōrĕīs, ĕt ămārā pāscĭtŭr hĕrbā. Lāctĕ nūtrīrĕ. Dāpĭbŭs pāscĕrĕ. * *Īllō Vĭrgĭlĭŭm mĕ tēmpŏrĕ dūlcĕs ălēbāt.* Virg.

Ālŏē, ēs, f. *Erba amara.* * *Plūs ălŏēs quăm mēllĭs hăbēt, quĭs dēdĭtŭs aūtēm.* Jnv.

Ālŏēus, ĭ, m. *Aloeo.* * *Ĭmplŭs hānc prōlēm sūpĕrĭs ĭmmĭsĭt Ālŏēŭs.* Luc. FAB. *Gigas Titanis & terræ filius, pater Othi & Ephialtis, qui parantibus adversus Superos bellum gigantibus missi in auxilium, Dianæ & Apollinis telis confossi sunt.* ✤ Gigante figlio di Titane e della Terra, padre d' Oto e di Efialte, quali mandati a guerreggiare contra gli Dei, fu sono uccisi da Apolline e Diana.

Ālŏīdes, æ, m. *Figlio d'Alceo.* * *Hīc ēt Ālŏīdās gĕmĭnōs ĭmmānĭă vīdi.* Virg.

Ālŏpēcĭă, æ, f. *Sorte di malattia, tigna.* * *Ūrŭs ălōpēcĭām cōmmīstō sānāt ācētō.* Amm. Marc.

Ālpes, ĭum, f. *Alpi.* EP. Āltæ, cēlsæ, excĕlsæ, æĕrĭæ, ætherĭæ, hōrrēndæ, stĕpĕræ, hōrrĭdæ, dēvexæ, pătŭlæ, dēsĕrtæ, āpertæ, cānæ, gĕlĭdæ, nĭvālĕs, Bŏrĕæ, ventōsæ, prŭīnōsæ, nūbĭfĕræ, nĭmbĭfĕræ. PER. Ālpīnī mōntēs. Ālpĭnæ rūpēs, cacūmĭnă. Ālpĭnă jŭgă, căcūmĭnă, săxă. PHR. Jām gĕlĭdās Cæsăr cūrsŭ stĭpĕrăvĕrăt Ālpēs. Săxă prŭīnōsās nūnquăm călcātă pĕr Ālpēs. Gĕlātās trānsvōlăt Ālpēs. Aspĕră nūbĭfĕræ quās Rhætĭă pōrrĭgĭt Ālpēs. Ārdŭă mōntĭs Ālpīnī fŭcĭēs. Ācrĭs sævĭt ŭbī frĭgŏrĕ sĕmpĕr hyĕmes. Æquānŭtēs gĕlĭdĭs nūbĭlă sūmmă jŭgĭs. * *Gāllĭcă rūră vĭdēs. dēvēxāsque cxcĭpĭt Ālpēs.* Luc. EXPL. *Montes altissimi Galliam ab Italia, & Germaniæ dividentes.* ✤ Monti altissimi che dividono la Francia dall'Italia, ed Alemagna. *Vide* descript. Alpium *Sil. Ital. Lib. 1.* — Riget ardua &c.

Ālphēŭs, ī *vel* ĕos, m. *Alfeo.* EP. Græcŭs, cēlĕr, rāpĭdŭs, fŭgāx, ābdĭtŭs, ŏccultŭs, rĕcōndĭtŭs. PRR. Ēlĭdĭs, ămnĭs. Occultās ăgēns vĭās sŭbĕr mărĕ. * *Ōrtўgĭam Ālphēām fāma ēst hāc Ēlĭdis ămœm.* EXPL. *Fluvius Elidis in Peloponneso, qui in Achaja terra absorptus, & subter mari defluens, ex Græcia in Arethusam Siciliæ fontem devolvitur.* ✤ Fiume d'Elide nella Morea, il quale scorrendo sotterra, e passando pel golfo di Venezia, va a congiungersi colla fontana Aretusa nella Sicilia.

Ālpīnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Delle alpi, alpigiano, abitatore, o cosa d'alpi.* * *Āddĕ trūcēs Lēpĭdī mōtūs, ālpīnăquĕ bĕllă.* Luc.

Ālsĭus, ă, ŭm. *Freddoloso.* * *Ignīs ĕnim cūrāvīt, ŭt ālsĭă cōrpŏră frīgŭs.* Lucr.

Āltārĕ, ĭs, n. *Altare.* SYN. Ārā. EP. Sacrŭm, sōlēmnĕ, sāncrŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, fēstŭm, flagrāns, pīnguĕ, fūmīdŭm, cūltŭm, divīnŭm, mārmŏrĕŭm. thūrĭfĕrŭm. PER. Thūrĕ văpōrātŭm. Fūmāns sacrīs ĭgnĭbŭs. Thūrĕ călēns. Crūō-rĕ fūmāns. PHR. Mūltō quŏd fūmat ŏdōrĕ. Thūrĕă nēc cīrcūm vŏlĭtānte ăltārĭă fūmō. Thūrĕ văpōrātīs lūcĕnt ăltārĭbŭs ĭgnēs. * *Bissēnōs cui nōstrā dĭēs ăltārĭă fūmānt.* Virg.

Āltĕ. Adv. *Altamente.* * *Pūrpŭrĕōquĕ ăltē sūrās vīncīrĕ cōthŭrnō.* Virg.

Āltĕr, ă, ŭm, *vel* ĭus. *Altro, diverso.*

SYN. Ălĭŭs, dĭvĕrsŭs, dĭspăr, dĭssĭmĭlĭs. *Secondo:* Sĕcŭndŭs. * Ălĭĕr *ĕrĭt tŭm Tўphis, et ălĭĕnă quæ vĕhăt* Argō. Virg.

Ălĭĕr, *vel* hălĭĕr, ĕrĭs, m. *Massa di piombo, da cui serviansi per contrappeso quelli che danzavano, o saltavano.* EP. Grăvĭs plŭmbĕus. * *Quĭd pĕrĕant stŭltō fortĕs ălĭĕrĕ lăcĕrtī.* Mart.

Ălĭĕrcātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Contesa.* SYN. Rīxă, jūrgĭŭm, pūgnă, lĭs, cōntentĭo, dĭscōrdĭă, dĭssĭdĭŭm. EP. Ăcĕrbă, ăspĕră, grăvĭs, ĭnīquă, mŏlĕstă, ĭmpŕōbă, vĕsănă, ĭnsănă, clămōsă, răbĭdă, tūrpĭs, ămără.

Ălĭĕrcŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Contendere.* Dep. SYN. Rīxŏr, jūrgŏr, pūgno, cĕno, cōntendo. PHR. Jūrgĭă mĭscĕrĕ. Mĕdĭtātī jūrgĭă lĭnguă. Ĭrrĭtă dĭcĕtăr jūrgĭă.

Ălĭĕrnātĭm. Adv. *L'un dopo l'altro, a vicenda.* SYN. Ălĭĕrnĭs, vĭcĭssĭm, pĕr vĭcĕs. * Ălĭĕrnĭs *dĭscĕtĭs, ămănt ălĭĕrnă Cămănæ.* Virg.

Ălĭĕrno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avvicendare, far uno dopo l'altro.* Act. acc. PHR. Ălĭĕrnĭs ăgo, făcĭo, dĭco, rĕpōno, sŭbjĭcĭo. * *Ĭlli* ălĭĕrnāntēs *mŭltă* vĭ *prælĭă mĭscent.* Virg.

Ălĭĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *A vicenda, un dopo l'altro.* * Sic ălĭĕrnă *dŭcĕs bĕllōrŭm vŭlnĕră pāssī.* Luc.

Ălĭĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Alterare, cangiare.* SYN. Mūto, ĭmmūto, vărĭo, pĕrdo, dēprāvo, cōrrŭmpo. * *Ĭllĕ sŭăm făcĭēm trănsfōrmăt, et* ălĭĕrăt *ōrĕ.* Sil.

Ălĭĕrplĕx, ĭcĭs. *Doppio.* * Ălĭĕrplĭcēs, bĭcŏlōrēsque. Næv.

Ălĭĕrŭtĕr, ă, ŭm. Adject. *L'un di due, ovvero, o l'uno o l'altro.* * Ălĭĕrŭtrăm *ĭn pārtĕm fĭlŭm, cŭm lōngĭŭs ōbsĭt.* Luc. * *Quŏ cărĕt* ălĭĕrŭtĕr, *sŭmĭs ăb* ălĭĕrŭtrŏ. (Pent.)

Ălthēă, æ, f. *Altea.* SYN. Thēstrĭăs. EP. Ĭnfēlix, ĭmplă, scĕlĕrātă, ŭltrĭx, mĭsĕră. FAB. *Thestii filia, Oenei Calydoniæ regis uxor, & Meleagri mater: cum ægre ferret fratres suos a Meleagro interfectos, fatalem stipitem, in quo illius vita continebatur, flamma combussit; quo consumpto, Meleager extinctus est.* ✤ Figlia di Testio, e moglie d'Oeneo re della Calidonia, e madre di Meleagro: il quale per vendicar la morte de' suoi fratelli uccisi da Meleagro stesso, abbruciò il fatal tizzone; il quale abbruciato, subito Meleagro morì.

Ăltĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nutrimento per ingrassare, o animale da ingrassarsi.* * *Ăd nōs jām vĕnĭĕt mĭnŏr* ăltĭlĭs *ĭndĕ părātŏr.* Juv.

Ăltĭnŭm, ī, n. *Altino.* EP. Dĭvĕs, ămplŭm, pŏtĕns. PER. Sŭpĕrfŭsō tŭmŭlātă lātēnsquĕ Nĕptūnō măgnæ Ūrbis ŭmbră. HIST. *Urbs olim in Veneto littore florentissima juxta Aquilejam fuit, jam mari superfluo obruta.*

Ăltĭsŏnāns, tĭs, *vel* Ăltĭsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Uno che fa gran suono.* SYN. Grandĭsŏnāns, sŏnōrĭŭs, rĕsŏnāns. * Ăltĭsŏnĭs *alăcrĕs cĕcĭnērŭnt vŏcĭbŭs hўmnōs.* Mant.

Ăltĭtŏnāns, tĭs. *Altitonante.* SYN. Jūpĭtĕr. PER. Pătĕr ăltĭtŏnāns. Ĕxăltō fŭlmĭnă vĭbrāns. * *Nām pătĕr* ăltĭtŏnāns *stellānti nixŭs Ŏlўmpō.* Cic.

Ăltĭtūdo, ĭnĭs, f. *Altezza, profondità.* SYN. Ăpex, vĕrtex, jŭgŭm, căcūmĕn, fastĭgĭŭm. * *Psallăt* ăltĭtūdō *Cæli, psallānt ōmnēs Angĕli.* (Troch.) Prud.

Ăltĭvŏlāns, ăntĭs, *vel* ăltĭvŏlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che vola in alto.* * *Ĭctŭs ŭt pĕrlĭt vindĕx lăpsŭ* ăltĭvŏlāns *grŭs.* Aus.

Ăltŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Nutritore.* SYN. Ălūmnŭs, nūtrĭtŏr. * *Cŏrpŭs et* ăltōrēs *răpĭăt pĕr vĭscĕră sŭccōs.* Rom.

Ăltrīnsĕcŭs. Adv. *Altronde, da un altra parte.* * *Sī nōstrŭm sūmĕt, tū tĕnĕto* altrīnsĕcŭs. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ăltrīx, īcĭs, f. *Nutrice, balia.* SYN. Ălūmnă, nūtrĭx. * *Et tĕrram* ăltrīcĕm *sæ̆vi ĕxĕcrāmŭr Ŭlўssēs.* Virg.

Ălŭm, ī, n. *Il mare.* SYN. Mărĕ, pĕlăgŭs, æquŏr, pŏntŭs, frĕtŭm, sălŭm. * *Ecce aŭtĕm gĕmĭni ă Tĕnĕdō trănquillă pĕr* ălŭm. * *Vix ĕ cōnspĕctū Sicŭlæ tellūrĭs* ĭn ălŭm. Virg.

Ăltŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Alto, elevato.* SYN. Cĕlsŭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs, sŭmmŭs, ărdŭŭs, ærĭŭs, prŏcĕrŭs, sŭprĕmŭs, cĕlātŭs, sŭblīmĭs, ēdĭtŭs. *Profondo, basso:* Ĭmŭs, hŭmĭlĭs, dĕmissŭs, prŏfundŭs. *Grande, eccellente:* Măgnŭs, præstāns, ĕxcellĕns. PER. Sўdĕră tăngens. Nŭbĭbŭs æquŭs. Nŭbĕs vĕrtĭcĕ tăngens. Nŭbĭbŭs ĭnsĕrtāns ăltĭs căpŭt. Tŏllens sĕ ăd sўdĕră. Cælō prŏpinquŭs. Prŏxĭmŭs ăstrĭs. Căpŭt ăd ăstră fĕrens. PHR. Rēgĭă Sōlĭs ĕrăt sŭblīmĭbŭs ălĭă cŏlŭmnĭs. Ĭpse ărdŭŭs, ăltăquĕ pŭlsăt sўdĕră. Et sўdĕră vĕrtĭcĕ pŭlsăt. Ăcĭlĭ cŭrsŭ pĕtĭt ărdŭă mōntĭs. Ŭrbs ĕrăt ĭn sŭmmō nŭbĭbŭs æquă jŭgō. Tĕ sĭnĕ nĭl ăltŭm mĕns ĭnchŏăt. Quĭd mĕ ăltă sĭlĕntĭă cōgis rŭmpĕrĕ? Mănĕt ălŭ mēntĕ rĕpōstŭm. Sic pătĕr ĭllĕ Dĕŭm făcĭăt, sĭc ăltŭs Ăpōllo. Cĕrvī căpĭta ăltă fĕrentes. Sŭpĕrăns căcŭmĭnĕ mōnĭĕs. Hĭnc ătque hĭnc vāstæ rŭpēs, gĕmĭnĭsquĕ mĭnantur. Ĭn cælŭm scŏpŭlī. Sŭpĕrās se ăttŏllĭt ĭn aŭrās. Ĭngrĕdĭtŭrquĕ sŏlo, et căpŭt ĭntĕr nūbĭlă cōndit. Mōns ĭbĭ vĕrtĭcĭbŭs pĕtĭt ărdŭŭs ăstră dŭōbŭs. Nōmĭnĕ Pārnāssŭs. sŭpĕr ătquĕ căcŭmĭnĕ nūbēs. * *Ăt plūs Ænĕās ărcēs, quĭbŭs* ăltŭs *Ăpōllō.* Virg.

Ălvĕārĕ, ĭs, n. *Alveario, melario.* SYN. Ălvĕăr, ălvĕŭs, ălvĕărĭŭm. EP. Dūlcĕ, ŏlēns, pĭnguĕ, rĕdŏlēns, ŏdōrŭm, mĕllĭflŭŭm, Hўblæŭm, Cecrŏpĭum. vĭmĭnĕum. PHR. Ăpŭm dŏmŭs, sĕdēs, cŭbĭlĕ, stătĭo. Cērĕă tĕctă. Ŏdōrī cōrtĭcĭs ăntrŭm. Ălvĕī dūlcēs cellæ. PHR. Prĭncĭpĭō sĕdēs ăpĭbŭs, stătĭōquĕ pĕtēndă. * *Sūspēnsō fŭĕrĭnt* ălvĕārĭă *vĭmĭnĕ tĕxtă.* Virg *V.* Mĕl.

Ălvĕŏlŭs, ī, m. *Piccolo canale.* * *Cŭjŭs ĕt* ălvĕŏlōs, *et lānăm pĭgnĕrăt Ătreŭs.* Juv.

Ălvĕŭs, ī, m. *Letto, o canale d'un fiume.* EP. Căvŭs, lātŭs, ăngŭstŭs, văgŭs, dĕclĭvĭs, spūmāns, cærŭlĕŭs, sĕrpens, ĕr-

rāns, sīnūōsūs, ōblīquūs, spātiōsūs. PHR. Lātō Nīlūs dēlāpsūs īn ālveō. Spūmāntīque īnctībāt ālveō. Āssuētæ rīpīs vōlūcrēs, et flūmīnīs ālveō. * *Sūstīnēt īmpōsītōs summā cāvūs* ālvēūs *ūndā.* Hor.

Ālūmēn, ĭnĭs, n. *Allume.* EP. Mōntānūm, cālīdūm, sālsūm, līmōsūm, āquōsūm. * *Aūt ĭgĭtur tēctūm lāmæ sūppōnīs* ālūmēn. Ser.

Ālūmnă, æ, f. *Nutrice, balia.* SYN. Nūtrīx, ältrīx. EP. Dūlcīs, chārā, vēnūstā. vērēcūndā. * Ālūmnă, *cēlērēm quō rāpīs tēctīs pēdēm?* (Jamb.) Sen.

Ālūmnūs, ī, m. *Allevatore, nutritore.* SYN. Ālītor. nūtrītor: *Figlio, allievo.* EP. Suāvīs, dūlcīs, chārūs. dīlēctūs. * *Nēcnōn ēt Tĭtўōn tērræ ōmnĭpŏtēntĭs* ālūmnūm. Virg.

Ālŭŭă, æ, f. *pelle molle, e delicata.* EP. Mōllīs, tēnūīs. * *Ōppōsītām nīgræ lūnām sōlēxīt* ālūtæ. Juv.

Ālvūs, ī, f. *Ventre.* SYN. Vēntĕr, ūtērūs, pēctūs, īllă, vīscērā. EP. Cāpax, āvīdă, vōrax, jējūnă, plēnă, tūrgīdă. pātūlă, tūmīdă, grāvīdă. PHR. Tūmīdām sīc explĭcāt ālvūm. Sēmīanīmēsque ārtūs āvīdām cōndēbāt īn ālvūm. * *Quōd tūmĕn ō nōbīs grāvīdæ cēlātūs* īn ālvō. Ovid.

Ālўxŏthŏē, ēs, f. *Ninfa.* * *Fērtūr Ālўxŏthŏē grăcīlī cōnātă bĭcōrnī.* Ovid.

Āmăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Amabile.* SYN. Āmāndūs, dūlcīs, grātūs, suāvīs, jūcūndūs. PHR. Dignūs āmārī. * *Mōrē bōnās sānē vīcīnūs* āmābĭlīs *hōspēs.* Hor.

Āmābĭlĭtĕr. Adv. *Amabilmente.* SYN. Grātē, jūcūndē, suāvĭtĕr. * *Lūsīt* āmābĭlĭtĕr *dōnēc jām sævūs* āpērtām. Hor.

Āmābo, interject. *Vi prego di grazia.* SYN. Quæsō, ōro, vēlīm, prĕcŏr, ōbtēstŏr. * *Dīc vērūm mĭhī, Mārcē, dīc,* āmābo. (Phalenc.) Mart.

Āmălēcītæ, ārūm, m. *Popoli d' Idumea, discendenti d' Amalec, figlio d' Etoù.* SYN. Āmălēcĭādæ.

Āmălthēă, æ, f. *Amaltea.* PRR. Ālmă Jŏvīs nūtrīx, Ālūmnă Jŏvīs, Ō'ēnīă caprā. In cūnās ŏfficīōsă Jŏvīs. * *Nāīs* Āmălthēă *Crētæa nōbĭlīs* Īdā. Ovid. FAB. *Capra quæ Jovem aluit, quamobrem eam Jupiter adultus inter sidera collocavit.* ✣ Capra che allattò Giove, perlochè cresciuto esso in età, la collocò nel numero delle stelle.

Āmān, ānīs, m. *Amano.* EP. Īmpĭūs. * Āmānēm *sīc ārtē sūā cēcĭdīssē pērēmptūm.* Fil. HIST. *Assueri regis familiaris, qui cum Judæorum gentem perdere vellet, in cruce, quam Mardochæo paraverat, suspensus est.* ✣ Gran confidente del re Assuero, il quale volendo far perire il popolo giudeo, fu egli stesso impiccato sopra quello stesso patibolo che aveva apparecchiato per Mardocheo.

Āmāndo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Scacciare, mandar via.* Act. acc. SYN. Expēllo, ējĭcĭo, pēllo, āblēgo, rēlēgo. * *Lōngīūs* āmāndāt, *vāstāsquē rēlēgāt īn ōrās.* Virg.

Āmāns, āntĭs, m. f. n. *Amante.* SYN. Āmātŏr, prōcŭs. EP. Āmēns, īnsānūs, pērvīgīl, sēdūlūs, īnsōmnīs, lāngŭēns, trīstīs, lāngŭīdūs, gēmēns, pāllīdūs, tōllĕrtūs, mīsĕrāndūs. cāpĕrvūs. mītīs, ūrbānūs, fīdēlīs, plācīdūs, pūlchĕr, fōrmōsūs, īncērtūs, vārīūs, īmpātīēns, mūtābĭlīs, ēxcōrs, pērjūrūs, mēndāx, dōlōsūs, fūcātūs, īnstĭgātōrīs. * *Lætūs* āmāns *dōnēc vīrīdī mēā cārmĭnā pālmā.* Ovid.

Āmānūs, ī. m. *Amano (monte).* * *Mātĕr īn ădvērsō cātūlōs vēnātūr* Āmānō Val.

Āmārăcīnūm, ī, n. *Unguento di maggiorana.* * *Dēnīque* āmārăcīnūm *fŭgātăt sūs, ēt tīmĕt ōmnĕ.* Luer

Āmārācūs, ī, m. *vel* Āmārăcūm, ī, n. *Persa, maggiorana.* EP. Dūlcīs, mōllīs, suāvīs, ōlēus, frāgrāns, ōlōrūs, ōdōrātūs. * *Ītălæ tūcōs, ŭbī mōllīs* āmārācūs *īllūm.* Virg.

Āmărāntĭnŭs, ī, n. *Amaranto (erba), sciamito.* SYN. Ætērnūs, pērēnnīs, īmmōrtālīs, pērpĕtūūs, ō'ēns, flōrēns, grātūs, āmārūntūs, pūrpūrēūs. PER. Nūmquām mārcēscēns. Mārcēscĕrĕ nēscĭūs. PHR. Cuī flōs pērpĕtūūs. Sūstĭnĕt ūrēntēs āstūs, nēc frīgŏrĕ lædūs Brūmālī mōrītūr. * *Hās hўăcīnthĕ tēnēs, īllās* āmărānthĕ *mōrārīs.* Ovid.

Āmārēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Divenire amaro.* SYN. Īnāmārēsco. * *Nēmpe* īnāmārēscūnt *ēpŭlæ sīnĕ fīnĕ pĕtītæ.* Hor.

Āmārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Amaritudine.* SYN. Āmārŏr. EP. Īnērāta, āspĕrā, dūrā, difficīlīs, mœrōsā. * *Q ĭ dūlcĕm cūrīs mīscĕt* āmārĭtūdĕm. (Pent.) Cat. * *Nēc Dĕūs, ūt pērhĭbēnt, āmŏr ēst, sĕd* āmārŏr, *ēt ērrŏr.* Luer.

Āmārūs, ă, ūm. *Amaro.* SYN. Ācĕrbūs, āspĕr, āmārūlēntūs. *Ingrato:* Dūrūs, trīstīs, mœsūs, īngrātūs, mōlēstūs. * *Flōrēntēm cўthīsum, ēt sălīcēs cārpēntī* āmārās. Virg.

Āmărўllĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Amarillide.* EP. Pūlchrā, fōrmōsā, tĕnēllā. sўlvēstrīs, vēnūstā, cānōrā, mœstā, agrēstīs, vērecūndā. * *Nōnnĕ făīt sătīūs trīstēs* Āmărўllĭdĭs *īrās.* Virg.

Āmāsēnūs, ī, m. *Amaseno, fiume dell' Italia.* * *Ēccĕ fŭgæ mēdīō sūmmīs* Āmāsēnūs *ăbūndāns.* Virg.

Āmāsīs, ĭs, m. *Amasi, re dell' Egitto.* * *Nōn mĭhī pўrāmĭdūm tūmŭlīs ē-vŭlsūs* Āmāsīs; *vel* Āmasīō, ōnīs. Luer.

Āmāsĭtŭs, ĭī, m. *Amante, amico; item* Āmāsīā, æ, f. *amica.* SYN. Āmāns, ā-mātŏr. * Āmāsītōrūm *cōmprĭmūntŭr frāudĭbūs.* (Jamb.) Prud. *Quĭbūs sūām dēlēctēs ipse* āmāsĭām. (Jamb.) Var.

Āmăthūs, ūntĭs, f. *Amatunte, città di Cipro.* EP. Cyprĭā, clārā, nōbĭlīs, fœcūndā, mētāllĭfĕrā. * Ēst Āmăthūs, *ēst cēlsā mthī Păphŏs ātquē Cўthĕrā.* Virg.

Āmăthūsĭă, æ. f. *Venere. Vide* Vēnŭs. * *Nām mihī quām dēdērīt dūplĕx* Āmăthūsĭă *cūrām.* Cat.

Āmātŏr, ōris, m. *Amatore, amante, amico.* SYN. Āmāns, āmīctus. * *Urbis āmātōrēm Fūrium sālvēre jūbēmus.* Hor. * *Cūr āliquis lăquĕō cŏllum nūdāvit āmātŏr.* Ovid.

Āmātus, a, um. Partic. *Amāto.* SYN. Dilēctus, chārus, āmīctus.

Āmāzŏn, ōnis, *vel* Āmāzŏnis, idis, f. *Amazone.* EP. Thermodontĭca, Scythĭca, bellĭca, bellĭgĕra, fortis, irdomĭta, Martĭa, Mavortĭa, virilis, masculā, audax, intrepĭda, crudēlis, sĕcūrigĕra, pelt̄igĕra, peltāta, furens, ferox, scūtigĕra, crīnātā, potens, Strymŏnis (*a Strymone fluvio*), magnanĭma. PER. Āmāzŏnĭdum cohors. Peltigĕra cohors. Peltāta catervæ. Lunāris agmĭna peltis. Catervæ scūtigĕræ. Thurmæ Thermodontĭacæ. Scythĭcæ pheltæ. PHR. At medĭas inter cædes exsŭltat Āmāzon. Mascŭlā pelāta cōmĭtes edūxit Āmāzon. Pictis bellantĭbr Āmāzŏnes ārmis. At Scythĭcæ longis ūrŭntur Āmāzŏnes hastis. * *Pulsant et pīctis bellantŭr Āmāzŏnes ārmis.* Virg. HIST. *Amazones Scythiæ fuerunt mulieres bellicosissimæ, quæ prope Tanaim & Thermodoonta fluvios habitantes, rempublicam suam absque viris administrabant, sic dictæ, quod dextra mamma carerent, quæ ipsis juvenibus adurebatur, quo facilius sagittas emitterent.* ✣ Le Amazoni furono femmine molto eccellenti nel guerreggiare, le quali abitando vicino ai fiumi Tanai e Termodonte, governavano la repubblica senza uomini; così chiamate, perchè non aveano la poppa destra, la quale essendo ancor bambine era da esse abbruciata, acciocchè potessero più facilmente guerreggiare, *ab α*, privat. *& μαζο, ος, mamma.*

Āmāzŏnĭus, *vel* Āmāzŏnĭcus, a, um. *D' Amazone.* * *Ălter Āmāzŏnĭam phārĕtrām, plēnāmquĕ sāgittis.* Virg.

Ambāgēs, is, *vel* Ambāgo, inis, f. *Giro, oscurità, discorso oscuro, ambiguità.* SYN. Mæandrus, gyrus, flexus, sinus, spīra, circŭitus. EP. Cæca, longa, invĭa, obscūra, difficĭlis, obliqua, flexa, horrendā. perplexa, molesta, lætebrōsa, fallax, lubrĭca, cōnnexa, labyrinthĭcā. PHR. Horrendas canit ambāgēs. Labĭtur et flexa dubĭos ambāgē resolvit. Decĕptos multa ambāgē vlārum. Non longis opus est ambāgĭbus, inquit. * *Dædălus ipse dolos tĕcti, ambāgesquĕ resolvit.* Virg.

Ambēdo, is, ēdi, ēsum *vel* ēstum, ĕre. *Mangiare, rodere attorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdo, cōmēdo, rōdo, arrōdo, corrōdo. * Ambēsas subtĭgat mallis ōbsumĕrĕ mensas. Virg.

Ambĭānum, i, n. *Città nella Picardia.* EP. Bellgĭcum, clārum, antiquum, fortĕ, potens, illustre, nobĭle, dives, florens, stipendium, celebre, Martium, bellĭcum, invictum, indomĭtum, inexpugnabĭle, Inaccessum. PER. Belgarum decus, caput, princeps. PHR. Urbs popŭlōsa virīs. Arce invicta. Tempio inclyta. Urbs angusta, potens, nulli cessura. Arx horrĭda bello. * Ambĭāni *trēmŭlum* cernens *Martĭnus ēgĕum.* Fortun. HIST. *Civitas Galliæ Belgicæ in Picardia, ubi templum nobile.* ✣ Città nella Picardia, in cui evvi un famoso tempio.

Ambĭgo, is, ĕre, n. *Dubitare.* SYN. Dubito, hæreo, fluctuo. * Ambigĕres, *rati pĕrĕt ne rōtis aurōrā rubōrem.* Aus.

Ambĭgŭus, a, um. *Ambiguo.* SYN. Incertus, dubĭus, ancĕps, varius. * *In vulgum* ambĭgŭas, *et quærĕrĕ cōnscĭus ārmā.* Virg.

Ambĭlo, is, īvi *vel* ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *Circondare, cingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumdo, cingo, vallo, sēpio. *Aspirare:* Sĕcŭri, cæpto, prænso, aucti ōr. * *Quæ rāptūs flammis* ambĭt *torrentĭbus ămnis.* Virg.

Ambĭtĭo, ōnis, f. *Ambizione.* SYN. Ambĭtus, fastus, vanĭtas, stupēfactĭo. EP. Vana, Inanis, cæca, lēvis, ventōsa, timĭda, insana, dēmens, vesana, impotens, impatiens, mala, prava, Inīqua, nefandā, pernicĭōsa, misera, pervĭgil, anxĭa, insomnis, irrequiēta, sollicĭta, ardens, audax, temĕrārĭa, trux, fera, invĭda, livens, tabifica. PER. Hŏnōrum dira cupido, libido. Laudis vesanus amor. Quærendi nōmĭnis ardor. Laudum cæca cupido. Ambitiōnis amor. PHR. Mitĕ a ambitiōnĕ labōrat. Ambitiōnĕ mala, aut argenti pallet amore. Nimium mōrtālia cordā fatigat Ambĭtĭo. Nec levis ambitiō, perfusaquĕ glorĭā fucō. Ambitiō mentes agitat vesana stupēntes. Heu pervi dāmnōsa hŏmĭni, et funesta libido Nōmĭnis. * *Sollicitatquĕ frĕax* ambĭtiōsis *ĕrām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ambĭtĭōsus, a, um. *Ambizioso.* SYN. Stupēnbus, vanus, inflatus, tumĭdus. PER. Ambitiōnĕ furens. Vani captator hŏnōris. Captator popŭlārĭs aurā. Cæco pĕrcŭlsus laudis amōrĕ. SYN. Quem fama, laudumque cupido Exagitat. Qui vanis hŏnōrĭbus inhiat. Quem vanæ glorĭæ laudis urit. Quem tumĭdi ambitio. Laudisque cupidĭnĕ tractus. Cujus urit misĕrim glorĭa pectus. * *Nōtā quidĕm, sĕd nōn* ambĭtiōsa *dŏmus.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ambĭtus, a, um. *Circondato, cinto.* SYN. Cinctus, sēpitus, circumdatus. * *Jussit et* ambĭtæ *circumdărĕ littŏra tĕrræ.* Ovid.

Ambĭtus, ūs, m. *Ambizione, superbia.* SYN. Ambĭtio, fastus, vanĭtas, stupēnbĭa. *Circolo, circuito:* Circus, circuitus, gyrus, flexus, sinus. * *Et prōpĕrantis* ăquæ *pĕr ămænos* ambĭtus *ăgros.* Hor.

Ambo, æ, o, ōrum. ārum. ōbus. ābus. *Tutti due, entrambi.* SYN. Duo, utĕrque. * Ambō *florentes ætātĭbus, Arcădĕs* ambō. Virg.

Ambracĭa, æ, f. *L'Arta, città d'Epiro.* * *Ūrĕrĭs,* Ambracĭa *est tĕrrā pĕtendā ĭtĭbi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ambrŏsĭa, æ, f. *Ambrosia.* EP. Divĭna, sacra, dulcis, æternā, cœlestis, salubris,

ōdōrĭfĕrā, æthĕrĕā. PER. Cĭbūs Dĕōrūm. Cœlēstĭs ēpŭlæ. Cœlēstĕs ămbrōsĭæ sūcci. * *Hæc ăit, et ĭlĭcŭndam ămbrōsĭæ diffūdit ōdōrem.* Virg.

Ambrōsĭus, a, ŭm. *D'ambrosia.* SYN. Immōrtālis, dŭlcis, fragrāns, ōdōrĭfĕr. * Ambrōsĭæque cŏmæ *divīnum vĕrtice ōdōrem.* Virg.

Ambrōsĭus, ĭi, m. *S. Ambrogio vescovo di Milano.* RP. Dĭvus, sānctus, pĭus, dŏctus, dĭsĕrtus, facūndus, maxĭmus, fortis, invĭctus, intrĕpĭdus.

Ambūbăĭæ, ārum. *Donne di Soria, che abitavano ne' luoghi disonesti di Roma.* * Ambūbăĭārum cŏllēgĭa *pharmacŏpōlæ.* Hor.

Ambŭlācrum, i, n. *Camminata, luogo dove si passeggia.* SYN. Portĭcus, vestĭbŭlum. * In ambŭlācris *rivŭlōs æquæ prōpter.* (Scazon.)

Ambulātio, ōnis, f. *Spasseggiamento, camminata.* SYN. Ambŭlācrum, ārea, portĭcus, plātea, nēmus. EP. Sāna. sălŭbris, læta, grāta, jūcunda, vespertīna. PER. Grāta sēmĭta. Amœnum, spatiōsum, arbŏrĭbus tĕctum lŏci. * In *magnā stŭdĭi* ambŭlātiōnĕ. (Phal.) Cat.

Ambŭlātor, ōris, m. *Camminatore, andatore.* * *Quōd* ambŭlātōr *portĭcum tĕrĕt sĕrvus.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Ambŭlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Camminare, spasseggiare.* Neut. SYN. Dēambŭlo, ĭnambŭlo, ĕo, vādo, ĭncĕdo, grădĭor, spatiŏr, prōgrĕdĭor. PHR. In sicca sĕcŭm spatiātus ad āras. Lēntus spatiārĕ sŭb ŭmbra. * Ambŭlat *et gĕmĭnis exurgit mensa lucĕrnis.* Juv.

Ambūro, ĭs, ŭssi, ŭstum, ĕre. *Abbruciar attorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Ūro, ădūro, cŏmbūro, cremo, absūmo, consūmo. * *Ōssa nĭmis fervens faucĕs* ambūrit *ēdentis.* Pass.

Amēn. *E' così, è vero, così sia.* Vox est hebraica, græce A'μὴν. * *Et rĕspōnsūris fĕrĭt æthra vōcĭbus:* amēn. Aus. * *Qui mihi spes vĕnĭæ, casta sălūtis:* āmēn. (Pent.) Ven.

Āmens, tis, m. f. n. *Mentecatto, folle, pazzo.* SYN. Īnsānis, dēmens, stūltus, fātŭus, stōlĭdus, lymphātus, stupĭdus, vĕcors, furōrĭus, insĭpiens, mălesānus. PER. Impŏs ānimi. Mentĕ căptus. Mentis īnops. Rătiōnis ĕgens. * *Arma* āmens *căpto, &c.* Virg.

Āmentĭa, æ, f. *Mentecattaggine, pazzia.* SYN. Stūltĭtĭa, dēmentĭa, vĕcordĭa, furor, īnsānĭa. EP. Præcĕps, pĕtŭlans, gravis, audax, tĕmĕrārĭa, vāga, răbĭda, furiōsa, mălesāna. PER. Mens īnsāna. Mălæ mens. Ēffĕrā vis ānimi. Cæcus mentis furor. * *Pŭlsā gravi est* āmentĭa, *currĭbŭs aūra.* Ovid.

Āmento, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. Act. acc. *Metter una corda ad un dardo, ed altro.* * *Cūm jăcŭlum pĕrvā Libys* āmentāvit *habēnā.* Luer.

Āmentum, i, n. *Legame de' dardi e delle scarpe, e di qualsivoglia cosa.* SYN. Lōrum, ligāmen, fūnis, nexus, vinctŭlum. * *Intendunt ācres arcus,* āmentāque *torquent.* Virg.

Āmĕs, ĭtis, m. *Pertica per uccellare.* * *Aūt* āmĭte *lĕvi rārā tendit rētĭā.* (Jamb.) Hor.

America, æ, f. *America.* EP. Ignōta, ūltĭmā, incōgnĭta, adrēa, fertĭlis, dĭvēs, Neptūnĭa, abdĭta, incŭlta, nĕmŏrōsa, fĕra, bărbăra, nūda, invĭa. * *Hŏrrēbit tandĕm dīvēs* America *prōfundŏs.* Man. EXPL. *Terræ pars quarta, quæ hodie novus Orbis appellatur.* ✣ Una delle quattro parti del mondo, chiamata oggi il *Nuovo Mondo.*

Āmĕrīnus, a, ŭm. *D'Ameria città di Umbria, nell' Italia.* (Hic crebra olim salicta, unde Amerina salix, & Amerina retinacula, pro viminibus.) * *Ātque* Amĕrīna *pătrant lēntæ rētĭnācŭla vītæ.* Virg.

Amĕthystĭnus, a, ŭm. *D'ametisto, o color d' ametisto.* SYN. Ex amĕthystō, *vel* vīolācĕus. * *Coūsŭtĭcium, vēndunt* Amĕthystĭna; *cōnvēnit illis.* Juv.

Amĕthystus, i, m. *Ametisto (pietra preziosa).* EP. Prætĭōsus, micans, fulgens, purpŭrĕus. * *Hic Paphĭās myrtos, hic purpŭrĕōs* Amĕthystŏs. Ovid.

Amiantus, i, m. *Amianto.* * *Invĭcta īnmĕdĭis* amiantī *stāmĭnā flammis.* Cruc.

Āmīca, æ, f. *Amica, amante.* SYN. Āmans, āmāsĭa, āmicŭla. EP. Chārā, suāvis, grāta, jūcunda, formōsa, mollis, cĕnĕrā. * *Ēbrĭus ăd dūrum formōsæ līmen* āmicæ. Ovid.

Amĭcio, ĭs, īvi, ctum, īre. *Vestire, coprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Vestĭo, vēlo, ŏpĕrĭo, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, involvo, obnubo. * *Illĕ sŭbi ăblātus, fulvis* amĭcĭtŭr *in ālis.* Ovid.

Amĭcĭtĭa, æ, f. *Amicizia.* SYN. Āmor, grātĭa, fœdus, cōncordĭa, cōnjunctio. EP. Antīquā, vĕtus, hŏnēsta, vĕra, jūsta, pūra, fratĕrna, lēgĭtĭma, mūtŭa, firma, sincĕra, jŭgālis, tĕnax, sŏcĭālis, fida, fidēlis, sancta, pudĭca, chāra, dŭlcis, mollis, cĕnĕra, æterna, cōnstans, intĕmĕrāta, pĕrpĕtŭa, immōrtālis, pacĭfĭca. PER. Fœdus āmōris, *vel* amĭcĭtĭæ. Nexus amĭcĭtĭæ. Vinctŭla āmōris. Longa fides. PHR. Ūsus amĭcĭtĭæ vinclis ac fœdĕre certō. Tē mŏvit amĭcĭtĭæ cōnstantĭa lōngæ, Antè thŏs ortus quæ mihi cæpta fuit. Vulgus amĭcĭtĭas ūtĭlĭtātĕ prŏbat. Rĕbus in hūmānis nihil *experĭĕrĭs* āmōrĕ Dŭlcius. Nullus āmor tăli cōnjunxit fœdĕre āmantes. * *Illud* amĭcĭtĭæ *sānctum, et vĕnerābĭlĕ nōmen.* Ovid.

Āmico, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Far amicizia, rendersi alcuno amico.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnciliō. * Æ *prĭor Oēclĭdes sŏlĭtā prĕcĕ Nūmĭn* āmĭcat. Stat.

Āmictus, a, ŭm. *Vestito.* SYN. Indūtus, tĕctus, vestītus, ŏpertus, vēlātus, obdūctus, involūtus. * *Dissĭmŭlant, et nūbĕ cāvā spĕcŭlantur* āmicti. Virg.

Amictus, ūs, m. *Vestimento, sopravveste.* SYN. Vestis, chlāmys, tŏga, pāl-

lĭum, tĕgmĕn, pāllă, tūnĭcă, vēlāmĕn, peplūm, vēstīmēntūm. EP. Fūscūs, nīvĕūs, crŏcĕūs, pūrpūrĕūs, mĭtĭdūs, rēnūlĭs, pĭctūs, aūrātūs, Sidonĭūs, Tўrĭūs, ī, *purpureus.* * *Pūrpūrĕōs mōrītūra mănū dīscĭndĭt* ămĭctūs. Virg.

Ămĭcŭlĭtus, ī, m. *Amichetto. V.* Ămĭcŭs. * *Dīscĕ, dŏcēndūs ădhūc quæ cēnsĕt* ămĭcŭlĭtus, *ăt sĭ.* Hor.

Ămĭcŭs, ī, m. *Amico.* SYN. Chārŭs, dī ĕctŭs, cōmĕs. EP. Fĭdŭs, fĭdēlĭs, cērtŭs, pūrŭs, sīncērŭs, vērŭs, vēræx, chārŭs, dūlcĭs, cāndĭdŭs, rārŭs, placĭdŭs, prōbŭs, cōgnītŭs, ūnānĭmĭs, ŏfficĭōsŭs, cōncōrs, ætērnŭs, cōnstāns, pērēnnĭs, ĭmmūtābĭlĭs. PER. Lōngō cōnjūnctŭs, *vel* dēvĭnctus ămōrĕ. Ætērnā jūnctŭs ămīcĭtĭā. Pārs ānĭmī. Ănĭmæ mĕlĭŏr. Lōngō cōgnītŭs ūsū. Cērtō fœdĕrĕ jūnctŭs. Primīs jūnctŭs ăb ānnīs. PHR. Rēbŭs ĭn ĭncērtīs cērnŭs rĕtēgĕtŭr ămĭcŭs. Dūrĭs tēmpĕrĕt quĭ rēbŭs ămĭcŭs. Ŭbĭ dēlĭctās ēt rārī pĭgŭs ămīcī Sēnsit. Ămĭcōrūm dūlcĭssĭmā cūrā mŏrūm. Ætĕrnŭm cōnsĕrvāt ămĭcŭs ămōrĕm. Ō mīhī chārĕ quĭdĕm sēmpĕr, sĕd tēmpŏrĕ dūrō Cōgnĭtĕ, nĕs pōstquām prōcŭbŭĕrĕ mĕæ. Ĭntĕr cōncōrdēs vīxĭsĭ fĭdŭs ămĭcōs. Nōn mīhī quām frātrī frātĕr ămārĕ mĭnŭs. Fĭdissĭmā pĕctŏrā. Quō nōn chārĭŏr ălтĕr. Ămōrĕ primīs cōmmĕxŭs ăb ānnīs. His ămōr ūnŭs ĕrāt. Plēnā fŭĭt vōbĭs ōmnĭ cōncōrdĭā vītā. Ēt stĕtĭt ād fīnĕm lōngā cĕnæxquĕ fĭdēs. * *Dōnēc ĕris fēlix, mŭltōs nūmĕrābĭs* ămĭcōs. HIST. *Celebres amici olim fuere* Pylades & Orestes, *quorum alter pro altero se morti obtulit:* Theseus & Pirithous; Castor & Pollux; Damon & Pythias; Achilles & Patroclus; Nisus & Eurialus. ✣ Fra i più rinomati amici furono Pilade ed Oreste, Teseo e Piritoo, ec.

Ămĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Amico, favorevole.* SYN. Chārŭs, grātŭs, dīlectŭs, jūcŭndŭs, ăptŭs, ūtĭlĭs, fāvēns, sēcŭndŭs, cōmmŏdŭs, ŏppōrtūnŭs. * *Hīc mīhī nēsciō quŏd trĕpĭdō mălĕ Nūmĕn* ămĭcŭm. Virg.

Ămĭlcăr, ărĭs, m. *Amilcare.* * *Nōbĭlĭs hīc ortu, ĕt dĕxtrā spĕctātŭs* Ămĭlcăr. Silv.

Ămĭtă, æ, f. *Zia, sorella del padre.* EP. Pătĕrnă, chāră. * *Jām rĕlĭquă ĕx* ămĭtĭs *pătrŭēlis nūllă prōnēpŏtis.* Pers.

Ămĭtīnŭs, ī, m. *Figlio del fratello, o della sorella, cugino, germano.* SYN. Gĕrmānŭs, cōgnātŭs, ăgnātŭs. * *Prīvīgnŭs, părtĭtĕrque* ămĭta, *ătque* ămĭtīnus, *ĕt ūltrā.* Gont.

Ămĭtto, ĭs, sī, sŭm. ĕrĕ. *Perdere, lasciar andare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrdo, dīmitto, ăbjĭcĭo, dēpōno. * *Nūsquam* ămittēbăt, *ŏcŭlōsquĕ sŭb ăstrā tĕnēbăt.* Virg.

Ămmŏdўtēs, æ, m. *Serpente che si caccia nell' arena della Libia.* EP. Fĕrŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, dīrŭs. *V.* Sĕrpēns. * — *Indiscrētīus ārēnīs* Ămmŏdўtēs, *spīnăquĕ vāgī tŏrquēntĕ cĕrāstæ.* Lucr.

Ămmōn, ōnĭs, m. *Giove Ammone.* SYN. Jūpĭtĕr. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, Libўcŭs, Mārmārĭcŭs, Gărāmāntĭcŭs. * *Aūt stĭmŭlīs nōstrō, sĕd tōtīs cōrnĭbŭs* Ammōn. Luc. HIST. *Jupiter Ammon, in Africa, seu Libya cultus.* ✣ Giove Ammone, adorato nell' Africa, ossia Libia, dove aveva un tempio, in cui era adorato sotto sembianza d' un ariete.

Ămmōnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ammoniaco.* Sāl ammōnĭăcŭs. *Sal ammoniaco.* Ammōnĭăcūm, ī. *Ammoniaco, specie di cosa odorosa.* * *Cūmquĕ* ammōnĭăcō *măscŭlă thūrā sătæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ămnĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Abitante vicino ai fiumi.* PER. Flūmĭnĭs ĭncŏlă. Habĭtātŏr āquārŭm. Cærŭlĕŭs cīvĭs. * Ămnĭcŏlæquĕ *sĭmŭl sălĭcēs, ĕt āquātĭcă Lōtŏs.* Ovid.

Ămnĭcŭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Fiumicello.* * Ămnĭchlŭs *sācĕr ĭllĕ tĭbĭ, rĕdĕūntĭbŭs ānnĭs.* Prud.

Ămnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di fiume.* SYN. Flūmĭnĕŭs. * *Ĭmpŭbēmquĕ mānŭm sŭpĕr* ămnĭcă *tĕrgă văcāntēm.* Aus.

Ămnĭs, ĭs, m. *Fiume, riviera.* SYN. Flūmĕn, flŭvĭŭs, flŭēntŭm, rīvŭs, ŭndæ, ŭmphæ, gūrgĕs, ĭōnēns, vŏrtex. EP. Rāpĭdŭs, præcĕps, tūmĭdŭs, rāpax, stāgnāns, spūmōsŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, spūmāns, cōncĭtŭs, vāstŭs, vāgŭs, currēns, lŭbrĭcŭs, prōfŭŭs, ălgĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, prōnŭs, lēnĭs, nĭtĭdŭs, ĭlĭmĭs, lĭmpĭdŭs, cærŭlĕŭs, ărgēntĕŭs, gărrŭlŭs, rīgŭus, ĭrrīgŭus. PER. Crēpĭtāntī mūrmŭrĕ lăbēns. Mūrmŭrĕ raūcō sŭĕpĭtāns. Ĭrrōrāns mōllĭā grāmĭnā. Ēxīgnō sōnĭtū flŭēns pĕr sāxă. Dūlcēs ĭrrĭtāns mūrmŭrĕ sōmnōs. PHR. Rūrā mĭhī ĕt rīgŭī placĕānt ĭn vāllĭbŭs ămnēs. Flŭĭt ŭndāntī gārrŭlŭs ămnĭs āquā. Vīŏlēntŭs āquīs rōtæntĭbŭs ămnĭs. Dānt sōnĭtūm spūmōsī ămnēs ĕt ĭn æquōrā cūrrūnt. * *Jām rāpĭdī stĕtĕrānt* ămnēs, *ĕt tŭrbă fĕrārūm.* Virg.

Ămo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Amare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dĭlĭgo, ārdĕo, dēpĕrĭo. PER. Ămōrĕ ārdĕo, flagro, ūror, ĭnflammŏr, incēndŏr, căpĭŏr, tĕnĕŏr, cōrrĭpĭŏr, tōrquĕŏr, crŭcĭŏr. Ămōrĕ prōsĕquŏr, cōmplĕctŏr. Chārūm hăbĕo. Ămōrī ĭndūlgĕo, sūccŭmbo. PHR. Ante ăllōs ămāt Ascānĭūm. Dūrā pătī dĭscĭt plūrīmă quīsquĭs ămāt. Dĭlligo lūcĕ măgīs. Ūt prætēstem Pўlădēn, ăllīquĭs mīhī prætēstĕ Ōrĕstēn: Hŏc nōn fit vērbĭs; Mārce ūt ămērĭs, ămā. Dĭlligăt ĕt sēmpĕr sōclūs tē sānguĭnĭs, ĭllō. Quō plŭs ăffĕctŭs Cāstōrā frātĕr ămāt. Fōrmōsūm pāstōr Cōrўdōn ārdēbāt Ălexĭn. Ārdēt ămāns Dĭdō, trăxĭtquĕ pĕr ōssă ĭnfōrĕm. Cōncĭpĭĕrĕ pĕctŏrĕ flāmmās. Sērārĕ pĕctŏrĕ ămōrĕm. Cōrrĭpĭ ĭmāgĭnĕ fōrmæ. Pĕrcĭpĭĕrĕ tōtīs ōssĭbŭs ĭgnēs. Sēntīrĕ Cŭpĭdĭnĭs ārcŭs. Māgnūm quī vērsāt ĭn ōssĭbŭs ĭgnēm. Pectŭs ămōrĕ saūciārĕ, vūlnĕrārĕ. Ĭn pĕctŏrĕ rēgnāt ămōr. Nōctēsquĕ dīēsquĕ mōllĭtăr ūrit ămōr. Lōngūmquĕ bĭbēbăt ămōrĕm. Hūnc ămōr ĕxĕrcĕt, crŭcĭāt, tōrquĕt. Ācĕr ĭn ēxtrēmīs ōssĭbŭs hæsĭt ămōr. Tăcĭtūm nūtrĭt

snb pectŏrĕ vŭlnŭs. Ignĕs in pectŏrĕ crĕscunt. Et sŏlĕt ăccensō crĕscĕrĕ flammĕ rōgō. Tăcĭtæ sērpent in viscĕrā flammæ. Tĕquĕ sths jūrāt chārām măgis ĕssĕ mĕdullis. * *Phyllis* ămāt *Cōrȳlō*, *illās dum Phyllis*, ămăbĭt. Virg.

Ămæno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Dilettare, ricreare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlēcto, recrĕo, rĕlaxo, sŏlor, cōnsōlor. * *Lăbĭtur ĕt tĕrĕtĕs sălĭtus Jordănis* ămænat. Viet.

Ămœnŭs, a, ŭm. *Ameno, dilettevole, soave.* SYN. Lætus, grātus. jūcundus, hĭlarĭs, dēlĭcĭōsŭs. * *Tărtărăhăbĕnt, trĭstēsque ŭmbræ, sĕd* ămœnă *piōrŭm.* Virg.

Ămōlĭor, īrĭs, ītus, īrĭ. *Rimuovere, tener lontano.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ămŏvĕo, āvĕrto, ărcĕo, prōhĭbĕo. * Ămōlĭtŭr *ōnŭs spērāntēs ōmnĭă dextræ.* Lucr.

Ămōmŭm, i, n. *Amomo.* EP. Sȳrĭum, Assȳrĭum, ŏdōrĭum, fragrāns, rēdŏlens, spissŭm, grātŭm, spīrans, Fŏŭm, Săbæŭm, pīngnĕ, sūdŭm, crāssŭm, Ămĕnĭŭm. * — *Assȳrĭum vŭlgō născētur* ămōmŭm. Virg.

Ămŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Amore, amicizia.* SYN. Ămīcĭtĭă, grātĭa, studĭŭm, plĕtās. EP. Blāndŭs, snăvĭs, dŭlcĭs, grātŭs, jūcundŭs, plăcĭdŭs, mōllis, tĕnĕr, mūtŭus, frātĕrnŭs, sŏcĭŭs, sŏcĭālĭs, vērŭs, ăcĕr, măgnŭs, ārctus, ingĕns, flagrāns, sōllĭcĭtŭs, vĭgĭlāns, ănxĭus, sēdŭlŭs, fervens, fervĭdŭs, vĕhĕmēns, ŏffĭcĭōsŭs. PER. Ămōrĭs vis, ărdŏr, flammă. Pectŏrĭs æstŭs, ignĭs, ărdŏr, flammă. Vincŭlă ămōrĭs. Nexŭs ămōrĭs. PHR. His ămŏr ānŭs ĕrăt. Păr fŭit hīs ætās ĕt ămŏr. Rĕbŭs in hūmānīs nīhĭl ĕxpĕrĭĕrĭs ămōrĕ Dūlcĭŭs. * *Ōmnĭă vincit* ămŏr, *ĕt nōs cēdāmŭs* ămōrī. Virg.

Ămŏr hŏnēstus. *Amor puro, onesto.* SYN. Ămīcĭtĭă, studĭŭm, plĕtās. EP. Castŭs, sānctus, pūrŭs, vērŭs, lēgĭtĭmŭs, fĭdŭs, fĭdēlĭs, mūtŭus, sŏcĭālĭs, dŭlcis, suāvĭs, cōnstāns, ætērnŭs, jūgĭs, pērpĕtŭus, tĕnāx, pērennĭs, cōnjŭgālis, pūcĭlĭcĭs, immūtābĭlĭs. PER. Lēgĭtĭmī vincŭla ămōrĭs. Castī fœdŭs ămōrĭs. PHR. Chărā vī jūnctŭs ămīcĭtĭæ. Lēgĭtĭmō fœdĕrĕ jūnctŭs. Castō mĕntĕm dēvīnctŭs ămōrĕ. Nēc mŏdŭs ĕt rĕquĭēs, nīsĭ mōrs, rĕpŭlĕrĭtŭr ămōrĭs. Cōnĕōrs hīs plĕtās, nēc dŭbĭtārĭs ămŏr. Ūsŭs ămīcĭtĭæ vincĭlĭs ĕt fœdĕrĕ certō.

Ămŏr illĭcĭtŭs. *Amor illecito.* SYN. Ărdŏr, călŏr, ignĭs, flammă, æstŭs, cŭpīdo, lĭbĭdo, fŭrŏr, Vĕnŭs. EP. Turpĭs, fœdŭs, lăcĭvŭs, ĭnhŏnēstŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, impŭdŭs, cæcŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, ămēns, dēmēns, vēsānŭs, insānŭs, călĭdŭs, tŭmĭdŭs, fervĭdŭs, vĭgĭlāns, ĕffrænŭs, ĭmpātĭēns, irrēquĭētŭs, sævŭs, crūdēlĭs, pēstĭfĕr, vĕnēnātŭs, sūbdŭtŭs, infēlix, dōlōsŭs, fallāx, fictŭs, simŭlātŭs. PER. Cæcŭs pectŏrĭs æstŭs. Vēsāni pectŏrĭs ărdŏr. Cæcŭs ignĭs, ărdŏr. Lăscivi fax pectŏrĭs. Tēla Cŭpīdĭnĭs. Cæci Cŭpīdĭnĭs ignēs. PHR. Flammĕus, ăccensis ignĭbus, ărdĕt ămŏr. Divĭtĭis ălĭtŭr lūxŭrĭōsŭs ămŏr. Tūnc Vĕnŭs, ĕt călĭdī scintillāt fervŏr ămōrĭs, Improbŭs in vestīs pectŏrĕ rēgnāt ămŏr. Fĕrŭs pectŏră vērsāt ămŏr. Improbe ămŏr, quid nōn mortālĭă pectŏra cōgis? Nōstrā cŭpīdĭnĕm pectŏrā torquĕt ămŏr. Ignis lĕvĭbŭs tăngens prăecŏrdĭă flammĭs. Ūrŏr ŭt ĭndŭctō cĕrātæ sŭlphŭrĕ tædæ. Mē călŏr Ætnæō nōn mĭnŏr ignĕ tĕnĕt. Ūrĭtŭr Hĭmĕræō dĭdō, tōtāquĕ văgātŭr Ŭrbĕ fŭrens. Āt rēgĭnā grăvī jămdūdŭm saucĭă cūră, Vŭlnus ălit vēnis, ĕt cæcō cārpĭtŭr ignī. Ōmnĕ ădĕō gĕnŭs in rēctīs hŏmĭnūmquĕ fĕrārūmquĕ, Ĕt gĕntĭs æquōrĕm pĕcŭdēs, fictæquĕ vŏlūcrēs, In fŭrĭās ignēmquĕ ruūnt: ămŏr ōmnĭbus ĭdēm.

Ămŏrem cōncĭtārĕ. *Concitare, eccitar amore.* PER. Ămōrem ĕxcĭtārĕ, inspīrārĕ. Mentĕm ămōrĕ ĭnflammārĕ. Ănĭmum ăccendĕrĕ, incendĕrĕ ămōrĕ. Pectŭs ămōrĕ vŭlnĕro, cĭcĭco, tōrquĕo. Ămōrĭs stĭmŭlōs ădhĭbĕ. Inflĭgĕrĕ vŭlnŭs ămōrĭs.

Ămōri rĕsīstĕrĕ. *Resistere all' amore.* PRR. Ĕxcĭtĭ ĕ ămōrĭs. Ignēs reprĭmĕrĕ, cōmpescĕrĕ. Extĭngnĕrĕ flammās. Frænārĕ Cŭpīdĭnĭs æstŭs. Æstŭs cōmprĕssĭt ămōrĭs. PHR. Dēbĭlĭbŭs pĕnnis irritŭs ĕxĭt ămŏr. Āt vălĕānt Vĕnĕrēs, vălĕānt mălă gaūdĭa, ămōrēs: Cāstă placĕnt, lūxŭs dēsĭdĭōsĕ vălĕ.

Ămorrhæi, ōrŭm. *Amorrei, popoli vicini a' Moabiti, a' quali diede il nome Amorreo figlio di Cananmo.* SYN. Gēns Ămorrhæa. * *Gentis* Ămōrrhææ *pŏpŭli nĕc rēgnă tĕnentēs.* Virg.

Ămŏvĕo, ēs, mōvi, mōtum, ēre. *Rimuovere, distorre.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕmŏvĕo, tōllo, ătŭlĕro, sŭbdūco, āvĕho. *Scacciare, allontanare:* Ăbīgo, pĕllo, ĕxpĕllo, ĕxclūdo, ĕjĭcĭo. * *Jām pĕcŭs* ămōvit *stăbŭlis, cĕssāntĕ prŭīnā.* Pass.

Ămphĭărāēus, a, ŭm. *D'Anfiarao.* * Ămphĭărāēæ *nĭl prōsŭnt fāta quădrĭgæ.* Prop.

Ămphĭărāĭdēs, æ, m. *Figlio di Anfiarao.* SYN. Ălcmæōn. * Ămphĭărāĭdēs *Naūpāctō Āchēlōō.* Ovid.

Ămphĭărāus, i, m. *Anfiarao.* SYN. Ŏïclĭdēs. EP. Aūgŭr, vātēs, săcĕr, dōctŭs, præscĭŭs, prōdĭtŭs, ăbsōrptŭs, Argōlĭcŭs. PER. Ŏïclĕi fĭlĭus, nātŭs. * *Dīlāpsŭs nūmquam ĕst* Ămphĭărāŭs *ĕquīs.* (Pent.) Prop. HIST. *Oiclei filius, qui cum ad bellum Thebanum nollet proficisci, ab uxore Eriphyle proditus est; ac primo die, quo ad Thebas venit, terræ hiatu absorptus.* ✣ Figlio d' Oicleo, il quale non volendo andare a far guerra contro Tebe, fu scoperto da Erifile sua moglie; ed il primo giorno che venne a Tebe, fu inghiottito dalla terra stessa, come aveva predetto.

Ămphĭbĭŭs, ĭī, m. *vel* Ămphĭbĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Bestia che vive nella terra, e nell'acqua.* * *Sūnt nautæ* ămphĭbĭī, *vīvūnt tĕrrāquĕ, mārīquĕ.* Ser.

Ămphĭōn, ŏnis, m. *Anfioone.* EP Dūlcis, făcūndŭs, săcĕr, dōctŭs, mūsĭcŭs,

dŭlcĭsŏnŭs, mĕllĭflŭŏs, Āŏnĭŭs, Cўthĕsēĭŭs, Phœbēĭŭs, Āpŏllĭnĕŭs, Dircæŭs, *o Dirce, fonte Thebis vicino*. PER. Jŏvĕnātŭs, sātŭs, ēdĭtŭs. Jŏvĭs prōlēs. Thēbānæ cōndĭtŏr ārcĭs. Sāxă pŏtēns ānĭmārĕ lўrā. Ānĭmāns caŭtēs. Sāxă mŏvēns tĕstūdĭnĕ. PHR. Qui lāpĭdēs flĕxissĕ cānendō Dicĭtŭr. Pĕr cūjŭs ārtĕm sāxă cōissĕ fĕrūnc. Dictŭs ĕt Āmphĭŏn, Thēbānæ cōndĭtŏr ārcĭs, Sāxă mŏvērĕ sŏnō tĕstūdĭnĭs, ĕt prĕcĕ blāndā Dūcĕrĕ qnō vēllĕt. * Āmphĭŏn *Dircæŭs in Āctæō Āracinthō*. Virg. FAB. *Jovis & Antiope filius, qui primum agrestes, & incultos homines in unum coegit; unde saxa movere dictus est cantus, & lyræ dulcedine*. Figlio di Giove e di Antiope, il qual fu il primo che incivilì i popoli di Tebe; onde fingesi, che fortificò le muraglie della stessa città colla dolcezza della sua voce, e del suono della lira.

Āmphĭŏnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Anfione o di Tebe*. * *Nōn* Āmphĭŏnĭæ *stĕtĕrĭnt vēlŏcĭŭs ārcĕs*. Stat.

Āmphĭsbæ̆nă, æ̆, f. *Non* Āmphĭsĭbæ̆nă. *Serpe, che ha due teste, una delle quali è nella coda*. Græce A'μφίσβαινα. * *Et grăvĭs ĭn gĕmĭnūm vĕrgēns căpŭt* āmphĭsbæ̆nă. (Spond.) Lucr.

Āmphĭtăpă, æ̆, f. *Schiavina, veste pelloso da due parti*. * *Plūma ātque* āmphĭtăpa, *ĕt si ălĭūd quĭd dēlĭcĭārūm*. Lucil.

Āmphĭthĕātrūm, ī, n. *Anfiteatro*. EP. Ālтūm, ĭngēns, sūblimĕ, prælārūm, cōnspĭcŭūm, Cæsărĕūm, rēgālĕ, māgnĭfĭcūm. * *Quĭdquĭd ĕt ĭn circō spĕctātŭr, ĕt* Āmphĭthĕātrō. Mart.

Āmphĭthĕātrālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cosa appartenente all'anfiteatro*. * Āmphĭthĕātrālĕs *nŏt cōmmĕndāmŭr ădŭsŭs*. Mart.

Āmphĭtrītĕ, ĕs. f. *Anfitrite*. EP. Æquŏrĕă, cærŭlĕă, glaŭcă. Nĕ ĕlă, mărīnă, Nĕptūnĭă. PER. Nĕptūnĭă cōnjŭx. Dĕă mārĭs, pĕlăgi. Āqnārŭm dōmĭnă. * *Mărgĭnĕ tĕrrārŭm pŏrrĕxĕrăt* Āmphĭtrītĕ. (Spond.) Ovid. FAB. *Oceani, et Doridis filia, Neptuni uxor, Dea maris, quæ sæpius pro mari ipso sumitur*. ✣ Figlia dell' Oceano e di Doride, moglie di Nettuno, dea del mare, la qual sovente si prende ancora per lo stesso mare.

Āmphĭtrўōn, ōnĭs, m. *Anfitrione*. EP. Thēbānŭs, bĕllĭgĕr, aŭdāx, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * Āmphĭtrўōn *fŭĕrĭt*, *cŭm sĕ Tĭrўnthĭă cēpĭt*. Ovid. FAB. *Alcei nlius, Alcmenæ Herculis mntris conjux*. ✣ Figlio d'Alceo, marito d' Alemene, madre d' Ercole.

Āmphĭtrўōnĭădēs, æ̆, m. *Figlio d' Anfitrione*. SYN. Hĕrcŭlēs. * Āmphĭtrўōnĭădēi *ārmēnta ăbĭtŭmquĕ pārābăt*. Virg.

Āmphŏră, æ̆, f. *Vaso, anfora*. SYN. Tĕstă, lăgēnă. EP. Plēnă, văcŭă, căpāx, ŏlĕārĭă, vīnātĭă, cōncăvă, prætĭōĭă, aŭrĕă, ārgēntĕă. * Āmphŏrā *nōn mĕrŭit tām prætĭōsŏ mŏrī*. (Pent.) Marr.

Āmphrўsĭăs, ă, ŭm. *Del fiume Anfriso, o d'Apolline*. SYN. Āmphrўsĭăcŭs. * *Quæ cōntrō brĕvĭtĕr fāta ĕst* Āmphrўsĭă *vātēs*. Virg. *Aŭt* Āmphrўsĭăco *pāstŏr dĕ grāmĭnĕ cārpĭt*. Stat.

Āmphrўsŭs, ī, m. *Anfriso*. EP. Grāthi, lēnĭs, stāgnāns, quĭētŭs, Thĕssălĭcŭs. * *Irrĭgăt* Āmphrўsŭs *fămŭlāntĭs pāscŭă Phœbī*. Lucr. EXPL. *Thessaliæ fluvius, ad quem Apollo exul pavit oves Admeti regis*. ✣ Fiume della Tessaglia, vicino al quale Apolline, essendo esule, pascolò gli armenti del re Admeto.

Āmplĕctŏr, ĕrĭs, xŭs, ĕctī. *Abbraccciare*. Depon. acc. SYN. Āmplĕxŏr, cōmplĕctŏr, ōscŭlŏr. PER. Āmplĕxŭs dărĕ, pĕtĕrĕ. Ītĕ ĭn āmplĕxŭs. Jŭngĕrĕ cōmplĕxŭ. Āmplĕxŭ, *vel* cōmplĕxŭ ĕxcĭpĕrĕ, cĭngĕrĕ, fŏvērĕ, tĕnērĕ. Cōllă pĕtĕrĕ, ĭnvādĕrĕ, tĕnērĕ. Cōllă lăcĕrtĭs căptārĕ, prĕmĕrĕ. Cōllō dărĕ brāchĭă circŭm. Sŭppōnĕrĕ, *vel* ĭnjicĕrĕ brāchĭă cōllō. PHR. Āmplĕxæquĕ tĕnēnt pōstēs, ātque ōscŭlă fĭgŭnt. Sēmĭānĭmēmquĕ sĭnŭ gĕrmānam āmplĕxă tĕnēbăt. Tŭm pătĕr Ēvandrŭs dĕxtrām cōmplĕxŭs ēŭntĭs. Cōnjŭgĭs ĭllĕ snæ cōmplĕxŭs cōllă lăcĕrtĭs. Cŭm cōmplĕxă sŭĭs cōrpŭs mĭsĕrābĭlĕ nătī. Ōptātōs dĕdĭt āmplĕxŭs. Tĕ tĕnĕt āmplĕxŭ, pĕrfŭsĭtŭrquĕ tŭō. Ĭrrŭĭtŭrquĕ tŭō. Ĭrŭĭt ĭn cōllŭm. Hinc ălăcĕr cōlla āmplĕxŭ mătĕrnă pĕtēbat. Implĕtĭt mătĕrnō brāchĭă cōllō. Trĕpĭdæ mātrēs prĕssēre ăd pĕctŏrĭa nātōs. Tĕr cōnātŭs ĭbĭ cōllō dărĕ brāchĭă circŭm. Āvĭdĭs āmplĕxĭbŭs hærēnt. Āmplĕxŭs nătī Cўthĕrĕă pĕtĭvĭt. Ĕxcĭpĭt āmplĕxŭ, fĕlicĭăque ōscŭlă jūngit. Vŏltquĕ sŭb āmplĕxŭs ĭrĕ pŭĕllă tŭōs. * Āgnōscō *Scævăque* āmplĕctŏr *limĭnă pōrtæ*. Virg.

Āmplĕxŭs, ūs, m. *Abbracciamento*. SYN. Cōmplĕxŭs, ōscŭlŭm. EP. Blāndŭs, snāvĭs, dŭlcĭs, mōllĭs, grātŭs, plăcĭdŭs, chātŭs, mūtŭŭs, āmīctŭs; cōngŏrs, ārctŭs, strictŭs, vērŭs, fĭdēlĭs, ōptātŭs, cāstŭs, sānctŭs, fēlix, ĭtĕsātŭs, rĕpĕtītŭs, fictŭs, ĭnfĭdŭs, pērfĭdŭs, fūctĭvŭs, sĭmŭlātŭs. PHR. Spĕrāt, ĕt āspĭrāt, blāndĭsque āmplĕxĭbŭs ārcĕt. Quĭs tĕ nōstrĭs āmplĕxĭbŭs ārcĕt? Ĭlle ŭbĭ cōmplĕxn Ænēæ, cōllōquĕ pĕpēndit. Dă jūngĕrĕ dĕxtrām. Dă gĕnĭtōr, tĕqne amplĕxŭ nĕ sŭbtrahĕ nōsttō. * *Nōn ĕgŏ nūnc dūlcī* āmplĕxū *dĭvĕllĕrĕr ūxŏrĕm*. Virg. *Vide* Comparat. areti amplexus. *Papin. l. 5.* Qualiter &c.

Āmplĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aggrandire, amplificare*. Act. acc. SYN. Āmplĭo, aŭgĕo, ptŏdūco, prōtrăho, dīdūco, dīlāto, pŏrrĭgo, ĕxtĕndo. * *Pŏrrĭgĕre, ĕt fātis* āmplĭfĭcārĕ *mŏrās*. (Pent.) Aus.

Āmplĭŭs. Adv. *Più, d' avvantaggio*. SYN. Plŭs, măgĭs. *Di più, inoltre:* Prætĕrĕă, insŭpĕr, deĭn, deĭncĕps, pŏsthāc. * Āmplĭŭs *ŏbjĕctām pāssŭs trānsirĕ pălūdēm*. Virg.

Āmplŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ampio, grande, spazioso*. SYN. Māgnŭs, lātŭs, ĕxtĕnsŭs, ingens, plūrĭmŭs, spătĭōsŭs. *Magnifico, onorevole:* Illŭstrĭs, māgnĭfĭcŭs. * *Quĭsquĕ sŭŏs pătĭtŭr mānēs, ĕxcĭndĕ pĕr* āmplŭm. Virg.

Ampūlla, æ, f. *Ampolla*. SYN. Amphŏra. *Gonfiezza*: Būlla, tŭmŏr. * *Projĭcit* ampūllas, *et sesquipedālia verba*. Hor.

Ampullŏr, ārīs, ātūs, āri. *Gonfiarsi*. SYN. Tŭmĕo, tŭmĕsco, intŭmĕo, inflŏr, tŭrgĕsco. * *An tragica desævit et* ampullātur *in arte?* Hor.

Ampŭto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Troncare, mozzare*. Act. acc. SYN. Scindo, abscindo, rescindo, sĕco, resĕco, incido, exsĕco, circumcīdo. * Ampŭtat *ense mānūi, capŭt obtērĭt, ossăque sāxo*. Luc.

Amsanctus, i, m. *Lo vol di Fristenti*. * Amsancti *vallĕ, dein is hunc frŏnditĭbŭs ātrum*. Virg. EXPL. *Locus in Italia, sulphureas habens aquas, quæ undique sylvis, angustiisque clausæ, pestimum odorem emittunt. Unde dictus est inferorum spiraculum*. ✣ Luogo nell'Italia, che ha le acque sulforee, le quali cinte da densissime selve mandano fuori un pessimo odore. Onde fu chiamato uno spiraglio d'Inferno. *Vide* descript. Amsancti Æneid. *lib. 7*. Ksi locus Italiæ, &c.

Ămŭlĕtum, i, n. *Ogni sorta di rimedio contra i cattivi medicamenti, specialmente contro gl'incantesimi*. EP. Sălŭbrĕ, sănĭtĭfĕrum, præsēns. * *Quŏd ĭtĭbi* Ămŭlĕtum *vĕlŭti vĭcĭnĭă quærĭt*. Fil. Alii primam producunt ab *Amolior*.

Ămŭlĭus, ĭi, m. *Re degli Alboni nell'Italia, fratello di Numitore*. EP. Jnĭquŭs, injŭstus. * *Hŏc ŭbi cognōvit cōntemptŏr* Ămŭlĭus *æqui*. Ovid.

Ămūrca, æ, f. *Morchia, feccia dell'olio*. EP. Ātra, nigra, pūtris, Palladia. * *Et nitro prĭus, et nigra pĕrfundĕre* ămūrca. Virg.

Ămussis, is, f. *Archipendolo, squadra*. EP. Rĕcta, certa, pendŭla. * *Partĭbŭs ŭt cōpĕt, nihil ŭt dēlĭret* ămussis. Aus.

Ămȳclæ, ārŭm, f. *Amicla, città antica dell'Italia, distrutta, ove ora è una spelonca detta Sperlonga*. * *Qui fŭit Aūsŏnĭdum, et tăcĭtis regnāvit* Ămȳclis. Virg.

Ămȳcus, i, m. *Amico*. * *Primŭs* Ŏphiŏnĭdæ Ămȳcŭs *pĕnĕtrālĭă dōnis*. Ovid. *Pro Neptuni filio*. * *Bĕbrĭcĭă vèntens* Ămȳci *dē gēntĕ ferēbat*. Virg. *Pro Æneæ comite*. * *Vāstātōrem* Ămȳcum, *quŏ nōn fēlicĭŏr ālĭĕr*. Virg.

Ămygdăla, æ, f. *Mandorlo (albero)* et Ămygdălum, i, n. *Mandorlo (frutto)*. SYN. Phyllĭdis ărbŏr. EP. Vĭrĭdis, frondōsa, ălta, vĭrens, pātŭla. * *Nec glandes* Ămărȳllĭdĭ *tuæ, nec* ămygdăla *dēsunt*. Ovid.

Ămygdălĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di mandorlo*. * *Qui nec* ămygdălĕos *sŭbĕunt pistācĭă rāmos*. Pallad.

Ămygdălĭnus, ă, ŭm. *Di mandorlo*. * *Fĕrtur* ămygdălĭnæ *succus nŭcis ĕsse bibēndus*. Seren.

Ămymōnē, ēs, f. *Amimone figlia di Danao*. * *Si nĕque* Ămymōnē, *nec laudātissĭmă fōrmā*. Ovid.

Ămyntas, æ, m. *Aminta, padre di Filippo il Macedone*. * *Ăt mihi sē se ōffert ultrō, meūs ignis,* Ămyntas. Virg.

Ămyntĭădēs, æ, m. *Filippo re di Macedonia, figliuolo di Aminta*. * *Aūt ŭt* Ămyntĭădæ *tūrpi dilectus ămōre*. Ovid.

Ămyntŏr, ŏrĭs, m. *Amintore, padre di Fenice*. * *Nec mihi Tȳphĭs ĕrat rĕctŏr, nec* Ămyntŏrĕ *nātus*. Ovid.

Ămyntŏrĭdēs, æ, m. *Figlio d'Amintore, Fenice*. * *Flēvit* Ămyntŏrĭdēs *pĕr Inăchĭă lūmĭnă Phœnix*. Ovid.

Ămȳthāon, ŏnis, m. *Amitaone padre di Melampo, medico famoso*. * *Sivĕ quŏd* Ămȳthāŏnĭdæ *mĕmŏrant*, Ămȳthāŏnĕ *nātum*. Ovid.

Ămȳthāŏnĭus, ĭi, m. *Figlio di Amitaone, vel* Ămȳthāŏnĭus, ă, ŭm. SYN. Mĕlampŭs. * *Phillȳrĭdēs Chirōn,* Ămȳthāŏnĭusque *Melampus*. Virg.

An. Adv. interrogandi. *Se*. SYN. Annĕ, nŭm, nūmquĭd, annōn, utrŭm. * *Vĭdi ĕtĭam lăcrȳmās, an et est pars fraŭdis in illis*. Ovid.

Anabathrum, i, n. *Pulpito, cattedra alta*. SYN. Pŭlpĭtum. * *Ut quæ cōndūcŏ pendĕnt* ănăbathră *tigillo*. Juv.

Anachăsis, is, m. *Anacarsi, filosofo sapientissima dello Scizia*. * *Quidquid laudāvit Scythicis* Anachăsis *in ūndis*. Sid.

Anachŏrēta, æ, m. *Anacoreta, eremita*. SYN. Ĕrēmīta, mŏnachus. * *Nil* Anachŏrētæ *sprēta inter cūncta rĕsĕrvant*. Prosp.

Anacrĕōn, ontis, m. *Anacreonte, poeta, sonator di lira*. EP. Tĕlus, lascivus, vinōsus. * *Nec si quid ōlim lusit,* Anacrĕōn. *Dēlēvit ætās*. (Alc.) Hor. * *Præcĕpit Lȳrici Tēĭă mūsă sĕnis*. (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Poeta lyricus, qui passæ uvæ acino strangulatus est*. ✣ Anacreonte poeta, sonatore di lira, che restò strangolato per un granello di uva.

Anaglȳpha, *vel* Anaglȳpta, ōrum, n. plur. *Cosa fatta a basso rilievo*. * *Nec mensis* ănaglȳpta *dē pătĕrnis*. (Phal.) Mart.

Anaglȳptēs, æ, m. *Scultore*. Anaglȳptĭcē, ēs, f. *Scultura*.

Anăgnĭa. *Anagni*. EP. Divĕs, pinguis, Cĕrĕălis. PER. Patri pinguis sŭlcātŭr Anăgnĭa glēba. *Sil. Ital. lib. 8*. Sŭgit sŭspensă tŭmentĭ Dorsŏ frŭgĭfĕris cĕrĕălis Anăgnĭa glēbis. *Item lib. 12*. Divĕs Anăgnĭa pōscit. *Virg. lib. 7. Æneid*. HIST. *Civitas est Hernicorum in Latio, ubi Antonius, sorore Augusti contempta, et Cleopatra in uxorem ducto, monetam ferĭri jussit*.

Anălĕcta, ōrum, n. pl. *Fregole, avanzature della tavola*. * *Sed prætĭum scōpis nunc* anălĕcta *dăbunt*. (Pent.) Mart.

Anălĕcis, ĭdis, f. *Cosa di lino, o di altro, con cui le femmine fanno comparire le spalle uguali*. * *Cōnvĕnĭunt tĕnŭes scăpŭlis* anălĕctĭdes *ăltis*. Ovid.

Anăpæstus, *vel* Anăpæstum, i. *Anapesto, piede poetico composto di due brevi, ed una lunga; ovvero verso composto di simili piedi*. * *Hæc contrā vĕlŭt* incurrentes anăpæsti. Ter.

Ănăpŭs, ī, *Anapo, fiume in Sicilia.* * *Quăquĕ sŭis Cўănēn miscĕt Ănăpŭs ăquis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ănās, ătĭs, m. f. *Anitra, anatra (uccello).* EP. Flŭctĭvăgŭs, lătĭpēs, ăquōsŭs, ămnĭcŏlă, mōllĭs, tĭmĭdŭs, flŭvĭălĭs, pălūstrĭs, ingŭvĭŭs. * *Āccĭpĭtrēm flŭvĭălĭs ănās, quăm Trōĭŭs hĕrōs.* Ovid.

Ănăthemă, ătĭs, n. *Scomunica.* * *Dūm vĕtĭtĭs insignĕ lĕgēns* ănăthēmă *fāvillis.* Prud.

Ănătŏmĭă, æ, *vel* Ănătŏmē, ēs, f. *Anatomia.* EP. Dŏctă, sŏlĕrs.

Ănaŭrŭs, ī. *Fiume in Tessaglia.* * *Ăĕră, nĕc tĕnŭēs vēntōs sūspīrăt* Ănaŭrŭs. Luc.

Ănaŭsĭs, ĭs, m. *Anausi, amante di Medea, ammazzato da Stino suo rivale.* * *Hēnĭŏdrūmquĕ trŭcēs jāmprĭdem* ĭnfēŭsŭs Ănaŭsĭs. Val.

Ănăxăgŏrās, æ, m. *Anassagora, filosofo d'Urla, detta altre volte Clazomene.* EP. Dĭvĭnŭs, săpĭēns, dŏctŭs. * *Id quŏd* Ănăxăgŏrās *sĭbĭ sūmsĭt, ŭt ōmnĭbŭs ōmnēs.* Luer.

Ănăxărchŭs, ī, m. *Anassarco, filosofo di Polistiglia, Abdera anticamente.* * *Aŭt ŭt* Ănăxărchŭs *pĭlă mĭnŭĕrĭs ĭn ălĭă.* Ovid.

Ăncēps, cĭpĭtĭs, m. f. n. *Dubbioso.* SYN. Dŭbĭŭs, ĭncĕrtŭs, ănxĭŭs, vărĭŭs, ămbĭgŭŭs. * *Ăt mātrēs, prīmo* ăncĭpĭtēs, *ŏcŭlŏsquĕ mălignĭs.* Virg.

Ănchīsēs, æ, m. *Anchise.* EP. Trŏs, Trōĭŭs. grăvĭs, sĕnex, pĭŭs, măgnănĭmŭs, Phrўgĭŭs, Inclўtŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs. Dărdănĭŭs. PER. Ænēæ pătĕr, gĕnĭtŏr, părens. Vĕnĕrĭ dĭlĕctŭs. * *Et pătĕr* Ănchīsēs *ŏcŭlōs ăd sĭdĕră lætus.* Virg. FAB. *Capyos filius, qui gregibus et armentis intentus a Venere adamatus est, atque ex ea Æneom suscepit apud Simoenta fluvium. Hunc Troja ardente senio confectum Æneas humeris imposuit, secumque Drepanum usque Siciliæ urbem vexit, ubi fato unctus est.* ✤ Figlio di Capi, il quale essendo pastore fu amato sommamente da Venere, dalla quale ebbe Enea vicino al fiume Simoente. E nell'incendio di Troja, Enea stesso, prendendolo sopra le spalle lo portò sino alle navi, e lo condusse seco sino a Trapano città della Sicilia, ed ivi arrivato morì.

Ănchīsĭădēs, æ, m. *Figlio d' Anchise.* SYN. Ænēās. * *Dŭx* Ănchīsĭădē, *nĕc mē Dĕŭs æquŏrē mĕrsĭt.* Virg.

Ănchŏră, æ, f. *Ancoro, instromento di nave.* EP. Fĕrrĕă, mŏrdăx, tĕnăx, ŭncă, ădŭncă, cūrvă, rĕcūrvă, grăvĭs. mĕtsă, nāūtĭcă, æquŏrĕă. PER. Dĕus fĕrrĕŭs, ŭncŭs, ădŭncŭs. Fĕrrĕŭs ŭncŭs. PHR. Ŭncō nōn ălligăt ănchŏră mōrsū. Dēntĕ tĕnācī Ănchŏră fundābăt nāvēs. Tĕnĕt ănchŏră jăctă rătēs. Tĕnăx ŭncō clāssĕm prĕmĭt ănchŏră rōstrō. Ănchŏră dē prŏră jăcĭtŭr, Nĕxŭ rŭĭt ănchŏră cūrvō. * *Littŏrĭbŭs nōstrĭs* ănchŏră *jăctă tŭa ēst.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ăncīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Brocchiere piccolo, scudetto.* SYN. Scūtŭm, clўpĕŭs. * *Lānĭgĕrōsque ăpĭcēs, ĕt lăpsa* ăncīllă *cĕlō,* Virg.

Ăncīllă, æ, f. *Fantesca, serva.* SYN. Fămŭlă, mĭnĭstră. EP. Vĭgĭl, fidă, prōmptă, ălacrĭs, sēdŭlă, ŏfficĭōsă, sōllĭcĭtă, PER. Ăd nūtŭm dŏmĭnæ pārātă. Mandātă sŭæ ŏbĕrvāns dŏmĭnæ. * *Extrēmo ēst* ăncīllă *lŏcō, sĕd vīncit ūtrămquĕ.* Mart.

Ăncillŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī, dep. dat. *Servire.* SYN. Fămŭlŏr, mĭnĭstro, sĕrvĭo. * *Fidă mĭnĭstră sŭæ dŏmĭnæ* ăncillātŭr ĕūntĭ. * Pass.

Ăncisŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tagliato.* * *Ōmnĭă jām seōrsŭm cērnēs* ăncisă *rĕcēnti.* Lucr.

Ăncło, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Cavare.* SYN. Hăurĭo, ĕxtrăho, ēlĭcĭo, ēdŭco. * *Flōrem* ăncłābānt *Lĭbĕri ex cārchēsĭis.* Liv.

Ăncŏn, ōnĭs, m. *Cubito.* * *Lĭnĕăque ĕxtrĭtis lūcēnt* ăncŏnĭbŭs *ārmă.* Grat.

Ăncōn, ōnĭs, *vel* Ăncōnă, æ, f. *Ancona.* EP. Sĭnŭōsă, cĕlsă, ēlĕgāns. PER. Pĕlăgī vĭctrīx. Frāngēns æquŏră tūtĭs ănfrăctĭbŭs, ĕt plăcĭdō trānquīllă sĭnū. Dēmăttĭcis ŏbnŏxĭă flūctĭbŭs Ăncōn. (*Lucan. lib.* 2.) Stăt fŭcārĕ cŏlŭs, nĕc Sĭdŏnĕ vĭlĭŏr Ăncōn, Mŭrĭcĕ nĕc Lўbĭco (*Sil. Ital. lib* 7.). * *Hīc Quĭrĭncēō fēlĭx* Ăncōnă *sēpŭlchrō.* Mant. HIST. *Urbs est Piceni celeberrima in littore Adriatici maris a Siculis condita, portum habens insigni opere a Trojano extructum.*

Ăncŭs, ī, m. *Anco Marzio.* EP. Mărtĭŭs, bellĭgĕr, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * *Āgmĭnă, quēm jūxtā sĕquŭntŭr jăctāntĭŏr* Ăncŭs. Virg. HIST. *Quartus Romanorum rex, Numæ ex filia nepos.* ✤ Quarto re de' Romani, nipote di Numa.

Ăndīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Ande, villa vicina a Mantova, luogo nativo di Virgilio.* Ăndīnŭs vātēs. * *Māntŭă Mūsārūm dŏmŭs, ătque ăd sўlvās cāntū* Ēvŏcăta Ăudīno, *ĕt Smўrnæīs ămnĭă plĕăstrĭs.* Sil.

Ăndrachnē, es, f. *Sorte d'erba.* * *Hūmĭdăque* Ăndrachnē *sĭtĭēntēs prōtĕgĭt ăntēs.* Col.

Ăndrēās, æ, m. *S. Andrea apostolo, fratello di S. Pietro.* EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, Ăchāĭcŭs (*ab Achaja, ubi Fidem prædicavit*). * *Nōbĭlis* Ăndrēām *mittit Ăchājă sŭām.* (Pent.) Forsan.

Ăndrŏdămās, æ, m. *Sorte di pietra di color nericcio.* * Ăndrŏdămāsquĕ *lăpis cōmpēscĕns pĕdŏrĭs īrās.* Prisc.

Ăndrŏdŭs, ī, m. *Androdo, schiavo di Dacia.* EP. Fēlix, Dăcŭs. * *Sĕrvātŭr mĕdĭă fēlix* Ăndrŏdŭs *ă bēuă.* Ser. HIST. *Servus e Dacia, Romæ in circo agnitus a leone, cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in sylvis.* ✤ Schiavo di Daeia, il quale essendosi ritirato in un deserto per fuggire lo sdegno del suo padrone, incontrossi in un leone a caso ferito, e con ogni diligenza il curò. Questo schiavo essendo stato preso, e condannato .. fu esposto alle bestie per esser miserabilmente divorato nell' anfiteatro, o culiseo di Roma: ove quell' istesso leone, che colà era stato condotto, il riconobbe, e difeselo dalla rabbia e furore degli altri.

Andrŏgĕōnĕus, ă, ŭm. *D'Androgeo.* * Andrŏgĕōnĕæ pœnæ *exsolvĕrĕ cædis*. Cat.

Andrŏgĕōs, *vel* Andrŏgĕus, i. m. *Androgeo, figlio di Minos e di Pasife*. SYN. Periph. Mĭnōĭă prōlēs. EP. Gĕnĕrōsus, fortis, pugnax, indomĭtus. * *In fortĭbus lĕthum* Andrŏgĕō, *tum pendĕrĕ pœnas*. Virg. FAB. *Minois & Pasiphæi filius, occisus ab Atheniensibus, qui ad reparandum crimen, quotannis septem adolescentes Minotauro exponendos in Cretam mittere cogebantur.* ✣ Androgeo figlio di Minoe e di Pasife, il quale fu ucciso dagli Ateniesi, e per rimediare al delitto erano forzati di mandare sette giovani nell'isola di Candia, acciocchè fossero esposti al Minotauro, tenuto in un laberinto, per esser divorati.

Andrŏgўnus, i. m. *Androgino, Ermafrodito*. SYN. Hermaphrŏdītus. * Andrŏgўnum *inter ætros, nec ætramque, utrumque rĕmōtum*. Lucr.

Andrŏmăchē, ēs, f. *Andromaca, moglie di Ettore, poi di Pirro e d'Eleno.* * *Libabăt* cinĕri Andrŏmăchē, *mœnĭsque vocabăt*. Virg.

Andrŏmēdē, ēs, f. *Andromeda*. SYN. Cephēis. EP. Formōsa, Cēlphēĭă, fusca, tristis, Persēĭă. PER. Persĕi uxor. Persēĭă cōnjux. Mōnstris ŏbjectă marinis. Matĕrnæ victĭmă linguæ. Mōnstris dēvŏtă marinis. * Andrŏmēdē *patrĭæ fuscă cōlōrĕ suæ*. (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Cephei regis, & Cassiopes filia. Ob matris superbiam, quæ se Nereidas forma superare gloriabatur, ab eisdem scopulo fuit alligata, & Ceto devoranda exposita: sed a Perseo liberata est, & in uxorem ducta.* ✣ Figlio di Cefeo re d'Etiopia e di Cassiope. Sua madre avendo osato vantarsi d'avanzar le Nereidi in bellezza, fecero queste legar Andromeda ad uno scoglio, acciocchè fosse divorata dalla balena: ma Perseo la deliberò, e se la sposò.

Anellĭus, i, m. *Anelletto*. * *Sæpe ex* anellis *rĕddit pendentĭbus ex sē*. Lucr.

Anēmōnē, ēs, f. *Anemone*. * *Cæspĭtĕ dēmittunt, lacrўmæ pārtĭunt* Anēmōnēm. Theocr.

Anēthum, i, n. *Aneto*. EP. Florens, bĕnĕŏlens, suavĕ, virĭdĕ, ŏdōrĭfĕrum. * *Narcissum, et flōrem jungit bĕnĕŏlentis* anēthi.

Anfractŭs, ūs, m. *Rivolgimento, strada in giro*. SYN. Flexus, ambāgēs, circuĭtus. EP. Curvus, ŏpācus, ŏbscūrus, longus, tortus, ŏbliquus, incertus, difficilis, inextrĭcabilis, sinŭātus. * Anfractŭs *latŭĕrĕ vĭæ, quibus hostĭs pŏtĭtŏ*. Lucr.

Angĕlĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Angelico*. * Angĕlĭci *Christŏ famŭlantur rĭtĕ ministri*. Sedul.

Angĕlus, i, m. *Angelo*. SYN. Ălēs, ălĭger, nuncius. EP. Vēlox, celĕr, præpes, citus, pennĭger, ălĭger, formōsus, cœlestis, sidĕrĕus, divinus. æthĕrĕus. PER. Pennātus, *vel* ălātus juvenis. Ălēs juvenis. Ălĭæ stellantis ălumnus. Cœlestis nuncius aulæ, Ălĭtĭbus dē stratĭbus undis. PHR. Cœli princeps dēmissus ăb arce. Ălēs juvenis cœlō dēmissus ăb altō. Sidĕrĕă missus tibi nuncius arce. Vŏlucer dēmissus ăb æthĕrĕ præco. Puer ăctus ăb æthĕrĕ præpes Pulchĕr ădest. Ălĭger æthĕrĕă dē sēdĕ nĭtentĭbus ălis. Ălĭger intĕrĕă raptum strindentĭă fundit. Ventō'rum spatĭa, et rapĭdis ădremĭgat ălis. Ecce autem effulgens subitĕ delapsus ăb æthe. Stellĭgĕrō pictis juxtă puer astitit ălis. Qui pĭa justă Dei rite ministĕr agit. * Angĕlus *inde tŭōs repetit pœnănymphas hŏnōres*. Fortun. *Vide* Angeli Descript. *Christiad. Lib.* 3. Nudus erat &c.

Angĕlĭcus chōrus. *Il coro angelico*. PER. Cœlestis cœtus, cōhors, Ălĭgĕræ mentes. Ălĭgĕri juvenes. Cœlestes famŭli. Angĕlĭci ministri. Agmĭnă castă. Sidĕrĕæ mentes. Ălĭgĕrum cœlestĕ gentis. Pennipotens æthĕrĕus gĕnus. Vŏlucres sine cŏrpŏrĕ Mentes. Æthĕrĕi gens incŏlă cœli. Gens æthĕrĕ nată. Æthĕrĕi cives. Pennāti cōhors, juventus. PHR. Manus ălĭgĕrum cœlō dēmissă. Cœlitŭm castō Numĭnĕ plĕna cōhors. Turbă ministra hŏminum, turbă ministră Dei, Cœlitŭm glŏmĕrātă phălanx cavă nubĭlă pennis Plaudit. Vidēō mĕdĭum discēdĕrĕ cœlum, Pennātasque aciēs, pŏpŭlos fēlicis Ŏlўmpi, Exultārĕ pŏlō, Stupĕrumque applaudĕrĕ rĕgi.

Anginā, æ, f. *Schinanzia, mole che viene alla gola*. * *Vĕrum* anginā *sibi mistum sălĕ pōscit ăcētum*. Seren.

Anglĭpōrtus, ūs, m. *Angiporto, chiassuolo, viuzza stretta*. * *Flĕbĭs in sōlō lĕvis* anglĭpōrtī. (Saph.) Hor.

Anglĭă, æ, f. *Inghilterro, isola grande, e regno*. SYN. Brĭtannis, Brĭtannĭă mājŏr, Albiōn. EP. Fĕrax, dives, pŏpŭlōsă, pŏtens, gĕnĕrōsă, fœcŭndă, septŭnĭă, æquŏrĕă, mĕtallĭfĕră. PER. Nostrō dĭdŭctă ŏrbe, *vel* mundō. Ignāră lŭpōrum. Dives pĕcŏrum. * Anglĭă *clăra ŏpĭbus, et divĭtĭis ubĕrĕ glebæ*. Egn.

Anglī, ōrum, m. plur. *Inglesi*. SYN. Brĭtannī, Britōnes, Brittădæ, Anglĭgenæ. EP. Bellĭgĕri, Martĭi, fortes, fĕrōces, occidui. * Anglus *in ădversă pœnis rĕglōnĕ locārās*. Val.

Ango, is, xi, ĕre. *Tormentare*. Act. acc. SYN. Torquĕo, cruciŏ, vexo, tŭrbo, premo, afflĭgo. * *Munĕrĕ tĕ pærvo bĕet, aut incŏmmŏdus* angat. Hor.

Angor, ōris, m. *Affanno, angoscia, dolore*. SYN. Tristĭtiă, mœrŏr, dolor, cruciātus. EP. Anxius, tristis, acerbus, pervĭgil, flebĭlis, vŏlentus. * *Tequĕ pătĕr nōn illĕ jubĕt, sed pervĭgil* angor. Stat.

Angulcŏmus, ă, ŭm. *Che ha serpenti in forma di capelli, e che ha capelli in forma di serpenti*. PHR. Anguĭnĕis cŏmis hŏrrĭdus, *vel* hŏrrens, *vel* terrĭbilis.

Angulfer, ă, ŭm. *Che porta serpenti*. *. Angulfĕrumquĕ căput durā nō lædat arēnā. Ovid.

Ānguĭgĕnă, æ, m. *Noto da serpenti.* * *Quis furŏr* ānguĭgĕnæ, *prŏlĕs Mŏvŏrtĭă vĕstrŏs.* Ovid.

Ānguillă, æ, f. *Anguilla.* EP. Lŭbrĭcă, ŏblŏngă, vŏlŭbĭlis. * *Vŏs* ānguillă *mănĕt lŏngā cŏgnŏtă cŏlŭbrā.* Juv.

Ānguĭmānŭs, ī, m. *Chi ha la mono che si spiega a guisa di serpente.* * Ānguĭmānŏs *bĕllī dŏcŭĕrŭnt vŭlnĕrā Pæni.* Lucr.

Ānguĭnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di serpente.* * *Nĕc tæ̆nĭs* ānguĭnĕă *rĕdĭmĭtŭs tĕrgă cætĕnŏ.* Tibul.

Ānguĭpĕs, ĕdĭs, m. f. et n. *Chi ha i piedi di serpente, o torti.* * *Înjĭcĕre* ānguĭpĕdŭm *cŏptivŏ brāchĭă cŏllŏ.* Ovid.

Ānguĭs, ĭs, m. f. *Serpente.* SYN. Sĕrpĕns, āspĭs. EP. Fĕrŭs, dirŭs, hŏrrĭdŭs, squāmĕŭs, tŏrtĭlis, lŭbrĭcŭs, rĕflĕxŭs, sĭnŭōsŭs, frĭgĭdŭs, nŏxĭŭs, pĕrnĭcĭŏ., vĕnĕrōsŭs. PHR. Ārdĕns ŏcŭlis. Vĕnĕnō tŭmens, plĕnŭs. Squāmis hŏrrĭdŭs, *vel* hŏrens. Ōrĕ, *vel* lingŭā mĭnax. Arrĕctis hŏrrens squāmmis, linguāquĕ trĭsŭlcā fĕrĭbĭlis. Sĭnŭōsā vŏlŭmĭnā tŏrquens. Sĭnŭāns immensā vŏlŭmĭnĕ tĕrgā. Sæpĕ in sŭā membrā plĭcans. PHR. Frĭgĭdŭs, ŏ pŭĕrī, fŭgĭte hinc, lătĕ anguis in hĕrbā. Maximŭs hic flexū sĭnŭōso ēlābĭtŭr anguis. Lōngō cæpŭt ĕxcŭbĭt æquŏ Cæcŭlĕŭs sĕrpens, hŏrrendaquĕ sĭbĭlă mĭsĭt. Immĕnsīs ōrbĭbŭs anguĕs Incumbŭnt pĕlagŏ. Mărtĭŭs anguis ĕrat, crīstis præsignĭs, ĕt aurŏ. Ignĕ micānt ŏcŭli, cŏrpŭs tŭmĕt ōmnĕ vĕnēnō. Terque micant linguæ, trĭplicī stant ordĭne dēmēs. * *Squammĕŭs* ĭnspīrām trāctŭs sĕ cŏlligit anguis. Virg.

Ānguliŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fischia come serpente.* * *Aurĕŭs* ānguliŏnām *præsēctō Gorgŏnĭ cŏllŏ.* Stat.

Ānguĭtĭă, æ, f. *Figlia di Eeto, e sorella di Circe e di Medea; inventrice de' rimedj contro gl' incantesimi.* Sil. lib. 8.

Æætæ prŏcul Ānguĭtĭām mălă grāmĭnă primŭm
Mŏnstrāvissĕ fĕrūnt, tactūquĕ dŏmātæ vĕnēnă.

Et Virg. 7. Æneid.

Tē nĕmŭs Ānguĭtĭæ, vĭtrĕă tē Fucĭnŭs ūndă.

Putobuntur enim sedem habuisse apud Marsos, non procul a Fucino locu.

Ānguĭŭlŭs, ī, m. *Angoletto.* * *Sĕd măgis* ānguĭŭlĭis *paŭlŭm prōstōntĭbŭs, ĕt quæ.* Lucr.

Ānguĭŭs, ī, m. *Angolo, contone.* EP. Sĕcrētŭs, ŏccŭlŭs, rĕmōtŭs, ābdĭtŭs. * *Inque dŏmō lăcrўmās* ānguĭŭs *ŏmnis hăbet.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ānguĭstĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Strettezza.* SYN. Faucēs. *Tristezzo, miserio:* Dŏlŏr, lŭctŭs, mœrŏr, ānguor, trĭstĭtĭă.

Ānguĭsto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Restringere.* Act. acc. SYN. Stringo, cōnstringo, ārcto, cōarcto, cōntrăho, cōmpĭmo. * *Æ̆rĭs ălĭtĕrnōs* ānguĭstăt *pŭlmŏ mĕātŭs.* Luc.

Ānguĭstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Angusto, stretto.* SYN. Ārctŭs, cōntractŭs, pārvŭs, hŭmĭlis, ĕxĭgŭŭs.

Ānhēlĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Fiato, respiro, o difficoltà di respirazione.* SYN. Hălĭtŭs, spīrĭtŭs, flātŭs, ānĭmŭs. EP. Crēbĕr, ægĕr, ārĭdŭs, fervens, călĭdŭs, lĕvĭtŭs, lănguĭdŭs, dēbĭlis, fœtĭdŭs, difficĭlis, tĕpĭdŭs. * *Ārĭdŭs ă lassō vĕnĭēbŏt* ānhēlĭtŭs *ōrĕ.* Ovid.

Ānhēlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ *Respirare, ansare.* Act. acc. SYN. Hălo, spīro, rĕspīro. PHR. Spīrĭtŭm aūrām dūco, trāho. Aūrās căpto, căpĭo, hăurĭo. * *Prĭncĭpĭŏ clivī nōtĕr* ānhēlăt *ĕquŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ānhēlŭs, ă, ŭm *Che con difficoltà respira.* SYN. Ānhēlāns. * *Nōsque ŭbī prīmŭs ĕquis ŏrtĕns ăspĭrāvĕrit* ānhēlis. Virg.

Ānĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Vecchiarella.* SYN. Ānŭs, vĕtŭlă. * *Tămĕn ĕam ăddūcam, ĭmpōrtūnĭtātĕm spĕcŭlæ* ānĭcŭlæ. (Jamb.) Ter.

Ānigrŭs, ī, m. *Fiume della Tessaglia, nel quale i Centauri, essendo stati feriti da Ercole, lavavansi le piaghe.* *Vide* hujus Descript. Ovid. 15. *Metam.*

Ānĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cosa do vecchio.* * *Tūnc dĕă vēnĭt, ăĭt, fōrmāmquĕ rĕmōvĭt* ānĭlem. Ovid.

Ānĭmă, æ, f. *Animo.* SYN. Mēns ānĭmŭs, vĭtă, spīrĭtŭs. EP. Vīvax, pĕrĕnnis, æternă, immōrtālis, fōrtis, sāgax, ōlĕns, vĭgil, pervĭgil, însŏmnis, sŭblīmis, excĕlsă, nōbĭlis, illŭstris, ĕgrĕgĭă, vŏlucris, dīvīnă, cœlestis, æthĕrĕă. PER. Vitæ fōns, *vel* ōrigo. Vitæ spīrācŭlă. Vis cōrpŭs vĕgĕtāns. Tōtōs ĭnfūsă pĕr ārtŭs. Per tōtum dēdĭtă cōrpŭs. Nēsciă fāti. Mŏrī nēsciă. Cæcă nătă. Lŏst fātă sŭpĕrnæ. PHR. Ēgrĕgĭæ ŏccŭbŭĕre ānĭmæ. Linquēbānt dŭlcēs ānĭmās. Ēgrĕgĭās ĕffŭnt ānĭmās, lēthōquĕ fĕrūntur. Fōrtem pŏsce ānĭmam, ĕt mōrtis tĕrrōrĕ cārentem. Ō cūrvæ in tĕrrās ānĭmæ, ĕt cœlestĭum ĭnānes. Quæ tōtōs ĭnsă pĕr ārtŭs hūmānŭm cōrpŭs agĭtat. Cōrpŏrĕām mōlem rĕgit. Tōtō sē cōrpŏrĕ mĭscĕt, membrā mŏvens, ăgĭtāns. Quæ mānĕt ĭmmĭtĭ nōn pĕrlŭĕrĕ nĕcĕ. * *Illŭstrēs* ānĭmās, *nōstrūmque in nōmĕn* ĭtūrās. Virg.

Ānĭmādvĕrto, ĭs, tī, sŭm, ĕrĕ, *Considerare, guardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ādvĕrto, āttĕndo, vīdĕo, sĕnĭo, ōbsĕrvo, cōgnōsco, pērspĭcĭo, ĭntĕllĭgo. *Punire.* Act. acc. in. Mŭlcto, cāstĭgo, pūnĭo. * *His* ānĭmādvĕrsīs, *tĕrrām mŭlto* ānte *mĕmĕntō.* Virg.

Ānĭmāl, ālis, n. *Animale.* SYN. Ānĭmāns, brūtŭm, fĕrā, bēlŭă, bēstĭă, pĕcŭs. EP. Agrēstĕ, fĕrŭm, ĭmmānĕ, crūdēlĕ, ĭndŏmĭtŭm, mītĕ, dŭlcĕ, mānsuētŭm, dŏmēstĭcŭm, fœdŭm, vilĕ, ĕrrāns, vāgŭm, rāpāx, sўlvēstrĕ, cōrnĭgĕrŭm. * *Prōndquĕ cŭm spĕcĭēnt* ānĭmālĭă *cætĕrā tĕrrām.* Ovid.

Ānĭmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Animare, esortare.* Act. acc. SYN. Hŏrtŏr, ĕxcĭto, incĭto, āccĕndo, cōmpĕllo, ĭnflammo, cōmmŏvĕo. * *His* ānĭmāt *dictis, sŏrtĕmque* ĭncūsāt *ămārām.* Virg.

Ānĭmōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Coraggioso, animoso.* SYN. Audax, fōrtis, māgnŭs, Mār-

tĭus, nōbĭlis, ĭntĕrrĭtus, ĭnvĭctŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdus, strēnŭus, gĕnĕrōsus, māgnānĭmus. * *Nĕc tĭbĭ quādrŭpĕdēs ānĭmōsōs ignĭbŭs ĭllĭs.* Ovid.

Ānĭmŭs, ī, m. *Animo, spirito.* SYN. Ānĭmă, mēns, spīrĭtŭs, ĭngĕnĭum, rătĭo. *Forza, coraggio:* Vis, vīrtŭs, vīrēs, fōrtĭtūdo, rōbŭr, vĭgŏr, ārdŏr, cōnstantĭă. EP. Ālŭs, ācĕr, ārdēns, măgnŭs, prōmptŭs, ălăcĕr, sōlĕrs, sūbtĭlis, dīvĭnŭs, ĭmmōrtālis, vĭrĭlis, măsculŭs, nōbĭlis, sævŭs, atrōx, dūrŭs, crūdēlis, fĕrōcŭs, ĭmmĭtis, crŭēntŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, ĭmpăvĭdŭs, Mārtĭus, bārbărŭs, Hĕrcŭlĕŭs, mōlis, lĕntŭs, ĭnĕrs, ĭgnāvŭs, ābjĕctŭs. PER. Ānĭmi vis, vīrtŭs, ārdŏr, sōlĕrtĭa. PHR. Nūnc sī cŭi vīrtŭs, ānĭmūsque in pĕctŏrĕ prăesēns Ādsit. Nūnc ānĭmis ŏpŭs Æncă, nūnc pĕctŏrĕ fīrmo. Īpsĕ dŏlŏr vīrēs ānĭmō dăbăt. Rĕvŏcāte ānĭmōs, mœstūmquĕ tĭmōrĕm Mittĭtĕ. Ingĕnĭēs ānĭmōs ănĕūstio in pĕctŏrĕ vĕrsānt. * *Ēcquĭd in ăntĭquăm vīrtūtem, ānĭmōsquĕ vĭrilēs.* Virg.

Ānĭo, ōnis, m. *Teverone, fiume dell' Italia.* * *Rāmōsīs Ānĭō quă pōmĭfĕr ĭncŭbăt ārvīs.* Prop.

Ānĭus, ĭi, m. *Figlio d'Apolline, e re di Delo.* * *Rĕx Ānĭus, Rex ĭdem hŏmĭnūm, Phœbĭquĕ sācĕrdŏs.* Virg.

Ānīsŭm, ī, n. *Aniso.* SYN. Ānēthŭm. * *Sīvĕ văpōrĭfĕrŏ tūnĭcās ĭndūcăs ānīsō.* Mill.

Ānnă, æ, f. *Figlia di Belo, e sorella di Didone;* * Ānnām *cārā mĭhi nūtrix hŭc sistĕ sŏrōrĕm.* Virg.

Ānnă. *Sour' Anna.* EP. Sāncță, plă, cāsță, vĕtŭs. ānțiqnă. PHR. Āvĭă Chrīstī Sacræ Vĭrgĭnis mātĕr. * Ānnă *pŭĕrpĕrlŏ fŏrtūnātĭsĭmă sāncțŏ.* Mant.

Ānnālĕs, lĭum, m. plur. *Annali, croniche, storie d' anno in anno.* SYN. Hĭstŏrlæ, scrīptă, mŏnŭmĕntă. EP. Vĕtĕ, vĕtācĕs, ĭmmōrtālĕs, ætĕrnī, mĕmŏrĕs, prīscī, ăntĭqnī, pĕrĕnnĕs. * *Ēt văcăt* ānnālĕs *nōstrōrum aūdīrĕ lăbōrūm.* Virg.

Ānnĕ. Adv. *E che?* SYN. Ăn, nĕ, nōnnĕ, nūnqnĭd, ūtrŭm. * *Frātrĕ măgis sŭbĭtō glŏrĭĕr,* ānnĕ *vĭrō?* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ānnĕcto, ĭs, xī *vel* xŭi, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Attaccare insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Nĕcto, ĭlĭgo, ălligo, vĭnclo, strĭngo. ădstrĭngo. * *Aūrĕă cōccĭnĕăs* ānnĕctit *fĭbŭlă vĕstēs.* Virg.

Ānnĕxŭm *sive* Ānnexĭăcŭm. *Annesi.* EP. Rōmŭlĕŭm, ămœnŭm, æquōsŭm, fĕrtĭlĕ, illūstrĕ. PHR. Rōmānō quōdăm mōlēs ĕxtrŭcta lăbōrĕ, mărmŏrĕis cōndĭtă tĕctīs. Plănās lămbĭt flūmĭnă vĭās. HIST. *Urbs est in Sabaudia, sito prope lacum amœnum, & interclusa duobus fluminibus. Olim erat Romanorum colonia, ab eisque constructa, ut antiquissima & insignia notant monumenta: nunc Sabaudo, a quo jura accipit, obedit Imperio.* Eccl. cor. Reg.

Ānnĭbăl, ălis, m. *Annibale.* EP. Ăfĕr, Pœnŭs, Pūnĭcŭs, Lĭbўcŭs, călĭdŭs, ĭmmānis, atrōx, crūdēlis, pĕrfĭdŭs, crŭēntŭs, ĭndŏmĭtŭs, victŏr, bĕllĭpŏtēns, măgnănĭmŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, Ăgănŏrĕus, Ēlisæŭs, Tўrĭŭs, Sĭdonĭŭs, ī. *Carthaginensis.* PER. Ămĭlcărĕ nātŭs, sătŭs. Dŭx Pœnŭs, Pūnĭcŭs, Sĭdonĭŭs. Rēx Năsămōnĭăcŭs, *a Nasamonibus Libyæ populis.* Crūdēlis Lĭbўæ rĕctŏr. Tўrĭŭs, Lĭbўcŭs tўrănnŭs. Cărthăgĭnis ăltæ rĕctŏr. Rōmŭlĕăm bĕllō qui mĕ mĭsĭt ūrbĕm. Victŏrquĕ Sāgūntī. Crūdēlĕ flăgĕllŭm Rōmŭlĭdŭm. * *Cŭm fĕrŭs Aūsŏnĭās pĕrfrĭngĕrĕt* Ānnĭbăl *ārcĕs.* Claud. HIST. *Dux Carthaginensium in Africa, Amilcaris filius, qui ante aras, Romanorum ruinam juraverat. Primum in Hispaniam, deinde per Galliam in Italiam trajecit, Alpibus igne et aceto perruptis. Romanos multoties profligavit, maxime in celebri apud Cannas prælio: sed Capuæ deliciis fractus, res infeliciter gerere cœpit; unde hausto, quod sub annuli gemma servabat veneno, vitam finiit.* ✣ Re de' Cartaginesi in Africa, figlio di Amileare, il quale giurò di distruggere i Romani; ed avendo passata la Spagna e la Francia, venne finalmente in Italia, passando per le alpi, che spaccò a forza d' aceto e di fuoco. Vinse molte volte i Romani, specialmente nella famosa battaglia di Canne; ma dopo che diedesi in preda alle delizie di Capua, si debilitò il suo coraggio, e l'armata talmente, ch' essendosi posto da' Romani l'assedio a Cartagine, prese il veleno, ch'ei conservava sotto la pietra dell' anello, e morì così disperatamente.

Ānnĭcŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di un anno.* * Ānnĭcŭlŭs *sācĕr ĭllĕ tĭbi rĕdĕūntĭbŭs ānnis.* Prud.

Ānnĭtŏr, ĕrĭs, nīsus *vel* nīxŭs, nīti. *Sforzarsi, fare sforzo.* SYN. Nītŏr, ēnītŏr, cōnŏr, tĕnto, cōntĕndo. * *Scāndĕrĕ cōnstāntĕr dĕxtrōs* ānnītĕrĕ *cōllĕs.* Fort.

Ānnōnă, æ, f. *Vittuoglia, annona.* EP. Brĕvis, cārā, mŏdĭcă, lārgă, cōmmŏdă, cōplōsă. * *His ŏpĭbŭs nūnquăm cāra ēst* ānnōnă *vĕnēnŭm.* Juv.

Ānnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Annoso, vecchio.* SYN. Ăntĭquŭs, vĕtŭs, prīscŭs, sĕnex, lōngævŭs, grăndævŭs. PHR. Ætātĕ grăvis. Ævī maturus. Mōrbō cōnfectus ĕt ānnis. * *In mĕdĭō rāmōs,* ānnōsăquĕ *brāchĭă pāndit.* Virg.

Ānnōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *seu* ădnōto. *Annotare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōbsĕrvo, nōto. *Intitolare, mettere in iscritto:* Īnscrĭbo, rĕfĕro. * Ānnōtĕt, *ēt grăndēs mīrētŭr Lăĕlĭus ālās.* Juv.

Ānnŭlŭs, ī, m. *Anello.* EP. Jŭgălis, prĕtĭōsŭs, nĭtēns, lūcēns, gĕmmĭfĕr. * Ānnŭlŭs *incĕrtă nōn bĕnĕ fixŭs ăcŭ.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ānnŭmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Contare, mettere in numero.* Act. acc. SYN. Nŭmĕro, ēnŭmĕro. PER. In nŭmĕrō pōno. In nŭmĕrŭm rĕfĕro. * *Dūm prŏpĕrāt vĕrsūs* ānnŭmĕrārĕ *tĭbī.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ānnūncio, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avvisare, annunciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūncio, dēnūncio, ĭndĭco, ās, rĕfĕro.

Ānnŭo, is, nŭi, ĕre. *Accennare, far segno, inchinarsi, acconsentire.* SYN. Cēdo, vŏlo, cōnsentĭo, pērmitto, assentĭor, assentĭo. *Esaudire:* Ādsŭm, fāvĕo. * *Dā facilĕm cursum, ātque audācibŭs annŭe cœptis.* Virg.

Ānnŭs, i, m. *Anno.* EP. Cĕrĕr, fŭgax. vēlŏx, vŏlŭcĕr, vŏrŭbĭlis, lābens, labĭlis, vĕrtens, cŭrrens, præcĕps, vāgus, prōfŭgus, mōbĭlis, prŏpĕrāns, fŭgiens, rĕdiens, rĕvĕrtens, rĕcŭrrens, fĕ rĭlis, fŭgĭfer, pōmĭfer, stĕrĭlis. vārĭabĭlis, irrĕvŏcabĭlis. PER. Ānni spătĭum. Ānnŭa mōra. Ānnŭs ōrbis. Sōlis cŭrsus. Anni vices, tempŏra. PHR. Jam subĕunt anni frăgrĭes. Fātālĕs prŏpĕrārĭt annī. Ĭntĕrĕā magnum Sōl circŭm vŏlvĭtur annum. Cĕlĕr admissis labĭtur ānnŭs ĕquis. Tempŏra lābŭntur, tăcĭtisquĕ sĕnescĭmŭs ānnŭs. * *Lūmina Vabĕntēm cælō quæ dūcĭtis ānnum.* Virg.

Ānnŭus, a, ŭm. *Che dura un anno, annuale.* * Ānnŭă *crēdĭdĕrăm spĕcŭlă fāctă. nĕgāvĭt.* Ovid.

Ānquīnă, æ, f. *Corda dell' antenna. Ātque ānquīnă rĕgĕt stăbĭlĕm fortissĭmă cūrsŭm.* Cen.

Ānsă, æ, f. *Manico d' ogni vaso.* EP. Pāndă, dūră, tōrtĭlis, fĕrĕa. * *Et grăvĭs ūtrĭtă pendĕbăt cānthărŭs ānsă.* Virg.

Ānsātŭs, a, ŭm. *Che ha manico.* * *Sĕd quĭs hĭc ānsātŭs ămbŭlăt.* Plaut.

Ānser, ĕris, m. *Oca.* EP. Vigil, cŭstŏs, gărrŭlŭs, sāgax, fŭtvĭlis, ĭnĕrs, cāndĭdŭs, ăquătĭcus, strĭdens, tĭmĭdus, ărgūtus, pălūstris, clāmōsus. PER. Tarpējæ sĕrvātŏr candĭdŭs ārcis. Tūtēlă Quĭrīnī, *a Capitolio servato per Manlium anseris voce excitatum, dum Galli nŏctu irrumperent.* Ānser ăquis gaudens. * *Sōllĭcĭtīvĕ cānĕs, cānthŭsquĕ săgācĭor ānser.* Ovid.

Ānser. *Poeta che Ovidio chiamò svergognato, lib. 2. Trist.*

Cĭnnă quŏque hīs cōmĕs ĕst, Cĭnnăquĕ prōcăclŏr Ānser.

Āntæŭs, i, m. *Anteo.* EP. Fōrtĭs, fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, sŭpērbus, pūgnax, tĕrrĭgĕnă. * *Hercŭlis,* Āntæăque, *Hespĕrĭdămquĕ chŏrŏs.* (Pent.) Prop. FAB. *Gigas Libycus, Neptuni ex Terra filius. Hic cum Hercule congressus, quoties membra labore confecta essent, tactu Terræ recreabatur. Quod perspiciens Hercules, ipsum in aerem sustulit, et sic suspensum suffocavit.* ✣ Gigante Africano, figlio di Nettuno e della Terra. Questi essendo venuto alle mani con Ercole, ogni volta che veniva meno di forze, col solo mettersi a terra, se gli rinnovavano; il che vedendo Ercole, lo alzò in aria, e così alzato lo soffocò.

Āntandrŭs, i, f. *Città della Frigia.* * Āntāndro, *et Phrygiæ mōlimŭr mōntĭbŭs Īdæ.* Virg.

Āntārctĭcus, i, f. *Antartico, polo opposto all' artico.* SYN. Aŭstrālis, Aŭstrīnus. Mĕridiōnālis. * *Si quās fŏrtĕ vĭdēt tĕrrās* Āntārctĭcŭs *ăxis.* Maut.

Āntĕ. Adv. *Avanti, davanti.* SYN. Āntĕă prĭus. *Davanti, alla presenza.* Præp. Ād, ăpŭd, præ, cōram. * Ānte *lĕvēs ĕrgō pāscēntŭr ĭn æthĕrĕ cervi.* Virg.

Āntĕă. Adv. *Avanti, davanti.* SYN. Āntĕ, āntĕhāc. * *Pĭcti nĭhil mĕ sĭcŭt* āntĕă *jăvăt.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Āntĕāmbŭlo, ōnis, m. *Servitore, che va avanti, scudiero.* * *Sūm cōmĕs ĭpsĕ sŭŭs, tūmĭdīquĕ* āntĕāmbŭlŏ *Rēgis.* Mart.

Āntĕcēdo, is, cessi, cessŭm, ĕre. *Andar innanzi.* Nent. acc. *cum* abl. rei. SYN. Āntĕĕo, præĕo, præcēdo, āntĕvĕrto, prævĕrto, prægrĕdĭor, āntegrĕdĭor. *Superare, avanzare:* Sŭpĕro, præsto, ĕxcĕllo, āntĕcēllo. * *Succĭnctŭ nĕquĕ cūrsŏr* āntĕcēdit. (Phal.) Mart.

Āntĕcēllo, is, tŭi, ĕre. *Avanzare.* Neut. dat. *vel* acc. pers. abl. rei. SYN. Ĕxcello, præcēllo, præcēdo, vinco, præsto, sŭpĕro.

Āntĕĕo, is, īvi, ĭtŭm, īre. *Andar innanzi.* Nent. acc. *varius,* n. dat. SYN. Āntĕcēdo, præcēdo, prævĕrto, prævĕnio. * *Quī cāndōrĕ nĭvĕs* āntĕīrēnt, *cursĭbŭs aūras.* Virg.

Āntĕfĕro, fĕris, tŭli. lātŭm, fĕrre. * *Anteporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Præfĕro, mālo, āntĕpōno. * *Ātque bŏnōs mŏrēs lēgĭbŭs* āntĕtŭlī. (Pent.) Ans.

Āntehāc. Adv. *Per lo avanti.* * Ānte hāc, *dēmēntī sēsē flĕxēre rŭīnă.* Ro.

Āntĕnnă, æ, f. *Antenna delle navi, legno ove si attaccano le vele.* EP. Sūmmă, vēlāta, vēlĭfĕră, ălta, trānsvĕrsă. * *Cornŭă vēlātārum ŏbvĕrtĭmŭs* āntĕnnārum. (Spond.) Virg.

Āntĕnŏr, ōris, m. *Antenore, principe Trojano.* EP. Trōs, Trōĭus, prŏfŭgus, fōrtis, gĕnĕrōsus, ĭnclўtus. * Āntĕnŏr *pŏtŭīt mĕdĭīs ēlāpsŭs* Āchīvis. Virg.

Āntĕpōno, is, pŏsŭi, pŏsĭtum, ĕre. *Anteporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Præpōno, præfĕro, āntĕfĕro.

Āntĕquām. Adv. *Avanti che, innanzi che.* SYN. Prĭusquām. * Āntĕquām *māgnum fābrĭcārēt ōrbĕm.* (Sapph.) Mart.

Āntĕrĭŏr, ōris, m. f. ŭs, n. *Anteriore, più avanti.* SYN. Prĭŏr, sŭpĕrĭŏr. * Āntĕ-rĭōrā *pĕtĭs, cuī pŏstĕrĭōrā dăbāntur.* Pass.

Āntĕrŏs, ōtis *vel* ōris, m. *Amore reciproco, per cui significare si dipingono due fanciulli che si tengono l' uno e l' altro per le mani. Græce* ἀντέρως, ab ἀντί, pro *vel* contra, & ἔρως, amor.

Āntēs, ĭtum, m. plur. *Le prime, od ultime file delle viti.* * *Jām cānēt ĕxtrēmōs* ĕffūsŭs *vĭnĭtŏr* āntēs. Virg.

Āntēsignānŭs, i, m. *Gonfaloniere.* SYN. Vexillārĭus. *Guida:* Dūx, dŭctŏr. * Āntēămbŭlōnī, *vēlĭtī,* āntēsignānō. (Scaz.) Scal.

Āntĕvĕnio, is, vēni, vĕntum, īre. *Venire innanzi.* Act. acc. SYN. Prævĕnio, prævĕrto. * Āntĕvĕnĭs *tempŭs, nōn* ĕxpĕctāntĭbŭs *ūltrō.* Claud.

Āntĕvŏlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre, n. *Volare innanzi, arrivare avanti.* SYN. Prævĕrto, āntegrĕdĭor, āntĕcēdo, præcŭrro.

* Āntĕvŏlāt, *tŏmĭtĭquĕ tĭmĕt vĕlŭt ālĕs ăb ālto*. Ovid.

Āntĕŭs, ī, m. *Aateo capitano delle navi d'Enea*. * *Prŏspĭcĭŭm lătĕ pĕlăgŏ pĕtĭt*, Āntĕă *si quă*. Virg.

Āntĭçātōnēs. *Libri scritti da Cesare contro Catone*. * *Mājōrĕm, quăm sint dŭŏ Cæsărĭs* Āntĭcātōnēs. Juv.

Āntrōpŏphăgī, ōrŭm, m. pl. *Antropofagi*. EP. Bărbărī, fĕrī, crūdēlēs, ĭnhūmānī, PHR. Viscĕrĭbŭs mīsĕ. ōrum ĕt sānguĭnĕ vēsc'ĭtŭr ănō. Ātrō cūm mĕmbrā fŭĕntĭă tābō Mānderĕt, ĕt trĕpĭdī trĕmĕrēnt sŭb dĕntĭbŭs ārtŭs. HIST. *Populi Scythiæ, humana carne vescentes*. ✣ Popoli della Scizia, che si cibano di carne umana.

Āntĭchrĭstŭs, ī, m. *Anticristo*. EP. Atrŏx, dīrŭs, ĭmmītĭs, crūēlŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, ĭmpĭŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, nĕfāndŭs, fŭrĭōsŭs. PER. Christī ādvĕrsārĭŭs. Chrĭstō cōntrārĭŭs. Tĕrrēstrĭs dæmōn. Christĭādŭm tĕrrŏr. Mōnstrŭm ĭmmānĕ fŭtūrŭm. Tўrānnŭs ōrcō ēdĭtŭs.

Āntĭcĭpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Anticipare*. Act. acc. SYN. Præŏccŭpo, prævĕrto, prævĕnĭo. * *Prŏmptum ĕt vĕlōcĕs ĕrāt* āntĭcĭpārĕ *quădrīgās*. Aus.

Āntĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ciò che sta alla parte d'avanti*. * *Ēt sŭpĕr* āntĭcŏs *in frŏntis mārgĭnĕ crĭnēs*. Mill.

Āntĭcўrā, æ, f. *Isola*. EP. Sānā, mĕdĭcā. * *Quidquĭd ĕt ĭa tŏtā nāscĭtŭr* Āntĭcўrā. (Pcnt.) Ovid. EXPL. *Insula ad sinum Maliacum, & Oetam montem adjacens*. ✣ Isola vicino al golfo, ed al monte Oeta, detta ora Bunina.

Āntīdŏtŭs, ī, f. *Antidoto, contravveleno*. SYN. Āntĭdŏtŭm, āmŭlĕtŭm. EP. Sālŭtĭfĕrā, præsēns, efficax, pŏtēns, vălĭdă, prōmptă. * Āntĭdŏtŭs *vērŏ mŭltis Mĭthrĭdātĭcă fĕrtŭr*. Serv.

Āntĭgŏnē, ēs, f. EP. Pĭă, Thēbānă, dŭx patrĭs. * *Pĭaxĭt ĕt* Āntĭgŏnēm *āusăm cōntendĕrĕ quōndām*. Ovid. HIST. *Œdipi Thebanorum regis filia, quæ patrem cæcum ducebat*. ✣ Figlia di Edipo re di Tebe, la quale guidava suo padre cieco.

Āntĭŏchĭă, æ, f. *Antiochia città della Soria*. EP. Sŭpĕrbă, pŏtēns, dīvēs, ĭnclўtă. * *Tĕrtĭă Phœbæ laŭrĭdŏmŭs* Āntĭŏchĭă. Aus.

Āntĭpăthĭă, æ, f. *Antipatia, avversione, repugnanza*. SYN. Ŏdĭŭm. Græce ἀντιπαθεια.

Āntĭphātēs, æ, *vel* ĭs, m. *Antifate, Re dei Lestrigoni*. EP. Crūdēlĭs, dīrŭs, ĭnhūmānŭs, fĕrŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, ĭnhōspĭtālĭs, bărbărŭs. * *Vēnĭmŭs*, Āntĭphātēs *tĕrrā rĕgnābăt ĭa illā*. Ovid.

Āntĭpŏdēs, ŭm, m. pl. *Antipodi*. SYN. Āntĭchthŏnēs. PHR. Ādvĕrsō stānt pĕdĕ ŏbĭs, Ēt nōstrĭs ādvĕrsă prĕmūnt vēstĭgĭă plāntĭs. * *Nōa hĭc* Āntĭpŏdās, *sălŭmquĕ rŭbrŭm*. (Phalcuc.) Sid. *Vide* descript. *Lucr. lib.* 1. Illi cum videant, etc.

Āntĭquārĭŭs, ă, ŭm, *Amator dell'antichità*. * *Ignōtōsquĕ mĭhī tĕnĕt* āntĭquārĭă *vērsŭs*. Juv.

Āntĭquĕ. Adv. *Anticamente*. SYN. Ōlĭm, quōndām, ālĭās, āntĭquĭtŭs. * *Sī quĕdām nĭmĭs* ārtĭquĕ, *sī plĕrăquĕ dūrĕ*. Hor.

Āntĭquĭtŭs. Adv. *All'antica*. * *Fŭndāmĕăta Cāpўn pŏsŭīsse* āntĭquĭtŭs *ūrbi*. Sil.

Āntĭquo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Annullare, votare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābŏlĕo, ābrŏgo, rescindo, irrito.

Āntĭquŭs, ă, ŭm. *Antico*. SYN. Vĕtŭs, prīscŭs, vĕtŭstŭs. *Vecchio*: Sĕnex, annōsŭs, lōngævŭs. *Ūrbs* āntĭquă *fŭit, Tўrĭī tĕnŭĕre cŏlōnī*. Virg.

Āntistĕs, ĭtĭs, m. *Prelato*. SYN. Sācĕrdos, Prælătŭs, Pōntĭfex, Ēpiscŏpŭs. EP. Pĭŭs, castŭs, sācĕr, vĕrendŭs, dĭvīnŭs, vittātŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs. PER. Sācrōrŭm, Āntistĕs. Sacrōrŭm, mōrŭmquĕ măgistĕr. Mĭtrā, lĭtŭōquĕ dĕcōrŭs. PHR. Quĕm sācĕr ōrnāt āpex. Mitræ quĕm sācĕr ōrnāt hŏnōs. Cŭjŭs dĕxtrām Pāstōrālĕ pĕdŭm dĕcōrat. Quī cælēstĭă dōgmăta fūndīt. Recĭĕat ănĭmōs sacrī dŭlcēdĭnĕ vērbī. Trādĭt sŭmmī ōrăculă Rēgis. Cōnmĕmŏrāt sŭmmī jŭssă vĕrēndă Dĕī. * *Hĭc plŭs* Āntistĕs *sŏphĭæ sŭă dōnă mĭnīstrăt*. Mant.

Āntistĭtă, æ, f. *Badessa*. * *Cōmĭtĭbĕrāt, trăctĭsquĕ cŏmis* Āntistĭtă *Phœbīs*. Ovid.

Āntĭthĕtŭm, ī, n. *Sorte di figura rettorica*. * *Librāt ĭa* āntĭthĕtīs, *dŏctās pŏsŭīsse fĭgūrās*. Pers.

Āntlĭă, æ, f. *Istromento, con cui si cava l'acqua, detto volgarmente tromba*. *Cūrvă lăbōrātās* āntlĭă *tŏllit āquās*. (Pcnt.) Mart.

Āntōnĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Antonio*. * *Hinc ŏpĕ Bărbărĭcă vărĭīsque* Āntōnĭŭs *ārmis*. Virg.

Āntōnĭŭs, ĭī, m. *S. Antonio*. EP. Pĭŭs, sānctŭs, castŭs, sōlŭs, cælēstĭs, placĭdŭs, mītĭs, pāsŭpĕr, sўlvĭcŏlă. PER. Cōnfectŭs sĕnĭō. Lŏcă āspĕrā quærēns. Dēsĕrtōrŭmquĕ măgistĕr. PHR. Nĕ cŏlĕrēt cĕlĕbrēm pŏpŭlĭs Āntōnĭŭs ŭrbĕm, Fŭgit: ăt ĭn mĕdĭă sĕ vĭdĕt urbĕ cŏlī.

Āntuĕrpĭă, æ, f. *Anversa, città del Brabante*. EP. Ălță, sŭpĕrbă, dīvēs, măgnĭfĭcă. * *Ēt lăto* ăpplaŭsŭ *tŭă dŭx* Āntuĕrpĭă *prīmă*. Cell.

Āntrŭm, ī, n. *Antro, spelonca, caverna*. SYN. Căvĕrnă, spĕcŭs, lŭstrŭm, spēlæŭm, spēlŭncă, lătebră, fŏssă, crўptă, fŏvĕă. Ep. Vāstŭm, immānĕ, căpāx, immēnsŭm, lātŭm, ingēns, prōfŭndŭm, cæcŭm, nigrŭm, ŏbscūrŭm, ŏpācŭm, ŭmbrōsŭm, cŭrvŭm, cōncăvŭm. dēclīvĕ, cōnvexŭm, sĭnŭōsŭm, ābrŭptŭm, sўlvēstrĕ, ăbdĭtŭm, căvĕrnōsŭm, ărcānŭm, sĕcrētŭm, frĭgēns, gĕlĭdŭm, hŏrrĭdŭm, stŭpēndŭm, mŭscōsŭm, nĕmŏrōsŭm, lătebrōsŭm, vĭrĭdĕ, ĭnhōspĭtŭm. PER. Cavă rŭpēs. Cāvŭm săxŭm. Cāvātă sĭlex. Mōntĭs cæcī mĕātŭs. Rŭpĭs ĕxēsæ cāvŭm. Mōntānī rĕcēssŭs, sĕcēssŭs. Dŏmŭs ātră fĕrārŭm, Rōrāns fōntĭbŭs ănrŭm. Lŭcĕ cārens. Sōlis ĭnăccēssŭm rădĭis. Ātră vĭrēn-

tĭă mŭscō. PHR. Ăntră quĭbŭs nĕc Sōl mĕdĭō sĕntĭtŏr ĭn æstū. Cōncăvă lōngæ̆vàs ăssĕrvănt ăntră tĕnĕbràs. * *Pĕrsŏnăt, ădvĕrsō rĕcŭbăns ĭmmănĭs ĭn ăntrō.* Virg. *Vide* descr. Antri *Ovid. 3. Metam.* Vallis in etc.

Ănŭbĭs, Is *vel* ĭdis, m. *Anubo, Dio dell'Egitto.* * *Pĕr tŭă sĭstră prĕcŏr, pĕr* Ănŭbĭdĭs ōrā *vĕrĕndi.* Ovid. HIST. *Ægyptiorum Deus, sub forma canis adoratus. Alii Mercurii, alii Osiridis filium fuisse ajunt.* ✣ Dio dell'Egitto, adorato in forma di cane, quali dicono alcuni esser figlio di Mercurio, altri di Osiride.

Ănŭs, ūs, f. *Vecchia.* SYN. Vĕtŭlă. EP. Ănnōsă, cūrvă, trĕmĕns, lōquăx, trĕmŭlă, mōrbōsă, frĭgĭdă. tūrpĭs, sōrdĭdă, ĕxănguĭs, rūgōsă, dēlōrmĭs, lăngŭĭdă, dēlīrăns, trĭstĭs, sĕvĕră, ĭmpĕrĭtōră. PER. Ănŭsă pārens. Grăvĭs ănnĭs. Sĕnĭlĭ cōnfĕctă. PHR. Lănguĭdă sōrdĕt ănŭs. Ădmōtō ădmŭrmŭrăt ignī. Frĭgĭdă dēsĕrtă nōctĕ jăcĕbĭt ănŭs. * *Lōngæ̆vŭs ĭnsĭdĭæ̆ cūrvă vĭdēbĭt* ănŭs. (Pem.) Ovid.

Ănŭs, ī, m. *Culo.* SYN. Pōdex. * *Ĕxcrŭcĭănt tūrpēs* ănŭm *sī fŏrtĕ păpillæ.* Serv.

Ănxĭĕtās, ātĭs, f. *Affanno, sollecitudine.* SYN. Cūră, sōllĭcĭtūdo. * *Dŭcĭmŭr ĭn stĭmŭlĭs, ĕt ĭn* ănxĭĕtātĭbŭs *ănnōs.* Mant.

Ănxĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Affannato, travagliato.* PER. Sōllĭcĭtŭs, ăncĕps, ĭncĕrtŭs, dŭbĭŭs, ămbĭgŭŭs. * *Læ̆tă dĕdi, nunc sōllĭcĭtăm ĭtĭmŏr* ănxĭŭs *ūrgĕt.* Virg.

Ănxŭr, ŭris, n. *Terracina.* SYN. Tărăcĭnă. Trăchĭnă ăspĕră. EP. Ăspĕrŭm, pĕndens, scrŏpŭlōsŭm, mōntānŭm. PER. Ĭmpŏsĭtŭm săxĭs lătĕ cāndēnтĭbŭs Ănxŭr. *Horat. serm. lib. 1.* Cĭrcæ̆ jŭga, ĕt scrŏpŭlōsī vĕrtĭcĭs Ănxŭr. Hērnĭcăque ĭmpĕssō rādūntŭr vōmĕrĕ săxă. *Sil. Ital. lib. 8.* Circæ̆cūmquĕ jŭgūm, quĕ *is Jŭpĭtĕr* Ănxŭrĭs ārvis Præsĭdĕt, ĕt vīrĭdi gaūdens Fĕrōnĭă lūcō. *Virg. lib. 7. Æneid.* HIST. *Anxur fuit, ex Livio, l. 4. quæ nunc Tarracinæ sunt, civitas Volscorum in Campania, prona in paludes, editum occupat collem non procul a Cajeta, & Amyclis.*

Āŏnĭă, æ, f. *Aonia, Beozia.* SYN. Bœōtĭă. PER. Āŏnĭī mōntēs. Āŏnĭæ̆ sўlvæ̆, ŭmbræ̆, vāllēs, ŭndæ̆. Āŏnĭă jŭgă, ārvă. Āŏnĭŭs vĕrtĭcĕx, ăpĕx. Mūsārŭm ăntĭă. Lŏcă Mūsis sācră, cŏlĭtă Lŏca hăbĭtātă Cămœ̄nīs. * *Ĕt dŏmŭs ŭmbrōsæ̆ tĕ cŏlĭt* Āŏnĭæ̆. (Pent.) Pass. EXPL. *Montosa Bœotiæ regio, Apollini et Musis sacra.* ✣ Paese montuoso della Beozia, dedicato ad Apolline ed alle Muse.

Āŏnĭdēs, ŭm, f. pl. *Le Muse.* SYN. Mūsæ̆, Cămœ̄næ̆, Pĭĕrĭdēs. * *Pŏscĭmŭs* Āŏnĭdēs, *tĕd fŏrtĭtăn ōtĭă nŏn sūnt.* Ovid

Āŏnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Beozia.* SYN. Căstălĭŭs, Hĕlĭcōnĭŭs, Căbăllĭnŭs. Pēgăsēŭs, Pĭĕrĭŭs, Pĕrmēssĭŭs, Āgănĭppēŭs, *a Castalio fonte, Helicone monte, Pegaseo equo, Pierio monte, Permesso fluvio, Aganippe, seu Hippocrene fonte.* * *Cūm lĕvĭs* Āŏnĭăs *ūngŭlă fŏdĭt* ăquās. (Pent.) Ovid.

Āŏrnŭs, ī, m. *Lago dell' Epiro presso Pozzuolo, detto lago d' Agnano.* SYN. Ăvĕrnŭs. * *Ūndĕ lŏcŭm Grāji dīxĕrūnt nūmĭnĕ* Āŏrnūm. Virg. *V.* Ăvĕrnŭs. *De Aorno vide* Descript. *Virg. Æneid. 6.* Spelunca alta etc. (ἄορνος Gr. *avibus carens, quo aves nullæ accedunt*, ab ἀ et ὄρνις seu ὄρνεον, *avis, ales.*)

Ăpăgĕ. Imperat. *Levati di qua.* SYN. Ăbī, prŏcŭl hĭnc: plur Ăpăgĭtĕ. * *Dēbŭĕrām dixisse,* ăpăge *hæ̆c ĭmmĭtĭă pōmă.* Gaz.

Ăpēllă, æ̆, m. *Circonciso.* * *Pĕrsuādĕrĕ cūpĭs; crēdăt Jūdæ̆ŭs* Ăpēllă. Hor.

Ăpēllēs, ĭs, m. *Apelle, pittore famoso nell' Isola di Coo.* EP. Cĕlebrĭs, fămōsŭs, ĭllūstrĭs, nōbĭlĭs. pērĭtŭs, clārŭs, Cōŭs, ĭnsignĭs. PER. Vĕnĕrĭs pictŏr. Pictŏr Ălexăndri. Pictōrŭm dĕcŭs, prīncĕps. Tăbŭlĭs ĭnsignĭs Ăpēllēs. * *Sī nūnquăm Vĕnĕrĕm Cōăn pĭnxĭssĕt* Ăpēllēs. Ovid.

Ăpēllēŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Apelle.* * *Sī quĭd* Ăpēllēi *gaūdĕnt ănĭmæ̆ssĕ cŏlōrēs.* Stat.

Ăpĕnnĭcŏlă, æ̆, m. f. *Abitatore del monti Apennini.* * Ăpĕnnĭcŏlæ̆ *bĕllātŏr fĭlĭus Aūni.* Virg.

Ăpĕnnĭgĕnă, æ̆, m. f. *Idem.* * Ăpĕnnĭgĕnæ̆ *quā prōxĭmă Tўbrĭdis ūndīs.* Ovid.

Ăpĕnnīnŭs, ī. m. *L' Apennino, che divide l' Italia.* EP. Āspĕr; ārdŭŭs, ăĕrĭŭs, cēlsŭs, lōngŭs, nĭvālĭs, gĕlĭdŭs, săxōsŭs, nŭbĭfĕr, ăbrŭptŭs. * *Ăttŏllĭtquĕ căpŭt Pătĕr,* Ăpĕnnīnŭs *ăd aūrās,* Virg.

Ăpĕr, apri, m. *Cinghiale.* SYN. Sŭs, EP. Ācĕr, trŭx, fĕrōx, mĭsăx, frĕmens, spūmāns, trŭcŭlĕntŭs, dēntātŭs, fūlmĭnĕŭs, sētōsŭs, sētĭgĕr, tōrvŭs, hĭspĭdŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, aūdăx, prŏtĕrvŭs, crŭēntŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs, frĕmēns, fĕrvĭdŭs, răbĭdŭs, fūrĭbūndŭs, Mărsŭs, *a Marsis Italiæ populis*, Ărcădĭcŭs, Mænălĭŭs, Ĕrўmānthæ̆ŭs, *a Mænalo et Erymantho montibus Arcadiæ*, Mĕlĕăgrĭŭs, Călўdōnĭŭs, Ætōlŭs, *a Meleagro occiso in Etolia.* PER. Dēnĭĕ mĭnăx. Ōblĭquō dēnĭĕ tĭmēndŭs. Vāstāns rūrā cŏlōnīs. Ĭmmēnsă mēmbrōrŭm mōlĭs crŭēntŭs. PHR. Ĕxĭlĭt ĕxĕrtō dēntĕ prŏtĕrvŭs ăpĕr. Ĭndŏmĭtŭs rĕgnābăt ăpĕr. Sævŭs ăpĕr lōngĕ sўlvīs lătrantĭbŭs ăctŭs. Fūlmĭnĕō rĕlĭquĭæ̆ dĭssĭpăt ōrĕ cănēs. * *Hinc ăpĕr ĕxcĭssŭs mĕdĭīs vĭŏlēntŭs ĭn hōstēs.* Ovid.

Ăpĕrĭo, īs, ŭī, ērtŭm, īrĕ. *Aprire, discoprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕsĕro, reclūdo, rĕtĕgo, pāndo, ĕxplĭco. * *Sīc ŏpŭs ĕst,* ăpĕrīrĕ *dŏmōs, ăc mōllĕ rĕmōtă.* Ovid.

Ăpĕrtē. Adv. *Apertamente.* SYN. Pălām, clārĕ, mănĭfestĕ. * *Tū mŏdŏ quĕm pŏtĕrās vĕl* ăpĕrtĕ *tūtŭs ămārĕ.* Ovid.

Ăpĕrtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Aperto.* SYN. Pătēns, reclūsŭs, rĕsĕrātŭs. *Chiaro, manifesto, evidente*: Clārŭs, mănĭfēstŭs. *Vasto, largo*: Vāstŭs, pătēns, ĭmmēnsŭs, dĭffūsŭs. * *Ĕxspătĭātă rŭūnt pĕr* ăpĕrtōs *flūmĭnă* cāmpōs. Ovid.

Ăpes, *vel* Ăpis, is, f. *Ape.* EP. Ăttĭcă, Cĕcrŏpĭă, Hўmēttĭă, *ab Hymetto*

monte Atticæ; Dædălă, ărtĭfex, mĕllĭfĕră, flōrĭlĕgă, părcă, mĕllĭfĭcă, pătvă, lēvĭs, ŏpĕ ōsă. sēdŭlă, Sicănĭă, Sĭcŭlă. Hўblæă, *ab Hibla monte Siciliæ*; ingĕnĭōsă, ĭnnŭbă, stŭdĭōsă. PER. Hўblææ, Cecrŏpĭæ, Sĭcŭlæ, ăvēs, vŏlucrēs. Avēs mĕllĭfĭcæ, Hўblæă ăgmĭnă. Ăpĭum ĕxămĕn, ăgmĕn, ēxercĭtŭs. Cecrŏpĭă phălănx. Flōrum stŭdĭōsă, cōhors. Thўmō pāstă. Mĕllĕ grăvĭdă. Vărĭis flōrĭbŭs ĭnsĭdens. PHR. Mĕllĭs ăpēs ăvĭdæ, vŏlĭtănt pĕr ămœnă vīrēta Rūris ŏdōrĭfĕri. Sicănĭăs dēĭnĕt hĭbrĭdus ăpēs. Cărpĭt stŭdĭōsă thўmōs. Ătque ăpĭbŭs quănta ĕxpĕrĭēntĭă părcis. Rūrĕ lēvĭs vĕnŏ flōrĕi ăpis ĭngĕrit ălveō. Cōmplĕăt ĭt dŭlcĭ sēdŭlă mĕllĕ făvōs. Mĕllĭfĕr ĕlĕctis ĕxercĭtŭs ōbstrĕpĭt hĕrbis. * *Quălis ăpēs ēstātĕ nŏvă pĕr flōrĕă rūră.* Virg. *Vide* Descript. *Virg.* 4. *Georg.* Namque aliæ etc.

Ăpĕx, ĭcis, m. *Cima, vetta di qualche cosa.* SYN. Cŭlmĕn, vĕrtex, ăcūmĕn, făstigĭum, cacūmĕn. EP. Celsŭs, ēxcĕlsŭs, ăltŭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, ărdŭŭs, ætherĕŭs. * *Fŭndĕrĕ lūmĕn ăpex, tăcĭtăque ĭnnoxĭă mŏllĭ.* Virg.

Aphrŏdītă, æ, f. *Afrodita, formata dalla schiuma del mare.* SYN. Vĕnŭs. * *Dăt Vĕnŭs, ēst Mārtī tămque Aphrŏdītă cŏmēs.* (Pent.) Aus.

Aphrŏnĭtrŭm, ī, n. *Spuma del salnitro.* * *Spūmă vŏcŏr nĭtrŏ, dĭcŏr ĕt Aphrŏnĭtrŭm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ăpĭārĭum, ĭī, *n. Luogo dove stanno le api, melario.* SYN. Ălvĕărĕ.

Ăpĭārĭus, ĭī. m. *Governator delle api.* PHR. Pāstŏr ăpĭum.

Ăpĭcātus, ă, ŭm. *Coperto di cappello.* * *Hīs ĕtĭăm cōnjŭx ăpĭcātī sānăă Dĭălis.* Ovid.

Ăpĭcĭus, ĭī, m. *Apicio Romano.* EP. Prōdĭgus, vŏrax, *V.* Gŭlōsus. * *Quă nŏn Făbrĭcĭus, sĕd vĕllĕt Ăpĭcĭus ūti.* Mart. *Dopo avere speso quanto tutto il suo, s'appiccò da sè per disperazione.* Juv. Stat.

—Qŭĭd ĕnĭm mălōrĕ căchĭnnō
Excĭpĭtŭr, pōpŭlī quăm pănpĕr Ăpĭcĭus?—

Ăpĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Piccola ape.* * *Ĕ quĭbŭs ĭpsă mĭhī nūnc haŭrīt ăpĭcŭlă, quæ tē.* Scal.

Ăpis, ĭs *vel* ĭdis, m. *Dio dell' Egitto.* SYN. Sĕrăpis, Ŏsīris. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, săcĕr, Ægўptĭus. * *Ĕt săcĕr ĭn măgnī clāmĕrĕs măctābĭtŭr Ăpis.* Luer. HIST. *Bos ab Ægyptiis cultus, quem Osiridem fuisse dicunt.* ✣ Bove adorato nell' Egitto, qual dicono essere stato il re Osiride adorato sotto la figura di quest' animale.

Ăpiscŏr, ĕrĭs, ăptŭs, ĭscī. *Acquistare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Ădĭpiscŏr. * *Nĕc rătĭōne ănĭmī, quăm quisquăm nōscĭt ăpiscī.* Luer.

Ăpĭum, ĭī, n. *Appio.* EP. Ămărum, vĭrĭdĕ, vivăx, pălŭstrĕ, mōnĭănum. * *Flōrĭbŭs ōtque ăpiō crĭnēs ōrnātŭs ămărō.* Virg.

Ăplustrĕ, ĭs, n. *Ornamento di nave* * *Pūppĕ Tăgŭs grātŭmque aūdăx ăplustrĕ rĕtēntăt.* Luer. Ăplustră, *vel* ăplustrĭă. * *Ĕt trănstra, ĕt mălī, lăcĕrōque ăplustrĭă vĕlō.* Silv.

Ăpŏllĭnĕus, ă, ŭm. *D'Apolline.* * *Vĭtĭs Ăpŏllĭnĕi măgnō mĕmŏrăbĭlis ōrtū.* Hor.

Ăpŏllo, ĭnis, m. *Apollino.* SYN. Phœbŭs, Sōl, Tĭtan, Dēlĭus, Cynthĭus. EP. Aūrātŭs, crīnītus, rōsĕus, lætus, pŭlchĕr, fōrmōsŭs, flăvus, ĭntōnsus, măgnus, dōctus, făcundus, divĭnus, aŭgŭr, sŏ.ĕrs, săgax, fătĭdĭcus, laŭrĭgĕr, Lătōnĭus (*a Matre*), Mĕdĭcus, Cĭthărœdus, Arcĭtĕnens, Grўnæus, Dĕlphĭcus, Thўmbræus, Clărĭus, Dēlĭus, Cўnthĭus, Cĭrrhæus, Lўcĭus, Smĭnthĕus, Tĕgĕæus, Pătăræus, Părnassĭus, Pĭerĭus, Hĕlĭcōnĭus, *a locis ubi colebatur.* PER. Lătōnĭă prōlēs. Cĭrrhæ dŏmĭnus. Dēlĭus vātes. Mūsārŭm rĕctŏr, præsĕs. Mĕdĭcīnæ ĭnvēntŏr. Cărmĭnis aŭthŏr. Cўthăræ pŭlsātŏr Ăpŏllo. PHR. Quĕis dōctus Ăpŏllo Pŏcŭlă Cāstălĭă plēnă mĭnĭstrāt ăquă. Măgnăm euī mĕntem ănĭmŭmquĕ Dēlĭus ĭnsnĭrāt vātes, ăpĕrĭtquĕ fŭtură. Quī cўthărām nĕrvis, quī nĕrvis tĕmpĕrăt ārăm. Cui Dĕlŏhĭeă cēllus. Ĕt Clărŏs, ĕt Tĕnĕdŏs, Pătăræăquĕ Rēgĭă, sĕrvĭt. * *Dīc quĭbŭs ĭn tĕrrīs, ĕt ĕrĭs mĭhī măgnus Ăpŏllo.* Virg. FAB. *Jovis et Latonæ filius natus in Delo insula, eodem cum Diana partu. Deus creditus est, cui fuerunt facultates eximiæ. Dicitur enim luminis parens, medicinæ, cytharæ, musicæ, carminis et vaticinii author, et sagittandi arte peritissimus. Unde a poetis pro Sole sumitur, ac Musarum præses appellatur. Sagitta, et lyra, pro insignibus, ipsi tribuuntur.* ✣ Figlio di Giove e di Latona, nato con sua sorella Diana in un medesimo parto nell' isola di Delo: fu questi tenuto per Dio, perchè aveva molte virtù e scienze diverse. Chiamasi perciò l' inversione della medicina, della lira, della musica, della poesia e dell' arte d'indovinare, e fu peritissimo saettatore. Onde si prende da' poeti pel Sole, e pel principe delle Muse; le di cui insegne erano alcune saette, ed una cetra, perciocchè di esse servivasi.

Ăpŏlŏgŭs, ī, m. *Favola.* * *Vărĭŏs hăbĕăt ăpŏlŏgŏs Phædri lĭbĕr.* (Jamb.)

Ăpŏnŭs, ī, m. *Abano, fontana vicino a Padova.* EP. Călĭdŭs, sălūtĭfĕr, sălŭbrĭs. * *Cōllĕ sĕdēns Ăpŏnŭs tĕrrīs ŭbĭ fūmĭfĕr ēxit.* Luer. (Nomen habet ab α et πονος, morbus, dolor.)

Ăpŏphthĕgmă, ătis, n. *Motto.*

Ăpŏstătă, æ, m. *Apostata.* SYN. Dĕsĕrtŏr, prŏfŭgŏr. * *Tūnc vĭr Ăpŏstătĭcŭs, nūnc vĭlis ăpŏstătă făctŭs.* Sedul.

Ăpŏstătĭcus, ă, ŭm. *D'apostata.* * *Plĕbis ăpŏstătĭcæ, Dŏmĭnūm quæ cæcă nĕgāssĕt.* Sedul.

Ăpŏstŏlus, ī, m. *Apostolo.* SYN. Dĭscĭpŭlus Christī, nūncĭus, lĕgātus, plur. Ăpŏstŏlī. PER. Cœtus Ăpŏstŏlĭcus. Bīssēx sŏcĭī. Turbă dŭŏdēnă. Bīs-sēnī prŏcĕrēs. Ēlĕcta ă Christŏ bīs-sēnă vĭrūm vĭr.

jūris Āpōstŏlĭcī prŏcĕrēs. PER. Nōmĭna Āpōstŏlĭcī fŭlgēnt bīs-sēnā Sēnātūs. * *Fāllŏ creātūrām ullī dŏcŭī* Āpōstŏlŭs *ōmnēm.* Prud

Āpŏthēcā, æ, f. *Cello, luogo dove si tiene il vino, massime da vendere, o qualsivoglio altra bottega.* * *Aūt* āpŏthēcā *prŏbīs intŏcta ēst, aūt pĕcŭs; ātquĭ.* Hor.

Āppărātŭs, ūs, m. *Festa, fornimento.* * *Pĕrsĭcōs ŏdī, pŭer,* āppărātŭs. (Sapph.) Hor.

Āppārĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Comparire, apparire.* SYN. Vĭdĕŏr, cōmpārĕo, cērnŏr, prōspĭcĭŏr, ādsŭm, ĕxto, sŭrgo, ŏrĭŏr, ĕxŏrĭŏr. * Āppārĕnt *rārī nāntēs ĭn gūrgĭtĕ vāstō.* Virg.

Āppărĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Messo, birro, ministro di giustizia.* SYN. Āccēnsŭs, clāvĭgĕr, lĭctŏr, sāgĭllĕs, stīpātŏr. * Āppărĭtōrēs, *sĕd fŭrēnti sŭggĕrānt.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Āppăro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Apparecchiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Păro, præpăro, ŏrno, ādŏrno. * Āppărāt, *hic mēcŭm dĕcŭit, cōncŭrrērĕ sēlĭs.* Virg.

Āpēllo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nominare, chiomare, appellare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŏco, nōmĭno, cōmpēllo. * *Ūrbem* āppĕllābŭnt *pĕrmissō nōmĭne Ăcēstām.* Virg.

Āppĕllo, ĭs, pŭlī, pŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Afferrare, avvicinarsi.* Act. acc. *vel* n. cum præp. ad, & acc. SYN. Āpplĭco, ādmŏvĕo, āccĕdo, ĭntro, sŭccĕdo, ăllăbŏr, sāngo, stŭbĕo. PER. Āppĕllĕrĕ sĭpæ. Pĕtĕrĕ, stŭbīrĕ pŏrtŭm. Āllăbī tĕrrīs. Tĕllūrĕ pŏtīrī. Cōntĭngĕrĕ lĭttŏrā. Ād lĭttŏrā tĕndĕrĕ cŭrsū. PHR. Ādsŭmŭs, ĕt pŏrtŭs dēlăti ĭntrāmŭs āmīcōs. Vēlā lĕgŭnt sōcĭi, ĕt prōrās ād lĭttŏrā tōrquēnt. Jām tāndem Ītăllæ fŭgĭēntīs prēndĭmŭs ōræs. * *Hinc mē dĭgrēssŭm vēstrīs Dĕūs* āppŭlĭt *ōrīs.* Virg.

Āppēndix, ĭcis, f. *Appendice, giunta.* SYN. Ādjĕctĭo, āccēssĭo.

Āppēndo, ĭs, dĭ, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Appendere, sospendere, attaccare a qualche cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Ērĭgo, tĕvĕho, sŭspēndo. *Pesare:* Lībro, pōndĕro.

Āppētītŭs, ūs, m. *Appetito.* SYN. Cŭpīdo.

Āppĕto, ĭs, īvī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Appetire, desiderare affettuosamente.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxpĕto, cŭpĭo, ĕxōpto. *Bottere, assaltar alcuno:* Pĕto, ĭmpĕto, tŭndo, vĕrbĕro, fĕrĭo. * Āppĕtĭī, *ĕt Vĕnĕris vŏlŭcrī vŭlnĕrĕ dĕxtrām.* Virg.

Āpplaūdo, *vel* Āpplōdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Applaudire.* Neut. dat. SYN. Plaūdo, fāvĕo. * *Ignārūs stŭltī mĕt plăcĕt* āpplaūditquĕ *pŏētā.* Hor.

Āpplĭco, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, *et* āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Applicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jūngo, ādjūngo, ādĭdo, ādmŏvĕo, āppōno, ādhĭbĕo, ādjĭcĭo. * *Fōrmōsæ mēdĭcās* āpplĭcŭīssĕ *mānŭs.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Āpplĭcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Applicato, aggiunto.* SYN. Ādjūnctŭs, āpplĭcātŭs. * *Prōxĭmŭs* āpplĭcĭtō *săxōsīs ăggĕrĕ sylvīs.* Sil.

Āppōno, ĭs, pŏsŭī, pŏsĭtŭm, pōnĕrĕ. *Mettere appresso, opporre.* Act. acc. *cum* dat. *vel* ad, et acc. SYN. Jūngo, ādjūngo, ādmŏvĕo, āstrĭngo, āscrĭbo. * *Āscānĭŭs, pătrĭīsque ĕpŭlāndum* āppōnĕrĕ *mēnsis.* Virg.

Āppŏsĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Posto appresso, di sopra.* SYN. Ādmōtŭs, ĭmpŏsĭtŭs. *Accomodato, convenevole:* Āptŭs, dĕcēns, ĭdōnĕŭs. * Āppŏsĭtām *nĭgrā lūnām* sŭbtēxĭt *ălŭtæ.* Mant.

Āpprīmā, *vel* Āpprīmē. Adv. *Sopratutto, grandemente.* * *Flŏs* āpprīmā *tĕnāx, ănĭmās ĕt ŏlēntĭă Mēdi.* Virg.

Āpprŏbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Approvare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prŏbo, cōmprŏbo, ănnŭo, fāvĕo, ăssēntĭŏr. * *Ēllī ŏdĭt, prĭmōsquĕ Jŏvis* pŭer āppröbăt *ānnōs.* Stat.

Āpprŏpĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avvicinorsi, approssimarsi.* Neut. *aliquando* Act. cum ad et acc. SYN. Prŏpĕro, fēstīno, mātūro, āccĕdo, ādvŏlo. * Āpprŏpĕrēmŭs, *dīs, nōn jām tĭbĭ pēctŏrā* pŭbīs. Sil.

Āpprŏpinquo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Approcciare.* SYN. Prŏpinquo, āccĕdo, ādvĕnĭo.

Āpprŏpĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Accostarsi, avvicinarsi.* * *Quō măgĭs* āpprŏpĭās, *tāntō măgĭs ōmnĭă tordĕnt.* Mant.

Āppröxĭmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avvicinare, approcciare.* * *Jūnglŭr ārmēntis, tepĭdōque* āppröxĭmāt *Aūstrō.* Mant.

Āprĭcŏr, āris, ātŭs, ārī. *Stare al Sole.* * Āpprĭcāntŭr, *hūmŭs vĭrĭdēs jām cōllĭgit hĕrbōs.* Mant.

Āprĭcŭlŭs, i, m. *Sorte di pesce.* * Āprĭcŭlŭm *pĭscēm prīmām scīto ēssĕ Tārēntī.* En.

Āprĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ch'è al Sole.* * *Dūcĕrĕt* āprĭcīs *ĭn cōllĭbŭs* ūvă *cŏlōrēm.* Virg.

Āprĭlis, ĭs, m. *Mese d' Aprile.* EP. Flōrĭgĕr, vĭrĭdĭs, sĕrēnŭs, hĕrbĭfĕr. PER. Mēnsĭs Cўthĕrēĭŭs. PHR. Āprĭlēm Vēnĕrī săcrūm fĕcĕrĕ. Quĭrītēs. Vēnĕrī săcĕr. Quŏ lætis dĕcŏrāntŭr flōrĭbŭs hŏrtī. Ā Vēnĕre hīc măgnā dēscēndĭt ōrĭgĭnĕ mēnsis. * Āprĭlēm *mēmŏrānt ăb* ăpĕrtō *tēmpŏrĕ dĭctum.* Ovid.

Aptūgnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cinghiole.* * *Sūmmă te ātque ămīcæ nē dĭcām vīscŭs* ăprūgnūm. Lucr.

Āpŭs, ŭdis. f. *Torno, ed una ruota.* EP. Cūrvă, fĕrvens.

Āptē. Adv. *Acconciamente, attamente.* SYN. Āppŏsĭtē, cōnvĕnĭēntĕr. * *Sēmpĕr ĭn hīs* āptē *nārrāntis vĕrbă rĕrīstūnt.* Ovid.

Āpto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accomodare, adattare.* SYN. Ădăpto, cōmpōno, āpplĭco, āccōmmŏdo. * *Gnōstŭs ātque hăbĭlĕm vāgĭno* āptārāt *ĕbūrnō.* Virg.

Āptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Acconcio, abile.* Dat. *vel* ad cum acc. SYN. Ĭdōnĕŭs, āccōmmŏdŭs, cōngrŭŭs, āppŏsĭtŭs. *Congiunto, attaccato insieme:* Cōnjūnctŭs, cōnnexŭs, cōhærēns. * *Grātŭlŏr, hæc ætās mōrĭbŭs* āptā *mĕīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āpŭd. Adv. *Appresso, di presso.* SYN. Ăd, pĕnēs, jŭxtā, cŭm, ĭn. * *Quæ quīs* āpŭd *săpĕrōs fūrtō lætātŭs ĭnānī,* Virg.

Āpulĭă, æ, f. *La Puglia, paese dell' Italia nel regno di Napoli.* * *Incĭpit ĕx illō mōntĕs* Āpulĭă nōtōs. Hor.

Āphŭs, vel Āppŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pugliese, della Puglia.* * *Sub Rēgĕ Mēdō Mārsŭs, ĕt* Āppŭlŭs. (Alc.) Hor.

Āquă, æ, f. *Acqua.* SYN. Lymphă, fŭndă, hŭmŏr, lătex, lĭquŏr, fōns, rīvŭs, flūmĕn, flŭvĭŭs, Nēptūnus. EP. Clāră, vīvă, pūră, limpĭdă, mōntānă, dŏlcis. āmœnă, lēnis, placĭdă, cāvōrā, lĭquĭdă, sŏnāns, strĕpens, sallĕns, răpĭdă, prōsĭlĭens, irrīguă, cærŭlĕă, gĕlĭdă, frīgĭdă, cœlēstĭs, plŭvĭālis, sălūtĭfĕră, jăcens, immōtă, quiētă, stagnāns. dēsēs, cŭrrūptă, limōsă, cœnōsă, pălūstris, flŭvĭālis, æquōrĕă. PHR. Vērræ circumflŭŭs hŭmŏr. Flūmĭnĕi lătĭcēs. Cōntsārĭŭs ignĭbŭs hŭmŏr. Lĭquŏrēs gĕlĭdi. Mōlli lāpsŭ pĕr saxă sŏnāns. Rīvŭlus sĕrpentis lēnĭtĕr ŭndæ. PHR. Dŭlcis æquæ sălientĕ sĭtim rēstingŭĕrĕ rīvō. Limōsāquĕ flūmĭnă pōtāt. Dant fāmŭli mānĭbŭs lymphas. Tempĕrĕt ănnōsām Mārtĭa lymphă mĕrūm. Ĭt pĕtĕre ē vīvīs lĭbandas fōntĭbŭs ŭndas. Lætă tŭmescentĕs æquōrĭs, aŭdĭt æquas. * *Pōrtĭtŏr hās hŏrrendŭs* æquas, *ĕt flūmĭnă sĕrvāt.* Virg.

Āquæ Sextĭæ. *Aix, ove risiedeva il parlamento di Provenza.*

Āquālĭcŭlus, ĭ, m. *Albio da porci.* * *Pinguis* āquālĭcŭlus *prōpĕnsō sēsquĭpĕde ēxtăt.* Pers.

Āquālis, ĭs, m. f. *Baccale dell'acqua.* SYN. Pōcŭlum, vās. * *Pulchĕr* æquām *mānthus lĭquĭdam* affŭnnĕbăt æquālis. Pass.

Āquārĭus, ĭ, m. *Aquario, segno celeste.* SYN. Amphŏră, Ganymēdes. EP. Frigĭdus, gĕlĭdus, hŭmēns, hŭmĭdus, pŭlcher, tĕner, flŭvĭālis, nimbōsus, ŭrnĭgĕr, trīstis, īnīquus, plŭvĭōsus. PHR. Fūsŏr æquæ. Jŭvĕnis gĕstātŏr æquæ. Sŭdus æquārĭi. * *Jām lĕvĭs ōbĭtāquæ sŭbsēdĭt* æquārĭus ūrnā. Ovid. EXPL. *Undecimum zodiaci signum, quod Sol ingreditur mense Januario. Ganymedem esse fingunt poetæ.* ❖ L'undecimo segno dello zodiaco, in cui entra il Sole nel mese di Gennajo. Fingono i poeti, questi esser Ganimede.

Āquātĭcus, ă, ŭm, *D'acqua, acquatico.* SYN. Aquōsus, æquātilis. * *Exĕmplōquĕ nĭvis, quăm mōlli* æquātĭcus *Aūstĕr.* Ovid.

Āquīla, æ, f. *Aquila.* EP. Fŭlva, prædŏs, sublīmis, ærĭă, vāgă, răpĭdă, cĕlĕr, vĕlōx, vēnātrix, ădūncă, fĕrōx, bellātrix, flammĭgĕră, ălĭtvŏlāns, mūltĭvāgă, rēgĭă, rēgālis, gĕnĕrōsă, impavĭdă, māgnanĭmă. PHR. Jŏvĭs ălēs. Vŏlucris Sătūrnĭă. Flammĭgĕr ălēs. Jŏvĭs armĭgĕr ălēs. Ălēs sacră Jŏvi. Ălĭtŭum Rēgĭnă. Jŏvĭs ălĭtsŏnī pennātă sătĕllēs. PHR. Ăvis quæ fŭlmĭnă cŭrvis fĕrit sŏlĕt pĕdĭbŭs. Ōmnēs intĕr ăves rēgĭă scēptră tĕnĕt. Phœbēă dŭbĭōs explōrăt lāmpădĕ fœtŭs. Fŭlmĭnis ætherĕi cūstōs, măgnĭquĕ Tŏnantis Ārmĭgĕr, ærĭis hăbĭtāns in mōntĭbŭs ălēs. * *Sic* æquĭlam *pennā fŭgĭtant trēpĭdāntĕ cŏlŭmbæ.* Ovid.

Aquĭla, æ, f. *Aquila, insegna de' Romani e dell'imperio.* SYN. Signŭm, vexillum. EP. Rēgĭă, rēgālis, Rōmānă, victrix, bellātrix, Mārtĭă, tĕrrĭbĭlis. * *Rōmānĕque,* æquĭlæ *signĭfĕr hōstĭs ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āquĭlēĭă vel Āquĭlēĭa. *La città di Aquileja.* EP. Fēlix, pōtens. antīgŭstă. PHR. Ităliæ jānŭă primă. Ăd Īllyrĭcōs ōbjĕctă cōlōnĭă mōntēs. * *Nēc nōn cūm Vēnētis* Āquĭlēĭă *pĕrfŭrĭt ārmis.* Sil. * *Ēt tū hæ tĭbĭ fēlix* Āquĭlēĭa *Tĭmāvō.* Mart. HIST. *Urbs olim Italiæ florentissima, domicilium Imperatorum fuit, adeo ut altera Roma diceretur, jam a Barbaris pene delota.*

Āquĭlĕx, ĕgis, m. *Colui che raccoglie le acque, e conosce dove sia dell'acqua.* * Ăn *Dĕus ipso* āquĭlĕx *cæcis dēdĭt ōssĭă stāgnis?* Mill.

Āquĭlīnus, ă, ŭm. *Aquilino, d'aquila.* * *Nīsĭ sīt mīlvīnis, et* æquĭlīnis *ūngŭlis.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Āquĭlo, ōnis, m. *Tramontana, aquilone.* SYN. Bŏrĕas. EP. Ălgens, frigĭdus, gĕlĭdus, āspĕr, ācŭtus, sævus, īnīquus, nūbĭlus, nĭvālis, nĭvōsus, rigĭdus, hŏrrĭfer, răpĭdus, nimbōsus, glăcĭālis, effrænus, præcĕps, mīnax, īnsānus, rancŭs, sŏnōrŭs, prōcellōsus, Bŏrĕălis, Thrēcĭcĭs, Scythĭcĭs, Hyperbŏrĕus, *a locis a quibus flat.* PHR. Gĕlĭdă bæchāntĭs ăb Ārctō. Cōnĕrĕtus grandĭnĕ pennas. Vis, răbĭēs Āquĭlōnĭă. Āquĭlōnis, Bŏrĕæ furor. PHR. Quæ gĕlĭdus Bŏrĕas strŭdōrĭbŭs īnstăr ācŭtis. Frigĭdus ēt sylvis Āquĭlō dēcussĭt hŏnōrem. Dūm glăcĭālis hyĕms. Āquĭlōnĭbŭs ăspĕrăt ŭndas. Cūm dēformis hyĕms răpĭdīs Āquĭlōnĭbŭs hŏrret. Quālis Hyperbŏrĕis Āquĭlō cūm dēnsŭs ăb ōris, Incŭbŭit. Tālĭă jăctāntī strīdens Āquĭlōnĕ prōcellă, Vēlŭm ădvĕrsă fĕrit, flŭctŭsque ăd sīdĕră tōllit. Tāntāquĕ cōmmōvī vis est Āquĭlōnis, ŭt ălтās Æquĕt hŭmō tŭrrēs, tĕctāquĕ răptă fĕrat. * *Prōtĭnŭs* Æōlĭis æquĭlōnem *claŭdīt in ăntrīs.* Ovid.

Āquĭlōnĭgĕnæ, ārŭm, m. pl. *Del settentrione.* * *Aūt Ităl*ūm *pŏpŭlōs* Āquĭlōnĭgĕnāsquĕ *Brĭtānnōs.* Aus.

Āquĭlōnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Del vento aquilone.* * *Hūnc dŭbĭ sĕdātă frātres,* æquĭlōnĭă *prōles.* Prop.

Āquīnās, ātis, m. *D'Aquino.* * *Nēscĭt* Āquīnātēm *pōtantĭă vēllĕră fūcum.* Hor.

Āquīnum, ī, n. *Aquino, città dell'Italia.* * *Cōmmōvĕt, ătquĕ vĭrīs ingĕns* ēxhaūrīt Āquīnum. Sil.

Āquĭtānĭă, æ, f. *Guienna.* * *Gallĭă quæ* ēs *frŭĭtŭr, grĕmĭtōque* Āquĭtānĭă *lātō.* Aus.

Āquōr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Cavare, o andare a prender l'acqua.* SYN. Æquam, haūrĭo, trăho, ēxtrăho. *Abbeverare:* Ădæquo. Æquas do, præbĕo, mĭnīstro. Pōrūm dūco. Ăd æquam dūco. * *Sēd circūm tūtæ sŭb mœnĭbŭs* ūrbĭs æquantur. Virg.

Āquōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Aquoso, pieno d'acqua.* SYN. Ūndōsŭs, āquālĭcŭs, āquātĭlis. * *Dŭm pĕlăgō dēsævīt hўĕms, ĕt* āquōsŭs *Ōrĭōn.* Virg.

Ăra, æ, f. *Altare.* SYN. Ăltārĕ. EP. Sacrā, plă, pīngnĭs, sōlēmnĭs, ārdēns, fragrāns, cælēstis, fūmōsă, ōdōrātă, sacrĭfĭcă, thūrĭfĕrā, thūrĭcrēmă, fulgēns, splēndĭdă, rŭtīlă. măgnĭfĭcă, jūstă, fēstă, vōtīvă, cōrōnātă, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, mărmŏrĕă. PER. Fūmāns sacrīs ignĭbŭs. Thūrĕ cælēns. Mūltō fūmāns ōdōrĕ. Tĕpĭdō tauрōrum ĭmbŭtă cruōrĕ. PHR. Dārĕ thūrā fōcis. Āris dōna ĭmpōnĕrĕ. Vidi thūrĭcrēmis cūmdōna ĭmpōnĕrĕt āris. Dăbō fūmīgĕrās frāgrantĭă thūrā pĕr ārās. Sōlēmnēs taurum ĭngēntēm măctābăt ăd ārās. * *Tăltĭbŭs ōrābăt dictis,* ārāsquĕ *tĕnēbăt.* Virg.

Arăbĭa, æ, f. *Arabia, paese dell'Asia fra la Giudea e l'Egitto.* SYN. Pānchæă, Pānchāĭă, Năbăthæă rĕgnă, *a Panchaja et Nabathæa regionibus.* EP. Sicca, ārīdă, dīvēs, săxōsă, thūrĭfĕrā, pālmĭfĕrā. PER. Ārvă Arăbūm. Pānchæĭă rūrā. Fōæ dōmŭs Arăbūm. Fĕræ ōdōrūm tēllūs. Thūrĭs ăbundāns. * *Et dōmŭs ĭntāctæ tĕ trĕmĭt* Arăbĭæ. (Pent.) Prop.

Arăbĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Arabia.* * *Nĕc sĭ quæ* Arăbĭcō *lăcĕt bōmbўcĕ pāēllă.* Prop.

Arăbs, ăbis, m. *D'Arabia.* SYN. Pānchæŭs, Săbæŭs. EP. Dīvēs, pālmĭfĕr, thūrĭfĕgŭs, mōlĭs, tĕnĕr, fĕrŭs, nĭgĕr, bārbārŭs, Cōŭs, extrēmŭs, rēmōtŭs, pictŭs, mĭtrātŭs, ōdōrātŭs. * *Pālmĭfĕrōsquĕ* Arăbās, *Pānchæăquĕ rūrā rĕlīquīt.* Ovid.

Arăchnē, ēs, f. *Aracne.* SYN. Mædŏnĭs. EP. Īdmōnĭă, Lўdă, Mæŏnĭă, dōctă, sōlĕrs, ĭnfēlīx, sūpĕrba, tĕmĕrārĭă. PER. Mædŏnĭă, Īdmōnĭă vīrgo. Pallădis æmŭlă. Invīsă Mĭnĕrvæ. * *Tĕr quătĕr Īdmōnĭæ frōntĕm pĕrcussĭt* Arăchnēs. Ovid. FAB. *Virgo Lydia, Idmonis filia, quæ cum ausa fuisset de lanificio cum Pallade contendere, a Deo radio percussa, laqueo se suspendit, et deinde in araneam est commutata.* ❖ Figlia d'Idmone, del paese della Lidia, cangiata da Pallade in un ragno, perchè osò di provocarla a filare, ed a tessere meglio.

Arăcinthĭs, ĭ, m. *Montagna dell'Acaja.* EP. Ăctæŭs *seu* Ăttĭcŭs. *V.* Mōns. * *Amphĭŏn Dircæŭs* In Ăctæō Arăcinthō. Virg. —*Vĭctŏrquĕ cănēbăs Pæăta Amphĭŏn rūpe,* Arăcinthĕ, *tŭă.* (Pent.) Prop.

Arānĕă, æ, f. *Ragno, aragno.* SYN. Arānēns. EP. Ārĭdă, tūrpĭs, putrĭs, văgă, sūblĭmis, pēndŭlă, sōlĕrs, ārtĭfex, dōctă, ingēnĭōsă, vĭgĭl, studĭōsă, tūrgĭdă, tūmĭdă, vēnēnĭfĕră. PER. Dēdūcēns grăcĭlī pēdĕ fĭlum. Stāmēn dē pĕctŏrĕ dūcēns. PHR. Tēntī discŭrsăt arānĕă tēlă. Ārtĭquās ĕxĕrcĕt arānĕă tēlās. Sūmmō pēndĕt arānĕă lĭgnō. Ĭ cadĭtās fĭgĭt arānĕă mūscās. * *Ārĭdă cūm tōtă dēscēndăt* arānĕă tēlă. Juv.

Arānĕŏlŭs, ĭ, m. *Ragnatelo, piccolo ragno.* * *Ătque ŭt* arānĕŏlī *tĕnŭēm fōrmāvīmŭs ōrsum.* Virg.

Ărar, *vel* Ărārĭs, ĭs, m. *Sonna, fiume della Francia, che passa per la Borgogna.* EP. Gallĭcŭs, fĕrāx, lēntŭs, tārdŭs, sēgnĭs, pĭgĕr, jōngĭnquŭs. * *Præcĭpĭtāvĭt* Ărăr *sūbmĭsŏ vĕrtĭcĕ mōntĭs.* Luer.

Ărātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Aratore, bifolco.* SYN. Agrĭcŏlă, rūstĭcŭs, rūrĭcŏlă, villĭcŭs, agrēstĭs, cōlōnŭs. * *Rōbŭstŭs quōquĕ jām taŭrīs jŭgă sōlvĕt* ărātŏr. Virg.

Ărātrūm, ī, n. *Aratro.* SYN. Vōmĕr. EP. Cūrvūm, ĭncūrvūm, flĕxūm, ūncūm, pāndūm, ĭnflĕxūm, ădūncūm, ōbliquūm, dūrūm, grăvĕ, prēssūm, vallĭdūm, rūdĕ. hābĭlĕ, rūstĭcūm, mōrdăx, fĕrēūm, tractābĭlĕ. PER. Ărātrī pondŭs. grăvĕ rōbŭr. Uncūm fĕrrūm. Dēns vōmĕrĭs ūnci. Vēntēns glēbās. Tērrām scindēns, rēnōvāns, prōscindēns. PHR. Tērrām prēssit prōscindĕrĕ ărātrīs. Ilĭĕ grăvēm dūrō tĕrrām quī vĕrtĭt ărātrō. Aspĭcĕ, ărātrā jŭgō rĕflĕxūnt sūspēnsă jŭvēnci. Vōmĭs ĕt ĭnflexī grăvĕ rōbŭr ărātrī. * *Ăgrĭcŏlă ĭncūrvō tĕrsām mōlītŭs* ărātrō. Virg.

Ărātŭs, ī, m. *Poeta greco, che scrisse in versi l'astrologia e l'astronomia.* EP. Dōctŭs, clārŭs, cœlī ăstrōrūmquĕ pĕrĭtŭs. * *Cūm Sōlĕ ĕt Lūnā sēmpĕr* ărātŭs *ĕrĭt.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Aūt* Ărātī *nūmĕrōs, aūt pĭăă Mānēthōnĭs* ăstrā. Claud. Mam.

Ăraxēs, ĭs, m. *Arais, fiume dell'Armenia.* * *Ădjăcĕt, Ărmēnĭūmquĕ bĭbĭt Rōmānŭs* Ărăxēm. Lucr.

Arbĭtĕr, bĭtrī, m. *Arbitro, giudice.* SYN. Jūdĕx. EP. Jūstŭs, æquŭs, ĭncōrrŭptŭs, sēvērŭs, ĭnjūstŭs, ĭnæquŭs. * Arbĭtĕr *ĕt fōrmæ cērtāmĭnă tĭstĕ Dĕārum.* Ovid.

Arbĭtrārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Arbitrario.* * *Hæ Fōlĭŏnī dĭcĕre* arbĭtrārĭum *ĕst.* (Jamb.)

Arbĭtrĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Arbitrio.* SYN. Vōlūntās, jūdĭcĭŭm, sēntēntĭă, -dēcrētŭm. EP. Lĭcĭtŭm, -flĭcĭtŭm, æquŭm, ĭnæquŭm, ĭnjūstŭm, ĭnjūstum, ĕxpĕctātŭm, lĭbĕrŭm. * *Quĕm pĕnes* arbĭtrĭum *ĕst, ĕt jūs, ĕt nōrma lŏquēndī.* Hor.

Arbĭtrŏr, ārĭs, ātĭs, ārī. *Credere, arbitrare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Rĕŏr, pŭto, crĕdo, ēxīstĭmo, ŏpīnŏr, sēntĭo, jūdĭco, cēnsĕo. PER. Jūdĭcŭm fĕrrĕ. * *Tĕstēs fāctōrŭm stārĕ* arbĭtrābĕ *dĕōs.* Sil.

Arbŏr, *vel* Arbŏs, ŏris, f. *Albero.* SYN. Arbūscŭlum, f. mŭtex. vīrgultŭm, rāmŭs, frōndēs. SYN. Ālsă, sūblīmĭs, ædĭfĭcĭă, prōcĕrā, ārdŭă, cēlsă, ŏpācă, rāmōsă, pātŭlă, ūmbrōsă. lūxŭrĭāns, sylvēstrĭs, vīrēns, vīrĭdĭs, frōndēns, flōrēns cūltă, ĭncultă, ălnĭcŏmă, nōbĭlĭs, fructĭfĕră, fĕrax. fœcūndă, fĕrtĭlĭs, fŏlĭātă, ămœnă, fœtă, ænrōsă, cūrvātă, cădūcă, ămbrōsĭă, rĭgĭdă, fragrāns, ōdōrĭfĕră. PER. Arbŏrĕi rāmī. Arbŏrĕæ frōndēs. Arbŏrĭs rădix, stīrps, trūncŭs, cōrtĕx, rāmī. fŏlĭă, frōndēs. Pūrpŭrĕīs cōllūcēns flŏrĭbŭs. Tōllēns cæspĭtĕm ĭn aūrās. Ĕxcēlsŏs tēndēns ăd sўdĕră rāmōs. PHR. Nūnc ōmnĭs frōndĭbŭs arbŏs. Lūxŭrĭāt fœcūndă nŏvĭs.

sŭblīmĕs crĕscĕns sŭbĭt ārbŏr ĭn aūras. Plaūdĭt quæ-jŭe sŭis ārbŏr ămœnă cŏmīs. Frōndĭbŭs, ĕt pătŭlă dĕfendĭmŭs ārbŏrĕ sōlĕs. Pōmĭs ūrtĭlĭs ārbŏs āssŭrgĭt, ēxŭbĕrāt. Sēmĭnĭbŭs jăctĭs sĕ plurĭmă sŭstŭlĭt ārbŏr. Ĭngĕns ĭn cœlŭm rāmĭs fēlĭcĭbŭs ārbŏs Exĭit. Excelsăs tŏllĭt sŭblīmĕ căcŭmĕn ĭn aūras; Jūcŭndĭsquĕ fĕrāx dĕcŏrātŭr frōndĭbŭs, flŏrĭbŭs, *seu* frŭctĭbŭs ārbŏs. * *Cuī pĕndĕrĕ sŭă pătĕrĕrĭs ĭn ārbŏrĕ pōmă.* Virg.

Mĕdĭo stat ingens arbor, patulis comis, Sylvas minores urget, et magno ambitu Diffusa ramis umbra defendit nemus. *Sen.* — Immota manet, multosque per annos Multa virumvolvens durando sæcula vicit. Tum fortes late ramos, et brachia tollens Hinc illuc, media ipsa ingentem sustinet umbram. *Virg.*

Ārbŏrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' albero.* * *Prōnŭs ăb* ārbŏrĕā *cĕcĭdit rādĭcĕ rĕtĕntŭs.* Ovid.

Ārbŭscŭlă, æ, f. *Arbuscello, arboricello.* *Sūrgĭt ĭn ĭmmēnsōs ălтquāndo* ārbŭscŭlă *rāmōs.* Virg.

Ārbŭstŭm, ī, n. *Albereto, luogo pieno d' alberi.* SYN. Frŭtex, vīrgŭltŭm. EP. Vĕrnŭm, lætŭm, grātŭm, ămœnŭm, vīrens, vīrĭdĕ, dēnsŭm, fŏndōsŭm, ŏpācŭm, ŭmbrĭfĕrŭm. * *Nōn ōmnēs* ārbŭstă *jŭvānt hūmĭlĕsquĕ mўrĭcæ.* Virg.

Ārbŭtĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cosa fatta di corbezzolo.* * Ārbŭtĕĭs *tĕxūnt vīrgĭs ĕt vīmĭnĕ quērnō.* Virg.

Ārbŭtŭm, ī, n. *Corbezzolo (frutto salvatico).* * Ārbŭtă *sŭffĭcĕre, ĕt flŭvĭōs prăbĕrĕ rĕcēntĕs.* Virg.

Ārbŭtŭs, ī, f. *Corbezzolo (albero).* EP. Vīrĭdis, frōndēns, hūmīlis. fœcūndă, ŭmbrōsă, ŏpācă, hŏrrĭdă, * *Dūlcĕ sătĭs hūmŏr, dēpŭlsĭs* ārbŭtĭs *hædĭs.* Virg.

Ārcă, æ, f. *Cofano.* SYN. Ārcŭlă, scrīnĭŭm, cāpsă, cāpsŭlă. EP. Dīvĕs, paŭpĕr, plēnă, rĕlĭctă, văcŭă, clausă, āpertă, căpāx, pīctă, fĕrrātă, bŏllātă, lignĕă. *Nām *sī Pĭĕrĭă quādrāns* ĭtŭr *nŭllŭs* ĭn ārcă. Juv.

Ārcădēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Dell' Arcadia.* Ārcădĭī, Ārcădĭcī; Mænălĭī, Pārrhăsĭī, *a Mænalo monte, et Parrhasio urbe.* EP. Ămĭcī, vĕtĕrēs. PHR. Ăstrīs Lūnăquĕ prĭōrēs, *ut ajebant.* Quōndăm glandĭbŭs ūsī. * Ārcădēs *ăntīquī, cĕlēbrātăquĕ Cărĭă fāmā.* Manil.

Ārcădĭă, æ, f. *Arcadia, paese della Morea nel Peloponneso.* SYN. Pārrhăsĭă, Lўcăŏnĭă, Nōnācrĭă, *a Parrhasio* urbe, *Lycaone* rege, *Nonacri* monte. PER. Nōnācrĭă tĕllūs, Pārrhăsĭs ōra. Mænălĭă tĕllūs. Tĕllūs Erўmānthĭdōs Ursæ, *a Mænalo et Erymantho montibus.* *Pērspĭcĭt Ārcădĭæ *tămĕn ĕst ĭmpēnsĭōr illī.* Ovid.

Ārcădĭcŭs, *vel* Ārcădĭus, ă, ŭm. *Dell' Arcadia.* * Ārcădēs, Ārcădĭs *plūrĭmŭs ĭllĕ jūgīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ārcānŭm, ī, n. *Segreto credenza.* SYN. Sēcrētŭm, mўstĕrĭŭm. EP. Abscōndĭtŭm, rēgĭŭm, rēgālĕ, lătēns, occŭltŭm. tĕgēndŭm, cōnsŭltŭm, prūdēns, ămīcŭm. *Longŭs ĕt vŏlvēns fātōrum* ārcāna *mŏvēbō.* Virg.

Ārcānŭs, ă, ŭm, *Segreto, nascosto, occulto.* SYN. Sēcrētŭs, occŭltŭs, lătēns, lătĭtāns, tĕctŭs, ābstrūsĭus, abdĭtŭs, rēcōndĭtŭs, ābscōndĭtŭs. * *Hīc ĕgō, nāmquĕ tūās sortēs,* ārcānăquĕ *fāta.* Virg.

Ārcās, ădis, m. *Dell' Arcadia.* * *Fōrtĕ dĭtĕ sōlēmnĕm illō Rĕx* Ārcās *hŏnōrĕm.* Virg. *V.* Ārcădēs.

Ārcĕo, ēs, cŭī, cĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tener lontano, riparare.* Act. acc. interdum *cum* ablat. et præp. a *vel* ab. SYN. Ābārcĕo, cōntĭnĕo, reprīmo, cōhĭbĕo, āvērto, āmŏvĕo, pello, ēxpĕllo, ābĭgo, prōhĭbĕo. * *Ĭgnāvŭm, fūcōs, pĕcŭs, ă præsēpĭbŭs* ārcĕnt. Virg.

Ārcēs, ĭŭm, f. pl. *Fortezza.* SYN. Cāstrā, castĕllă, tūrrēs, prōpūgnācŭlă. EP. Ălтæ, cēlsæ, excelsæ, ærĭæ, æthĕrĭæ, tūtæ, fortes, vălĭdæ, mūnītæ, cōnspĭcŭæ, tūrrĭgĕræ. PHR. Tūrrĭgĕræ sūrgūnt ārcēs. Vălĭdæ bellō. Cārchăgĭnĭs ārcēs. Mœnĭæ cōnspĭcĭæ quæ nunc ătтōllĭtĭs ārcĭs. Et vălĭdis dūras tōrmēntis rūmpĭmŭs ārcēs. * *Prōtĭnŭs æĕrĭæs Phæācum* ăbscōndĭmŭs ārcēs. Virg. *V.* Arx.

Ārcēsĭlās, æ, f. *Arcesila (filosofo).* * *Essĕ quŏd* Ārcēsĭlæ, *æmŭlnōsĭquĕ Sōlōnēs.* Pers.

Arcesso, Is, īvī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Chiamare, far venire.* Act. acc. SYN. Accĕlo, vŏco, ădvŏco. *Accusare:* Ārcĭsso, pōstŭlo, ĭnsīmŭlo. * *Sī pŏtŭīt mānēs* ārcessĕrĕ *cōnjŭgis* Ōrphĕus. Virg.

Archāĭcŭs, ă, ŭm, *Semplice, schietto, fatto all' antica.* *Sī *pŏtēs* archāĭcis *cōnvīvă rĕcūmbĕrĕ tēdĭs.* Hor.

Archāngĕlŭs, ī, m. *Arcangelo.* SYN. Ăngĕlŭs, Ălтgĕr. EP. Cœlēstis, fōrmōsŭs, ălīpēs, æthĕrĕŭs. * *Hīc rērŭm sōlĕrs, summūsquĕ* Archāngĕlŭs *ĭllĕ.* Alcim. *V.* Ăngĕlŭs.

Archĕtўpŭs, ī, m. *Archetipo, originale, modello di una cosa.* SYN. Exĕmplār. * Archĕtўpis *vĕtŭlī nihil ĕst ŏdĭōsĭŭs Ĕŭæ.* Mart.

Archĭātĕr, *vel* Archĭātrŭs, trī, m. *Protomedico, o principe de' medici.* PER. Prīncĕps mĕdĭcōrŭm.

Archĭgĕnēs, ĭs, m. *Archigene, medico al tempo di Trajano Imperatore.* * *Ădvŏcăt* Archĭgĕnēn. *ōnĕrōsăquĕ pāllĭă jăctăt.* Juv.

Archĭlŏchŭs, ī, m. *Archiloco, poeta di Lacedemonia, che fu l' inventore dei versi Jambi.* EP. Ĭnfēnsŭs, mōrdăx, ĭnjūrĭŭs. *Archĭlŏchŭm *prŏprĭō rābĭēs* ărmāvĭt *fāmbō.* Hor.

Archĭmăgīrŭs, ī, m. *Maestro di cuochi.* * *Finxērŭnt* pārĭtĕr *librārĭŭs* Archĭmăgīrī. Juv.

Archĭmēdēs, ĭs, m. *Archimede.* EP. Syrăcūsĭŭs, sōlērs. sĕnex, dŏctŭs, cœlēstĭs, dīvīnŭs, ĭllūstrĭs, cĕlĕbĕr, mīrăbĭlĭs, ingĕnĭōsŭs. PHR. Tĕnĕt Archĭmēdēs pārvŭlō mūndŭm vĭtrō. *Idest sphæram vitream,*

quam fecerat. HIST. *Vir Siracusius, geometriæ et astrologiæ consultissimus. In expugnatione Syracusana cum animo et oculis in terra defixis formas geometricas describeret, ab ignaro milite, casu Marcelli edictum, est interfectus.* ✣ Famoso matematico della città di Siracusa, il quale fu ucciso da un certo soldato dopo la presa di essa città, mentre con gli occhi e la mente fissi in terra descriveva alcune linee geometriche con tanta applicazione che non s'accorse d'esser ferito.

Ārchĭmīmŭs, ī, m. *Principe de' buffoni.* PER. Primārĭus histrĭo. Mimōrŭm princĕps.

Ārchĭpīrāta, æ, m. *Principe, o capitano de' corsari.* * *Fămēlĭcōsŭs, tŭrpis* Ārchĭpīrāta. (Scazon.) Scal.

Ārchĭtĕctōn, ōnis, m. *Architetto.* SYN. Ārchĭtĕctŭs. * *Nūm sibi lōudānse hæc dīt* ārchĭtĕctōnĕm. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ārchĭtĕctōnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'architettura.*

Ārchĭtĕctŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Fabbricare, disegnare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Strŭo, cōnstrŭo, cōndo, ædĭfico.

Ārchĭtĕctūrā, æ, f. *Architettura.* SYN. Ārchĭtĕctōnĭcă strŭctūrā.

Ārchĭtĕctŭs, i, m. *Architetto, ingegnere.* SYN. Ārchĭtĕctōn, strŭctŏr, māchĭnātŏr, ædĭfĭcātŏr. * *Præcōnem făcĭās, vĕl* Ārchĭtĕctŭm. (Rhal.) Mart.

Ārchĭtrĭclīnŭs, i, m. *Scalco.* * Ārchĭtrĭclīnŭs, *fōcī quīd nĕscĭŭs ēsset.* Georg.

Ārchīvŭm, i, n. *Archivio, cancelleria.* EP. Vĕtŭs, rōbŭstĕ.

Ārchўtās, *vel* Ārchītās, æ, m. *Archita, filosofo e matematico celebre.* * *Mē crĕāt* Ārchītæ *sōbŏlēs Bābўlōnĭŭs hērōs.* Prop.

Ārcĭpŏtēns, tis. Adject. *Potente nel saettare.* * Ārcĭpŏtēns, *ādvĕrtĕ, prĕcŏr, nūnc dēnīque* Āpōllō. Val.

Ārcĭtĕnēns, tis. *Arciere.* * *Hunc Dĕŭs* ārcĭtĕnēns *ĕt nūnquām tālĭbŭs ārmis.* Ovid.

Ārctĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Boreale.* SYN. Ārctōŭs, Bŏrĕālis, Āquĭlōnārĭŭs, Scўthĭcŭs, Thrācĭŭs, Sīthŏnĭŭs, Hўpērbŏrĕŭs. *A vento, et populis septentrionalibus.* * Ārctĭcŭs *ĕst prīmŭs glăcĭālī dĭēi ăb* Ārctō. Ovid.

Ārcto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Serrare, stringere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōarcto, strĭngo, rēstrĭngo, prĕmo, cōmprĭmo, ăngŭsto. * Ārctāvit *clausĭtque ānĭmām, nec fĕrvĭdā pēstis.* Lucr.

Ārctŏphўlăx, ācis, m. *Boote.* SYN. Ārctūrŭs, Bŏōtēs. EP. Tārdŭs, pĭgĕr, glăcĭālis, frigĭdŭs. PER. Cūsiōs, pōrtĭtŏr Ursæ. * *Sīve ĕst* Ārctŏphўlăx, *sīve ĕst nĭgĕr illĕ Bŏōtēs.* Ovid. EXPL. *Sydus cœleste in ursæ cauda.* ✣ Costellazione che sta alla coda dell'orsa, chiamata in greco *Arctos*, ed i poeti fingono esser Arcade figlio di Calisto e di Giove.

Ārctŏs, i, f. *Orsa (segno celeste).* SYN. Ūrsă, Hĕlĭcē, Cўnŏsūră, plaŭstrŭm, Pārrhāsĭs. EP. Mænălĭa. Mænălĭă, Pārrhāsĭă, Ērўmānthĭs, Ērўmānthæa, Tĕgææă, Lўcæă, Lўcāŏnĭă. i. *Arcadica;* nĭvālis, vēntōsă, hibĕrnă, prŭīnōsă, frĭgĭdă, frĭgens, gĕlĭdă, ălgens. Scўthĭcă, Sīthŏnĭă, Thrācĭă, Hўpērbŏrĕa. i. *Septentrionalis.* PER. Sīdŭs Ārcădĭcŭm, Ārctōŭm, Ārctĭcŭm, Pārrhāsĭŭm, plaŭstrŭm. Vĭrgo Lўcāŏnĭs, Lўcāŏnĭă. Āstrŭm Tĕgĕæŭm. Pārrhāsĭdēs stĕllæ. Gĕlĭdō prōxĭmă signă pōlō. * *Īnsuētŭm per ĭtĕr, gĕlĭdōs, ēuāvit ăd* Ārctōs. Virg. EXPL. *Arctos, quæ et Ursa Latine, duplex est: altera major, quæ et Helice; altera minor, quæ* Cynosura *appellatur. In Helicem, inquiunt poetæ, mutata fuit Calisto Lycaonis Arcadiæ regis filia, quæ a Jove compressa, Arcadem peperit.* ✣ Trovansi due costellazioni, una maggiore, l'altra minore, chiamate Orse; una di queste, cioè la maggiore, è chiamata *Elice*; la minore *Cynosura*. Fingono i poeti che Calisto, figlia di Licaone re d'Arcadia e madre di Arcade, fosse da Giove cangiata nell'Orsa celeste, ed il figlio nella costellazione che dicesi *Arctophylax*.

Ārctōŭs, ă, ŭm. *Boreale.* SYN. Ārctĭcŭs, Bŏrĕālis, Āquĭlōnārĭŭs. * *Sĕd nĕque in* Ārctōō *sĕdĕm tĭbĭ lēgĕrīs ōrbĕ.* Lucr.

Ārctūrŭs, i, m. *Arturo, stella, costellazione di Boote.* SYN. Ārctŏphўlăx, Ārcās, Bŏōtēs. EP. Frigĭdŭs, trīsŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, tārdŭs, pĭgĕr, glăcĭālis, Scўthĭcŭs, * Ārctūrūm, *plŭvĭāsque hўādās, gĕmĭnōsque Trĭōnēs.* Virg. *V.* Ārctŏphўlăx.

Ārctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Serrato.* SYN. Ārctātŭs, cōăcervātŭs, strĭctŭs, cōnstrĭctŭs, ăngŭstŭs, cōmprĕssŭs. * *Jūrā dăbŭnt Dīræ fĕrro ĕt cōmpăgĭcĕm* ārctis. Virg.

Ārcŭlă, æ, f. *Cassetta.* * *Sīc nĭcĕāt ĭnnūmĕrīs* ārcŭlă *sўnthĕsĭbŭs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ārcŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Archeggiare, inarcare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cūrvo, incūrvo, sīnŭo, ĭnflecto.

Ārcŭs, ūs, m. *Arco.* SYN. Cōrnŭ, nervŭs. EP. Cūrvŭs, flexŭs, cūrvātŭs, ădūncŭs, sīnŭātŭs, tensŭs, ĭntensŭs, tĕmissŭs, ācĕr, strīdens, mĭnax, fŭlgens, strictŭs, sonōrŭs, vălĭdŭs, bellĭgĕr, hortĭsonŭs, lentŭs, cōrneŭs, hăbĭlis, dŭbĭŭs, incertŭs, lĕthĭfĕr, vŭlnĭfĭcŭs, sagittĭfĕr, Āpōllĭnĕŭs, Cўdōnĭŭs, Gnōsĭŭs, Gnōssĭăcŭs, Hĕrcŭlĕŭs, Gĕtĭcŭs, Sārmătĭcŭs, Āmāzŏnĭŭs. *Ab iis qui arcu præstabant.* PER. Flexĭlĕ cōrnŭ. Ārmă Dĭānæ. Ex hŭmĕrō sūspensŭs, pendens. PHR. Nĭtĭdō spectābĭlis ārcū Prōvŏlăt. Tŭlĕrăt ārcūm phărĕtrāmquĕ sonantĕm. Īntendŭnt ăcĭēs ārcūs, ĕt spicŭlă vibrant. Lăxōs rĕfĕrunt hŭmĕrīs lăngnentĭbŭs ārcūs. Cūrvō dirĕxit spicŭlă cōrnū. Ārcūs ōbvĕrtit in illum. Strictō stat prōximŭs ārmĭgĕr ārcū. Spicŭlă cōnvĕrsō fŭgientĭă dirĭgĕt ārcū. Sōlvī cūrvātōs impĕrāt ārcūs. Flexĭbĭlēs cūrvantŭr Āpōllĭnis ārcūs. Lăcĕrtīs ăddūctis tendit dŭbĭūm pătĕt ănxĭŭs ārcūm. Pōnĕ trŭcēs ārcūs, ăgmĕnque immĭtĕ phărĕtræ. Dirĭgit immĭtis lĕthălĭă spicŭlă dĕxtrā. Strĭdentĭ ex ārcū. Vălĭdis flexōs incūrvānt vā-

rĭbŭs ărcŭs. Sŏnăt ūrā lĕ'hĭfĕr ărcŭs. Impōsĭtĭs călămĭs pătĭ ŏc cūrvāvĕrăt. *vel* ĭ nūăvĕrăt ărcŭs. * *Nămque hŭmĕrĭs dē mŏre hăbĭlĕm sūspĕnsĕrăt ărcŭm* Virg.

Ărcŭs cœlĕstĭs. *Arco baleno, detto Iride.* SYN Īrĭs. EP. Plŭvĭŭs, ĭmbrĭfĕr, rŭbĭ lŭs, pĭctŭs, rŭbĕns, vĭrĭdĭs, pūrpūrĕus mūltĭcŏlŏr. vārĭātŭs PHR. Plŭvĭŭs dēscĕ bĭtŭr ărcŭs. Mŭ tĭcŏlŏr pĭctŏ pĕr rŭbĭla dĕvŏlăt ărcŭ. Sŏŏs ărcŭs pĕ nŭbĭla cĭrcĭ năt Īrĭs. Aŭt ărcŭm vārĭārā ŭ ĕ rŭbĕn tĕm. Cĕn nŭbĭlŭs ărcŭs Millĕ tr ahĭt vārĭŏ ădvĕrsŏ Sŏlĕ cŏ ōrĕs. * *Pūrpūrĕŭs plăvĭă cŭr bĭbĭt* ărcŭs *aquās.* (Pent) Prop.

Imbrifera qualis implicat varios sibi
Iris colores, parte qua magna poli
Curvata, picto nunciat nimbos sinu.
Senec.

Ărdĕă, æ, f. *Aghirone, uccello che vola in alto.* EP. Ărdŭă, ălтĭvŏlāns, tĕnŭĭs, prōcĕrā. * *Dēsĕrtī ătque ăltām sūprā vŏlăt* ărdĕă *nūbem.* Virg.

Ărdĕă, æ, f. *Ardea, città de' Latini antica.* *— *Lōcŭs* ărdĕă *quōndām Dĭăn ăvĭs, ĕt nūnc măgnūm mănĕt* Ărdĕă *nōmĕn.* Virg.

Ărdĕllo, ōnĭs, m. *Soccentino, prosontuosello, uomo che s' intriga in ogni affare.* EP. Ărdăx, măgnūs sūpĕrbūs, vā nĭtŭs, ĭnĕptŭs. tĕmĕrārĭŭs. * *Vīs dī ăm quæ sis? Măgnūs ĕt* ărdĕllo. (Pent) Mart.

Ărdĕo, ēs, ārsī, ārsūm, ērē. *Ardere, abbruciare.* Neut. SYN. Ărdĕsco, ĕvăr dĕsco, ūrŏr. flagro, cŏnflagro. fĕrvĕ, æstŭo, ĭncăndĕsco, ăccĕndŏr, ĭncĕndŏr. ĭnflammŏr. *Desiderare:* Ōpto, ĕxōpto, cŭpĭo, ăppĕto, dĕsīdĕro *Amar fortemente, con affetto.* Ămo, ădămo, dĕpĕrĭo. *Risplendere, rilucere:* Fŭlgĕo, mĭco. ēmĭco. splēndĕo. PER. Ignĭs, *seu* ignē, *vel* flammīs ūrĭŏr, cōnsūmŏr, ăbsūmŏr pĕrĭŏ, cōrrĭpĭŏr. Flammās. ignēm cōncĭrrĭo. Flammīs crĕpĭtāre. Incăndescĕrē flammīs. PHR Jām tŭă sūppŏsĭtĭs ărdĕrĕnt mœnĭă flammīs. Spē fĕrvĭdŭs ărdĕt. Aĭdēnt tĕ ĕtă Dĕūm. Ūrŏr tŭ ĭndŏmĭtĭs ignem ĕxĕr cĕntĭbŭs Eūrĭs. Fĕrtŭr Ĭs ăccēnsĭs mēssĭbŭs ărdĕt ăgĕr. Dēdĭt ămplă rŭĭnăm Vŭlcănŏ sūpĕrăntĕ dŏmŭs. Jām prŏxĭmŭs ărdĕt Ūcălĕgōn. Sigæă ignī frĕtă lătă rĕŭ cĕnt. Sĕd tĭmĕăt nĕ fōrtĕ săcĕr tŏt ăb ignĭbŭs æthĕr Cōncĭpĕrĕt flammăs, tōtŭsque ărdēscĕrĕt ăxĭs. Ōmnĕ mĭhĭ vĭsŭm cōnsīdĕre ĭn ignĕs Īlĭum. Tĕctĭs ūrbĭs Vŭl cānĭă pēstĭs ĭnfīndĭt sēsĕ, rāpĭdīsque ĭn cendĭă flātŭs Ventĭlăt ĕt vŏlŭtĭcĭēs spargit pĕr nūbĭlă flammās. Jām pĕr mœnĭă clă rĭŏr ignĭs Aŭdĭtŭr, prŏrŭmpĭtque æstŭs ĭn cendĭă vŏlvŭnt. Īlĭcĕt ignĭs ēdăx cŏmma ăd fāstrĭgĭă vēntō Vŏlvĭtŭr, ĕxtŭlĕrănt flammæ, fŭrĭt æstŭs ăd ăūrās. * Ărdĕt *ăbĭrĕ, fŭgă, dūlcĕquĕ rĕlĭnquĕrĕ tĕrrās.* Virg.

Ărdĕsco, ĭs, ĕrē. n. *Abbruciarsi.* SYN. Ărdĕo, flagro, crĕmŏr, ĭncĕndŏr, ĭnflăm mŏr. * *Cōncĭpĕrĕt flammās, tōtŭsque* ărdēscĕrĕt *ăxĭs.* Ovid.

Ărdŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Ardore.* SYN. Ignĭs, flammă, călŏr, fervŏr, æstŭs. *Ardore di amore, di desiderio:* Ămŏr, cŭpīdo, dēsīdĕrĭŭm. EP Īrĭgĕus, ĭmmŏdĭcŭs. flammēns, ĭgnĕŭs, fervĭdŭs, fĕrvēns, tōrĭdŭs, Vŭlcānĭŭs. fulgĭdŭs. rŭtĭlāns, vŏrāx, nŏxŭs, sēgnĭs, ĭnĕrs. ignāvŭs, æstīvŭs Sōlārĭs, Sirĭŭs nātīvŭs. lĕ'hĭfĕr, ăcĕlŭs. PHR. Īdem ōmnēs sīmŭl ārdŏr hăbĕt. Tĕrrā ărdŏrĕ dĕhiscŭnt. Cūm lĕ'hĭfĕrŏs ăccēndēns Sīrĭŭs ĭgnēs. Tŏrrĕt ănhēlāntēm sævĭs ărdŏrĭbŭs æstŭm. * *Pōstquam ĕxhaŭstă pălŭs, tĕrræque* ărdŏrĕ *dehiscunt.* Virg.

Ărdŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alto, difficile ad accendersi.* SYN. Ălтŭs, æspĕr, sŭblīmĭs, cĕlsŭs, excĕlsŭs prærŭptŭs, ăbrŭptŭs, difficĭlĭs. * *Nām vīă vīrtūtĭs dĕxtrūm pĕtĭt* ărdŭa *cāllĕm.* Virg

Ărĕa, æ f. *Aja, campo.* SYN. Plătĕă. EP. Măgnă ămplă, lătă, plāna, pătēns, strātă, căpăx, spătĭōsă, plĕnă, dīvēs, trĭ tĭcĕă, brĕvĭs, ăngŭstă, ĭnānĭs, văcŭă. PHR. Ărĕă tūm primum ēst ĭngĕnŭ æ quāndă cўlĭndrō. Ĕt pă ĕt ĭn cūrās ărĕă lătă mĕas. * *Si bĕnĕ flōrŭĕrĭnt vītĕs, ĕrĭt* ărĕă *dīvēs.* Ovid.

Ărĕfăcĭo, ĭs, fēcī factūm. ĕrĕ. *Seccare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sicco, ĕxsicco.

Ărĕlăs, ătĭs, *vel* Ărĕlātĕ, ĭs, n. *Arles.* * *Pāndĕ, dūplĕx* Ărĕlātĕ, *tŭōs blānda hōspĭtă pōrtŭs.* Aus. * *Gærrŭlă Rōma.* Ărĕās, *quām Nārbō Mārtĭŭs, ĕt quām.* Id.

Ărēnă, æ, f. *Arena, sabbione.* SYN. Sabŭlŭm. *Spiaggia, riva:* Ōră, lĭttŭs, tĕrră, tēllŭs. hūmŭs. *Campo, piano:* Cămpŭs, plānĭtĭēs. EP. Ărĕns, siccă, tōstă, ărĭdă, ărĕns, ĭnărĭdă, flāvă, flăvēns, bĭbŭlă, stērĭlĭs, flŭmĭnĕa, lĭtŏrĕa. mărīna, æquŏrĕa, mŏllĭs, dūlcĭs, mădĕns, mădĭdă, mōbĭlĭs, ătrrĭtă, ĭmōsă. grăcĭlĭs, Lĭbўcă, pŭlvĕrĕă. PER. Ărĕnæ cŭmŭlŭs, æggĕr, nĭmbŭs. Ărēnārŭm cæcă ēnumĭnă. PHR. Ătrrĭtās vērsăbăt rĭvŭs ărēnās. Ĭnnĭtēns lĭmō æ prŏcŭs ărēnæ. Spissă cămpŏs pĕr fŭndĭt ărēnă. Nŭmĕ.ōque cărentĭs ărēnæ. Ēt tăndĕm lætī rŏæ ădvĕrtŭntŭr ărēnæ. Ĭn nōstrās quōndăm nŏvă pŭppĭs ărēnās Vēnĕrăt. Măgnō tĕllūrĭs ămōrĕ. Ægrēssī ōptātă pŏrtŭntŭr Trōĭs ărēnă. * *Nūdŭs ĭn ignōtă Pălĭnūrŏ jăcĕbĭs* ărēnă. Virg.

Ărēnārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Coperto d'arena.* SYN. Ărēnă tēctŭs, vēlātŭs, ŏpĕrtŭs, ŏbdūctŭs.

Ărēnĭvăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi va vagando sopra l'arena.* * *Vīdit* ărēnĭvăgŭm *sūrgēns fŭgĭtĕnsquĕ Cătōnĕm.* Lucr.

Ărēnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Arenoso, pieno di arena.* * *Littŭs* ărēnōsŭm *Lĭbўæ, vēntōsquĕ sĕcăbăt.* Virg.

Ărĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērē, *vel* Ărēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Essere, o divenir secco.* Neut. SYN. Măcrēsco, sĭccŏr, ĕxsiccŏr, ărĕfĭo, tăbēsco. * Ărēbānt *hĕrbæ, ĕt vīăŭm sēgĕs ægrā nĕgābăt.* Virg.

Ărĕŏlă, æ, f. *Aja, ajetta.* * *Tĕr cĭrcum* ărĕŏlās *ĕt sæpĕm dūcĭtŭr hŏrtī.* Colum.

Ărĕŏpagŭs, ī, m. *Monte d'Atene, ove era il palazzo de' giudici chiamati Areo-*

pagiti. Hinc Ārĕŏpăgīta & Ārĕŏpăgītĭcus. * Ārĕŏpăgītĭcam eă dĕ rĕ vŏcānt Pĕtrăm. (Jamb.) Enn. Pagus, Latine, borgo, o villa; πάγος Græce, collis, tumulus. Hinc ἄρειος πάγος, Areopagus, i, mons Martis. Πάγος autem habet a brev. Homil. Od. ε.

Aλλ' α'κταὶ πεφιβλῆ τεχε'σαν, σπιλάδες, τε πάγοντε.

At littora projecta erant, scopulique, saxaque.

Ārĕthūsa, æ, f. *Aretusa*. EP. Arcadia, Nereis, Siciliæ, Alphei, Pisæa (a *Pisa Elidis urbe*, fugax, velox, frigida, occulta, tecta, abdita. * *Extrĕmum hunc Ārĕthūsa mihi concēdĕ labōrem*. Virg. FAB. *Nerei & Doridis filia, Elidis Nympha, & Dianæ comes, quæ cum Alphei, a quo adamabatur; vim effugere non posset, a Diana in fontem commutata, in Siciliam ex Græcia migravit*. ❖ Figlia di Nereo e di Doride, ninfa di Elide nella Morea, e compagna di Diana; la qual non potendo fuggire da Alfeo, che la perseguitava, fu cangiata dalla stessa dea in un fonte, e così cangiata si portò nella Sicilia, passando per luoghi sotterranei.

Ārĕthūsæus, *vel* Ārĕthūsĭus, a, um. *Di Aretusa*. * *Quăs Ārĕthūsæi lătĭcēs, quās ădvĕnă nūtrīt*. Claud.

Ārĕthūsĭus, Idis. *D'Aretusa*. * *Ūtque Syrā cūsās Ārĕthūsĭdas ābstŭlit ārmis*. Ovid.

Arĕtīum, ĭi, n. *Arezzo in Toscana*. EP. Antiquum, clarum, nobile, sacrum. PHR. Arĕtīni sacrā condūnt munĕrā, Vasa, labōrātō formānt fictīllă lūsū. * *Arĕti mūrōs, Cō rĭthi nunc dirăit ārcem*. Sil. HIST. *Civitas Tusciæ, a Græcis condita fuit eo tempore, quo populus Israel sub Judicibus regebatur: a qua incolæ dicti sunt Aretini. Vasa quoque fictilia, quæ in ea fiebant, Aretina appellabantur*. Martial. lib. 4. *Aretina nimis spernans ne vasa monemus: Laurus erat Tuscis Porsena fictilibus*.

Arĕtīnus, a, um. *D'Arezzo*. * *Arĕtīnă nīmīs nĕ spērnās vāsă, mŏnēmŭs*. Mart.

Argānthōnĭus, ĭi, m. *Argantone re di Cadice, che dicono aver avuto una vita di trecent' anni*. PHR. Tērdēnōs dēcĕs ēmēnsūs bĕllĭgĕr ānnōs. * *Hēspĕrĭī quōndām Rēx* Argānthōnĭus *ōris*. Mant.

Argēntārĭus, a, um. *Banchiere, cambiator di monete*. * *Tēnditŭr in mēdĭās mōns* argēntārĭus *ūndās*. Rutil.

Argēntātus, a, um. *Argentato*. * Argēntātă *thōs ētĭām tālārtă tālōs*. Ovid.

Argēntĕus, a, um. *D'argento, argentino*. * *Sūb Jŏvĕ mūndūs ērāt, sŭbtīlīque* argēntĕă *prōlēs*. Ovid.

Argentīna, æ, f. *Argentina*. SYN. Argentŏrātum. PHR. Gallĭcă Gērmānis ūbi Argentīnă cŏlōnis, Est habĭtātă dĭū.

Argentum, i, n. *Argento*. EP. Album. pūrum. sōlĭdum, pallens, pallĭdum. clārum, splendens, nitens, micans, nitidum, divēs, quæsītum, prætiosum. PER. Argenti pondus, lāmĭnă, splendor, nitor. PHR. Argentō fulgēbat ōpus. Sōlĭdō argentō cælātă bipennis. Argenti bifĕrēs rādĭābant lūmĭnĕ vālvæ. Ignōtum argenti pondus et aūri. Argenti vascŭlă pūri. Argenti măgnum dăt ferrĕ tălentum. *Villă* argentum *est aūrō, vī-tă tĭbi. aārum*. Hor.

Argentum, æ, f. *Argilla, creta*. EP. Ūdă, tĕnŭis, bĭbŭlă, figlina. * *Tĕnuis ăbi* ărgilla *et dūmōsis călcŭlăt ārvis*, Virg.

Argillācĕus, a, um. *D'Argilla, o di creta*. SYN. Arg illōsus.

Argīvus, a, um. *D'Argo, Greco*. SYN. Græcus, Pelăsgus, Graiŭgĕnă, Achæus, Achīvus, Achālcus, Argŏlĭcus. * *Et jam* Argīvă *phălānx īnstrŭctīs nāvĭbŭs ībat*. Virg.

Argo, ūs, f. *Prima nave di mare, di cui servironsi gli Argonauti*. EP. Audax, nōbĭlis, ārdŭă, cēlĕbrĭs, vēlōx, lēvis, fluctĭvăgă, inciytă, Æmōnĭă. Păgasæă, Thessălĭcă, Iāsōnĭă. PER. Argōa, Argōlĭcă, Iāsōnĭă nāvis; Păgasēă pūppis. Thessălĭcă nāvis. Rătis Mĭnĕrvæ. PHR. Ēt rătis Hērōum, quæ nunc quōque nāvigăt æstŭs. Cōnspĭcĭtăm fūlvō vēllĕrĕ vēxit ōvēm. * *Ălter ērit tūm Tiphys ĕt ăltĕră quæ vĕhăt* Argō. Virg. EXPL. *Navis qua Jason Thessalus cum Heroibus Græcis Colchos profectus est, compacta ex arboribus Dodonææ sylvæ, ipsius Minervæ artificio*. ❖ Giasone su questa nave, con altri campioni Greci, andò nell' isola Colco. Fu questa nave fabbricata con i legni della selva di Dodona da Pallade stessa.

Argōlĭcus, a, um. *D'Argo, Greco*. * Argōlĭcī *clўpĕi, aūt Phăbææ lāmpădĭs, instăr*. Virg.

Argōlis, Idis, *f. Greco*. * Argōlĭs *Ălcmēnē quæstŭs ŭbī pŏnăt ānilēs*. Ovid.

Argōnautæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Argonauti*. EP. Græci, audăcēs, Thessăli, gĕnĕrōsī, cēlĕbrēs, intrēpĭdī, fōrtēs, măgnănĭmī, sēmĭdĕī, Iāsōnĭī, Æmōnĭī. PER. Grăīă tūbă. Argīvī, Argōlĭcī Hēlŏēs, jŭvĕnēs. Pēlăsgī, Æmōnĭī ducēs, nautæ, Argīvæ rōbŏră pŭbīs. PHR. Adīrĭcōmăm cōnăti āvellĕrĕ pēllem. Qui fūlvō rādĭantĭă vellĕrĕ villō. Per mărĕ nōn nōtum primă pĕtĭērĕ cărīnă. * *Nōn nautæ pŭtō vōs, tĕd* Argōnautās. (Phaleuc.) Mart. EXPL. *Heroes Græci, qui cum Jasone Colchos profecti sunt ad diripiendum veltus aureum: Navis eorum Argo vocabatur, cujus gubernator Typhis*. ❖ Campioni Greci, i quali andarono nell' isola di Colco insieme con Giasone, per prendere il vello d'oro. La di cui nave chiamasi Argo, di cui era Piloto Tifi.

Argōs, i, n. plur. Argi, ōrŭm, m. *Argo, città del Peloponneso*. EP. Clārŭm, ōbĭlĕ, sŭpĕrbŭm, vĕtŭs, ăntīquŭm, pæ-ānis, cēlebrĕ, Achæŭm, Achāĭcŭm. * *Sīvĕ Fŏri vāctăm lĭtĭbăs* Argōs *ērāt*. (Pent.) Ovid. * *Si pătrĭōs ūnquām rĕmĕāssēm vīsūrŭs* ād Argōs. Virg.

Ārgōŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Argo.* * *It tēctis Ārgŏă mānŭs, stimŭl ŭrbĕ prŏfŭsī.* Val.

Ārgūmēntŏr, āris, āri. *Argomentare.* Dep. * Ārgūmēntātŭr *vallĭdă rătiōnĕ jŭvēntŭs.* Scr.

Ārgūmēntōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingegnoso, fatto con molto artifizio.* * Ārgūmēntōsĭs *dăt rētĭă syllŏgismis.* (Spond.) Sid.

Ārgūmēntŭm, ī, n. *Argomento, materia.* SYN. Mătĕrĭă. *Prova, ragione:* Rătĭo. *Segno:* Nōtă, sīgnŭm, ĭndĭcĭŭm, mŏnīmēntŭm. * *Cērtăquĕ pērpĕtŭī sint* ārgūmēntă *pŭdōrĭs.* Claud.

Argŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riprendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕdārgŭo, ōbjūrgo, īncrĕpo, ārcūso. *Incūsa, insimŭlo.* PHR. Dēgĕnĕrĕs ănĭmōs ĭlmŏr ārgŭīt. Mĕ *nĭhĭl* dĭēs tām fōrtĭbŭs aūsīs Dissimĭlem ārgŭērĭt. * *Nĕc vōs* ārgŭĕrim, *Teŭcrī, nĕc fădĕrā, nĕc quās.* Virg.

Ārgŭs, ī, m. *Argo.* SYN. Ărīstōrĭdēs. EP. Lȳncĕŭs, vĭgĭl, pārvĭgĭl, prūdēns, fīdŭs, fīdēlĭs, cēntŏcŭlŭs, īnsŏmnĭs. Jūnōnĭŭs. PER. Cŭstōs Jūnōnĭŭs. Cēntĕnō lūmĭnĕ cinctŭs. Pāstŏr Æmŏnĭŭs, cēntŏcŭlŭs. Cŭstōs Vīrgĭnĭs Īūs. * *Dōnĕc* Ărīstōrĭdæ *sĕrvāndăm trădĭdit* Ārgō. Ovid. FAB. *Pastor centoculus, quem Poetæ fabulantur a Junone constitutum fuisse custodem Ius Inachi filiæ, a Jove in juvencam commutatæ. Is autem a Mercurio, Jovis mandato, interfectus est, et a Junone in pavonem mutatus, cujus cauda ipsius oculos interuit.* ✣ Pastore, che aveva cento occhi, figlio d'Aristore, il qual fu eletto da Giunone per custode d'Io figlia d'Inaco, cangiata da Giove in una vacca. Fu questi uccisa da Mercurio per comandamento di Giove, e fu da Giunone cangiato in un pavone, nella cui coda trasportò gli occhi, ch'esso prima avea in capo.

Ārgūtātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Strepito.* * Ārgūtātĭo, *tĭnămbŭlātĭōquĕ.* (Hend.) Cat.

Ārgūtĭlă, æ, f. *vel* Ārgūtĭlæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Arguzia, sottigliezza.* * *Quāntŭs ĭn ōrĕ lĕpŏs, quānta ĕst* ārgūtĭlă *vŏcis!* Text.

Ārgūtŏ, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ciarlare, sofisticare.* Act. acc. * *Ĭllă mĭhī tōtĭs* ārgūtāt *nŏctĭbŭs ĭgnēs.* Prop.

Ārgūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Arguto, astuto, ingegnoso.* SYN. Sŭbtĭlĭs, sŏlērs, pērspĭcax, ĭngēnĭōsŭs, ācūtŭs, rĕsōnāns. * *Fōrtĕ sŭō* ārgūtă *cōnsēdĕrat ĭlĭcĕ Dăphnĭs.* Virg.

Arĭă, æ, f. *Aria, moglie di Peto.* EP. Rōmānă, cāstă, cōnstāns, fīdēlĭs, ĭnrĕprĭdă. * *Cāstă sŭō gladĭum cūm trādĕrĕt* Ārĭă *Pætō.* Mart.

Ārĭādnă, æ, *vel* Ārĭādnē, ēs, f. *Arianna.* SYN. Mĭnōĭs, Gnōssĭs, Gnāssĭă, *a Gnosse urbe.* EP. Āmāns, pŭlchrā, fārmōsă, vĕnŭstă, fīdă, fīdēlĭs, dēcēptă, Gnōssĭă, Crētēnsĭs, ĭngēnĭōsă. PER. Crēssă, Crētēusĭs pŭēllă. Gnōssĭă Vīrgo. Mĭnōĭă Vīrgo. PHR. Quæ dēsērtă ĭn lĭttōrĕ sōlă Thēsĕă flēvīt pērjūrĭă lĭnguæ. Quæ trūcĭs ă taūrī sērvāvĭt Thēsĕă mŏrsū Fīlārŭm lōngō trāctū. * *Ĭndŏmĭtōs ĭn cōrdĕ gĕrēns* Ārĭādnă *fŭrōrēs.* Catul. FAB. *Minois Cretensium regis ex Pasiphæ filia, quæ Theseo filum dedit, quo se a labyrintho extricaret; ipsumque redeuntem in patrium, usque ad Naxum insulam insecuta est, ubi eam Theseus et amoris et beneficii immemor deseruit.* ✣ Figlia di Minos re di Candia e di Pasifa, la quale diede a Teseo un filo, con cui potesse uscire dal laberinto; ed uscito che fu, seguitolla essa sino all'isola di Chio: ove Teseo ingrato, e scordato dell'amore e beneficio ricevuto, abbandonolla.

Ārĭādnēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Arianna.* * *Clāra* Ārĭādnææ *quōndăm mŏnŭmēntă cŏrōnæ.* Ma.

Ārĭccĭă, æ, f. *Ariccia.* EP. Nēmŏrālĭs, sacrā, pīnguis. PER. Īnspĭcĕ, quōs hăbĕāt nēmŏrālĭs Ārĭccĭă fāsŏs. *Ovid. lib. 6. Fast.* Pīnguis ŭbi, ĕt plăcābĭlĭs ārā Dĭanæ. *Virg. lib. 7. Æneid.* Hippŏlȳtī sēcrētă sēdēs. Lŏcŭs sĭlvă prācĭncŭs ŏpācă. Mittit præcĭpuōs nēmŏrālĭs Ārĭccĭă pōrcōs. *Martial. l. 13.* HIST. *Oppidum Latii, in quo luci Ægeriæ, et templum Dianæ sacratum, ubi latuit Hippolytus ejusdem Dianæ tutela, ut fabulantur Poetæ.*

Ārĭcĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dell'Ariccia.* * *Ĭntĕr* Ārĭcĭnōs, *Ălbānăquĕ tēmpŏră cōnstăt.* Ovid.

Ārĭdĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Aridità, siccità.* SYN. Sĭccĭtās. * *Cōrrĭpŭit* ārĭdĭtās, *nĕrvīsquĕ rĭgēntĭbŭs ārĭdăt.* Mant.

Ārĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Arido, secco.* SYN. Ārēns, sīccŭs, sĭccātŭs, mārcĭdŭs, ārēsrēns. * *Sŭstŭlĭt ămnĭfĕrōs cōllō tĕnŭs* ārĭdă *vŭltŭs.* Ovid.

Ārĭĕs, ĕtĭs, m. *Ariete.* EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, bālāns, mĭtĭs, lānĭgĕr, trūx, præcĕps, cĕlĕr, pūgnāx, pĕtūlcŭs, vīllōsŭs, pĕtūlāns. PER. Ŏvĭŭm, *vel* pĕcŏrĭs dŭx. Ĭnnŏcŭī tūtēlă grĕgĭs. Lānĭgĕrī dēfēnsŏr grĕgis. Cārnŭ mĭnāx. Cōrnĭbŭs hīrtīs. ācĕr. Vīllīs hārtēns, hōrrĭdŭs, āspĕr, cōmāns. Cōrnŭ fĕrīēns. * *Crēdĭtŭr.* Ĭpse ārĭĕs *ĕtĭām nūnc vĕllĕrā sīccāt.* Virg.

Ārĭĕs. *Macchina di guerra.* SYN. Bālista, tēstŭdo. EP. Dūrŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, vălĭdŭs, mūrālĭs, fĕrātŭs, præcĕps, fōrtĭs, mĭnāx, Vŭlcānĭŭs, bēllĭgĕr, Māvōrtĭŭs, ærātŭs, tūtrifrāgŭs. PHR. Ārĭĕtĕ crēbrō pŭlsāntŭr mūrī. Prācŭmbūnt mœnĭă crēbrīs ārĭĕtĭbŭs. Ārĭĕtĕ dīssĭlĭūnt mūrī. Stāt pārĭĕs, ārĭĕs fĕrīt. Ārĭĕs cōrnū mūrūm pŭlsābăt ăhēnō. Tūrrĭfrāgīs ārĭĕs ĭmpŭlsŭs cārnĭbŭs ălĭă Săxă quătĭt. * *Cūm lăcĕrāt* ārĭĕs, *bălistăquĕ cōncŭtĭt ārcĕs.* Ovid.

Ārĭĕs. *Primo segno della zodiaco, in cui il Sole entra nel mese di Marzo.* EP. Cœlēstĭs, vĕnŭs, Phrȳxæŭs, cōrnĭgĕr, lānĭgĕr, cĕlsŭs, sŭblīmĭs, ætherĕŭs, mĭcāns. PRR. Āstrūm Phrȳxæŭm. Pōrtĭŏr Hellēs. Nĕphĕlĕlă sīgnă. Pĕcŭs Āthāmantĭdŏs Hellēs. *Fingunt Poetæ, hunc esse, quo Phryxus, et Helle, Athamantis et Nepheles filii, Hellespontum trajecerunt.* Sigrōrŭm prīncĕps. Vĕllĕrĭs aūrāti sīgnŭm. Cōrnĭ-

gĕr āstrōrŭm dŭctŏr. Vĕllĕrĭs aūrātī pĕctŭs. Aūrātō princĕps signōrŭm vĕllĕrĕ fŭlgĕns. Tĕr sĕx ĕxīgŭīs vārĭātŭm cōrpŏrā stēllīs Sīgnŭm. PHR. Cōrnūā cōnĭōrquĕns Ārĭĕs cælēstĭā pāndīt Līmĭnā, signōrŭm dŭctōrqne ĕt jānĭtŏr ānnī. Vĕrĕ bĕnignō, Dŭx ārĭĕs ŭtĭlĭs āpĕrĭs cŭm cōrnĭbŭs ānnŭm.

Ārĭĕtīnŭs, ā, ŭm. *D' ariete.* SYN. Ex ārĭĕtĕ.

Ārĭĕto, *vel* Āriĕto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Arietare, cozzare, urtare con le corna.* Act. acc. *vel* n. acc. cum præp. in. SYN. Quătĭo, cōncŭtĭo. vĕrbĕro. *Metter sossopra:* Dĕtŭrbo, ĕvĕrto, dissĭcĭo. * Āriĕtāt *in* pōrtās ĕt dūrōs ābjĭcĕ pōstēs. Virg.

Ārĭmāspŭs, ī, m. *Arimaspo, fiume della Scizia.* * *Quōdquĕ tĕgit* dīvēs sūmmīs Ārĭmāspīs ārēnīs. Lucr.

Ārĭmĭnŭm, ī, n. *Rimini.* EP. Āmplŭm, bĕllĭgĕrŭm, dīrŭtŭm, clārŭm. PHR. Ūrbs ōrnātā Cæsārĕ Ōctāvō. Mūltīs vāstātā rŭīnīs. Clārīs dĕcŏrātā trĭūmphīs. Extrŭctōs jăctāt ārcūs trĭūmphālēs ĭn ātŭm. * *Vicinumquĕ minax invādit* Ārĭmĭnum *et* Ingēns. Lucr. HIST. *Civitas Italiæ, a flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dicta. Ædificata fuit ante Christi exortum ducentesimo septuagesimo, Ptolomæo Lagi filio Ægyptiis imperante.*

Ārĭōn, ŏnĭs, m. *Arione.* EP. Blāndŭs, dŭlcĭs. dōctŭs, vōcālĭs, ārgūtŭs, cēlebrĭs, dŭlcĭsŏnŭs, cĭthārīstā, cĭthārœdŭs, Phēbæŭs, Lēsbĭŭs, Mēthymnæŭs (*a Methymna urbe Lesbi*), Āpōllĭnĕŭs. PER. Lēsbĭŭs vātēs. Cāntū īnsignĭs, nōtŭs. PHR. Sīc Mēthymnæō gāvīsŭs Ārĭōnĕ Dĕlphĭn. Dĕlphīnās ĭn ūndīs Dŭlcĭsŏnō cānĕn ĕt cĭthārā mŭlcēbāt Ārĭōn. Ceū dŭlcĭs Ārĭōn Mūlsīssĕt pāndōs tūmĭdīs Dĕlphīnās ĭn ūndīs. * *Orphĕŭs in sylvis, inter Delphinas* Ārĭōn. Virg. FAB. *Nobilis citharœdus ex Lesbo insula. Cum ex Italia, ubi grandem pecuniam ex arte sua promeruerat, Lesbon repeteret, videretque sibi insidias a nautis propter opes parari, sumpta cithara modulans, de navi in mare se conjecit, statimque delphinis ejus cantu illecti dorso exceptus est, et ad littus devectus.* ✣ Famoso suonator di cetra dell' isola di Lesbo, il quale ritornando dall' Italia a Lesbo sua patria, ed accorgendosi, che i marinarj volevano prendergli i danari, prese la cetra, e sonando si gettò nel mare, e fu subito da un delfino, allettato dalla dolcezza del suono, preso sul dorso e portato al lido. *Vide* Arionis descript. *Ovid. 2. Fast.* Protinus in medias, &c.

Ārĭōnĭŭs, ā, ĭum. *D' Arione.* * *Pĭcĭs* Ārĭōnĭæ *fābŭlā nōtā lyræ.* (Pont.) Ovid.

Ārĭstā, æ, f. *Resta, resta di spiga, quel sottilissimo filo che sta sopra le spighe.* SYN. Spīcā, cūlmŭs, sĕgĕs, mĕssĭs, frūgĕs. EP. Cānā, flāvā, aūrĕā, aūctā, lātā, æstīvā, tĕnĕrā, mōllĭs, pinguis, fertĭlĭs, dīvēs, lōngā, grāvĭdā, ōpīmā, fœcūndā, frūgĭfĕrā, mūltā, plūrĭmā, tĕnŭĭs, ĕxīlĭs, ĕxīgŭā, pāndā, cūrvātā, Cĕrĕālĭs, ānnŭā, ĕxpectātā, ōdōrātā, grācĭlĭs, ōdōrĭfĕrā. PHR. Cānĭs flāvēscīt cūlmŭs ārĭstīs. Flāvās dŭm tōndĕt mĕssŏr ārĭstās. Mōllī pallātīm flāvēscĕt cāmpŭs ārĭstās. Cōrtĭcĕ sŭb mōllī tĕnŭīs flāvēscĭt ārĭstā. Nĕc tĕnŏvātŭs ăgĕr grāvĭdīs cānĕbāt ārĭstīs. * *Pōst ălĭquōt, mĕā rĕgnā vidēns, mirābŏr* ārĭstās. Virg.

Ārĭstæŭs, ī, m. *Aristeo.* EP. Pāstŏr, Arcădĭŭs, prōcāx, jŭvĕnĭs, Āpōllĭnĕŭs. PER. Arcădĭŭs, măgistĕr. Cūltŏr nĕmŏrŭm. Rĕnŏvātŭr āpūm. * *Pāstŏr* Ārĭstæŭs *fŭgiens Pĕnēĭă Tempĕ.* Virg. FAB. *Apollinis filius ex Cyrene filia Penei regis Arcadiæ. Hic primus mellis et olei usum demonstraviise dicitur.* ✣ Figlio d' Apolline e di Cirene figlia di Peneo re dell' Arcadia. Fu questi il primo che inventò l' uso del mele e dell' olio.

Ārĭstārchŭs, ī, m. *Gramotico d' Alessandria.* EP. Dōctŭs, rĭgĭdŭs, sĕvērŭs, cēnsŏr. HIST. *Oriundus erat a Samothracia; tum castigato fuit judicio, ut is Homeri versus non putaretur, quem ipse non probaret; unde etiam Aristarchos vocamus, alienorum scriptorum censores.* Ovid. de Ponto:

Corrigere at *res est* tanto magis ardua, *quanto*
Magnus Aristarcho major Homerus erat.

Ārĭstīdēs, æ, m. *Famoso Ateniese.* EP. Jūstŭs, æquŭs, fortĭs, sĕvērŭs. * *Jūnxit* Ārĭstīdēs *Milēsĭă crimĭnă sēcūm.* Ovid. HIST. *Aristocratiam defendebat adversus Themistoclem, qui Democratiam tuebatur.* ✣ Difendeva questi l' Aristocrazia contro Temistocle, che difendeva la Democrazia.

Ārĭstippŭs, ī, m. *Filosofo, discepolo di Socrate.* EP. Dīvēs, mōllĭs, blāndŭs. * *Nunc in* Ārĭstippī *furtim præcepta relābŏr.* Hor. HIST. *Patria Cyrenæus erat, et primus mercede philosophatus est; Dionysio tyranno, ac divitibus, ventris ac deliciarum causa, adulabatur, unde canis regius appellabatur a Diogene.* ✣ Fu egli di nazione Cirenco, ed il primo che filosofò per aver guadagno; soleva costui adulare Dionisio tiranno, e gli altri ricchi, per aver can che viver largamente; per lo che era chiamato da Diogene cane reale.

Si pranderet olus patienter, regibus ut
Nollet Arĭstippus; si sciret regibus uti,
Fastidiret olus Diogenes. *Et alibi*
Omnis Aristippum decuit status, & color, & res. *Hor.*

Ārĭstŏphānēs, ĭs, m. *Aristofane, poeta comico.* * *Eūpŏlĭs, ātquĕ Crātīnŭs* Ārĭstŏphānēsquĕ pŏētæ. Hor.

Ārĭstŏtĕlēs, ĭs, m. *Aristotele.* SYN. Stăgȳrītēs, Stăgȳræŭs. EP. Dōctŭs, sūbtĭlĭs, ācūtŭs, sōlērs, săgăx, cēlebrĭs, ăcĕr, pĕrĭtŭs, æternŭs, ĭmmōrtālĭs, dīvīnŭs, mī-

rābilīs, ingēnĭōsŭs. PER. Stagȳrēnsis Sŏphŭs, Sŏphŏtŭm princĕps. dŭx. Doctŏr Alexandrī. Nicŏmachī prŏlēs. * *Nōn Plătō, nōn hŏc vŭlt dictŭs Aristŏtĕlēs.* (Pent.) Pamph. HIST. *Stagyrites Philosophus, Nicomachi Medici filius. Platonis auditor, & deinde Peripateticorum princeps, præceptor Alexandri.* ✣ Filosofo di Libanova, detto anticamente *Stagira*, nella Macedonia, figlio di Nicomaco medico. Ebbe questi Platone per maestro, dipoi essendo il Principe de' Peripatetici fu eletto per maestro d' Alessandro.

Aristŏtĕlēŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Aristotele.* SYN. Aristŏtĕlĭcŭs.

Arithmĕtĭcă. æ, f. *vel* Arithmĕtĭcē, ēs, f. *Abbaco, Aritmetica.*

Arĭthmĕtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abbacchiere.*

Arĭŭs, ĭī. m. *Ario, nome proprio d'un eretico.* EP. Impĭŭs, scĕlĕrā tŭs, nĕfandŭs. Gr. est A' ριος.

Arĭŭs. *Nome proprio.* Gr. est A' ριος. * *Chŏmŏdă dicĕbăt, si quăndŏ cŏmmŏdă vĕllet. Dicĕre, ĕt hinsĭdĭās* Arĭŭs *insĭdĭās.* (Pent.) Cat.

Ārma, ō ŭm, n. plur. *Arme.* SYN. Ensis, gladĭŭs, mūcro, fĕrrŭm, tēlum, missĭlĕ, spicŭlŭm, hāstă, jăcŭlŭm, ārundo, sāgittă, arcŭs. hāstīlĕ, lancĕă, umbo, scūtum, clўpĕus, pāsma, pĕlă, bŏmbardă. EP. Mārtĭă, bellĭcă, dīră, sævă, āspĕră, implă, crudēntă, fūnēstă, hŏrrĭda, crūdēllă, infēstă, inimĭcă, hostĭlĭă, fātālĭă, nĕfandă, improbă, horrēntĭă, minācĭă, trīstĭă, infaustă, infēlĭcĭă, nocĭŭrnă, rabĭdă, furĭālĭă, āhēnă, ferrĕă. Vulcānĭă, crudēntă, sanguĭnŏlēntă, cāstrensĭă, victrĭcĭă, faustă, felĭcĭă, fortĭă, gravĭă, aūrātă, fulgēntĭă, micāntĭă, radĭāntĭă, pictă, sonāntĭă, crepĭtāntĭă, rutĭlāntĭă. PER. Armōrūm vīres, vis, lux, splendŏr, frăgŏr, sonŭs, sonĭtŭs, horrŏr. Munīmĕnta tūti corpŏrĭs. Horrēntĭă Mārtis ārma. Sanguĭnĕ tinctă. Imbūtă cruōrĕ. Cælātă aurō. PHR. Sævŏr ingēnĭis, ĕt ad hŏrrĭdă prōmptĭŏr ārma. Clārēscunt sonĭtŭs, armōrūmque ingrŭit horŏr. Si bĕllă vŏcent, quis, ădspĕrā prōmptĭŏr ārma est? Nūnc improbă sĭcĕdĕrĕ rīpīs. Ārma rĕpōnēndă. Cladĭbŭs irrŭīmus, nŏcĭŭrnăque pŏscīmŭs ārma. Ārma sŭb ădvĕrsă pŏsnĭt rădĭāntĭă qnĕrcŭ. Ārmă rĕpĕrcŭssĭŏ fulgēnt rutĭlāntĭă Phœbŏ. Armōrūm crispō rădĭātŭr lūmĭnĕ cāmpus. Ārmă rĕnīdēntēm tŏllūnt ăd sўdĕra flammām. Aūrātis flagrans splendēbăt ĭn ārmis. Ārdĕt ăpex capĭtĭ, cristisque ă vĕrtĭcĕ flammă Fundĭtŭr, ĕt vāstŏs ĭmbŏ vŏmit aforĕus, ignĕs. Ārmă horrēndūm trĕmŭĕrĕ. Ārmis crepĭtāntĭbŭs ingens. Exōrĭtŭr frăgŏr. Ĭtĕrnm ătque ĭtĕrŭm frăgŏr intŏnăt ingens. Ensĕsque clўpĕique sŏnant. Rĕsŏnant crebrĭs tinnĭtĭbŭs ārma. Ārma Impŭlit, impŭlsū quŏ maxĭmŭs ĭnsŏnat ætĥer, Dissŭltant ripæ, rĕflŭĭtque exterrĭtŭs āmnis. Cĭnctanti tēlum Æneās fātālĕ corŭscat, Sortītŭs fortūnam ōctŭlis, ĕt cōrpŏrĕ tōtō, Ēminŭs intorquĕt: mūrālī cōncĭtă nūnquam Tormĕ tō ĭc săxă fremŭnt, nĕc tŭrbĭnĕ tanti Dissŭltant crepĭtŭs, vōlāt ātrī tŭrbĭnĭs instar. Sanguĭnĕăque manū clĕpĭtāntĭă cōnĕrĭt ārmă. * *Ārmă vĭrī, fĕrte,* ārmă, *vŏcāt lux ultĭmă victŏs.* Virg.

Ārmāmēntārĭum, ĭī, n. *Armamentario, armeria.* SYN. Ārmāmēntŭm. * *Quidquid hăbent tēlōrum* ārmāmēntārĭă *cæli.* Juv.

Ārmārĭum, ĭī, n. *Armario, credenza.* * *Stantĭbŭs. Oēnŏphŏrum, trĭpŏdēs,* ārmārĭă, *cistās.* Juv.

Ārmātūra, æ, f. *Armadura.* * *Spārsă pĕr extrēmŏs lēvĭs* ārmātūra *mānĭplŏs.* Lucr.

Ārmātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Armato.* SYN. Ārmis, fĕrrō, gladĭo cinctŭs, accinctŭs, instructŭs, tectŭs, munītŭs, circumdātŭs. PER. Armōrūm lūcĕ corūscans. Pūlchris conspĕctŭs in ārmis. Insignis gălĕa, et fulgēntĭbŭs ārmis. Sidĕrĕo flagrans clўpĕo, et cœlestĭbŭs ārmis. PHR. Haūd sĕcŭs instructi fĕrīō, quām si āspĕrā Mārtis frŭgnă vŏcēt. Cinctī fulgēntĭbŭs ārmis Dĕcurrunt. Pōstquam hăbĭlis lătĕrī clўpĕus, lōricăque tĕrgo ēst. Bīnă manū lātō crispans hāstīlĭă ferrō. * *Ārmātām vīdit Vĕnĕrĕm Lăcedæmŏnĭă Pallăs.* Aus.

Ārmēnĭă, æ, f. *Armenia.* * *Ārmēnĭa ēt pătĭēns Lătĭī jăm pŏntŭs Ārăxēt.* Stat. EXPL. *Asiæ regio, Taurum inter & Caucasum montes, Tigridum ferax.* ✣ Paese dell' Asia tra i monti Tauro e Caucaso.

Ārmēnĭŭs, *vel* Ārmēnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Armenia.* * *Dăphnis, ĕt* Ārmēnĭās, *cūrrŭ sŭbjŭngĕre tigrēs.* Virg.

Ārmentālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* Ārmentārĭus, ă, ŭm. *D'armento.* * Ārmentālĭs *ĕquæ mammīs, ĕt lăcte fĕrīnō.* Virg.

Ārmentārĭus, ĭī, m. *Guardiano custode degli armenti.* * Ārmentārĭus *Ăfer ăgit tĕdĭămque lărēmquĕ.* Virg.

Ārmentum, ī, n. *Armento, turma, branco di animali grossi domestici.* SYN. Grex, pĕcŭs. EP. Cornĭgĕrum, pinguĕ, vallĭdum, tardum, pigrum, errāns, montānum, spumāns, lānigĕrum, discŏlŏr, numĕrōsum. PHR. Errāntĭă campis ārmentă. Pascuntŭr virĭdēs ārmentă pĕr ăg ōs. Hōs tōta ārmentă sĕquuntur. * *Cāndĭdă quæ Lătĭis prædēnt* ārmentă *trĭumphis.* Claud.

Ārmĭfĕr, ă, ŭm *Scudiere.* * *Nĕc tămĕn* ārmĭfĕræ *sĕrvātŭm cūrā Mĭnĕrvæ.* Ovid.

Ārmĭger, ă, ŭm. *Scudiere.* * Ārmĭgĕr *ārmĭgĕræ cōrrĕptŭs ămōrĕ Mĭnĕrvæ.* Ovid.

Ārmillă, æ, f. *Braccialetto, ornamento militare antico.* EP. Dīvēs, gemmātă.

Ārmillātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta braccialetti.* * *Ătque* ārmillātōs *cōllă mŏlōssă cănes.* (Pent.) Prop.

Ārmĭpŏtēns, tis. Adject. *Potente nelle armi.* * *Pĕnĕlĕi dextrā dīvæ* ārmĭpŏtēntis *ăd ārăm.* Virg.

Ārmĭsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi fa risuonar le armi.* * *Pallădis* ārmĭsŏnæ, *quæ prīmæ accēpit ŏvāntĕs.* Virg.

Ārmo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārē. *Armare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārmīs, *vel* fērrō indŭo, cingo, mūnĭo, instrŭo. PHR. Ād ārmā vŏco. Īn ārmā sūscĭto. Īn prælĭā cōgo. PHR. Sōcĭōs sīmŭl instrŭīt ārmīs. Cōlĕctōs ārmāt āgĭtĕstēs. * *Tū pōtēs ūnāntmēs ārmāre in prælĭā frātres.* Virg.

Ārmŏr, ārīs, ātūs, āri. *Armarsi, esser armato.* Pass. abl. PHR. Ārmīs indŭŏr, cingŏr, æccingŏr, mūnĭŏr, instrŭŏr. Ārmā căpĭo, căpĕsso, sūmo, indŭo, Fērrō æccingi. Cingi fūlgentĭbŭs ārmīs. Īn ārmā fĕrŏr, rŭo. Sē pūgnæ părāre. Mē fĕrrō, *vel* ārmīs æccingo PHR. Ārmārī in prælĭā. Indŭĕre ārmā vīrōs, vĭŏlentāquĕ sūmĕrĕ tēlā Rĕx jŭbĕt. Cĭŏpĕūmque aūrōque trĭlīcēm Lōricam indŭĭtŭr, fidōque æccĭngĭtŭr ensĕ. Vāllĭdam vī cōrrĭpĭt hastām. Ipse ūrbēm rĕpĕto, ĕt cingŏr fūlgentĭbŭs ārmīs. Nam dēdĭt ē spĕcŭ ā cūstōs ŏbī signā tūmŭltŭs, Iudūmūs trĕpĭdā prōtĭnŭs ārmā mănŭ. Jāmquĕ făcēs ĕt saxa vŏlant, fŭrŏr ārmā mĭnīstrat. Agmĭnā sē fūndūnt pōrtīs, hinc Trōĭūs-ōmnīs, Tyrrhēnūsquĕ rŭit vārlīs ĕxercĭtŭs ārmīs. Pārs pĕdĕs ĭrē părāt cāmpis, pārs ārdŭos āltīs Pūlvĕrŭlēntūs æquīs fŭrĭt. ōmnēs ārmā rĕquīrūnt. * *Quin āge, ĕt ārmārī pŭbĕm, pōrtīsquĕ mŏvērī.* Virg.

Ārmŭs, ī, m. *Omero, spalla.* SYN. Hŭmĕrŭs. EP. Ālŭs, dŭmus, fōrtĭs, hīrŭs, rīgĭdŭs, pōtēns, vāllĭdŭs. * *Tāntŭs īn ārmā patĕt: lăcĭōs huic hāstă pĕr ārmōs.* Virg.

Ārnŭs, ī, m. *Arno, fiume della Toscana nell' Italia.* EP. Thūscŭs, Ētrūscŭs, nōbĭlĭs, gĕlĭdŭs, frigĭdŭs, præcĕps, răpĭdŭs. * *Spārgit flūmĭnĕis frigĭdŭs Ārnŭs āquis.* (Pent.) Pamp.

Āro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Arare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏlo. PHR. Hŭmum, tĕrram, sŏlum, agrŏs, *vel* ārvă, vōmĕrĕ, fĕrrō, răstrĭs, lĭgōnĕ, *vel* ārātrō ĕxercērĕ. Hŭmum &c. fŏdĕrĕ, rūmpĕrĕ, vĕrtĕrĕ, invĕrtĕrĕ, scindĕrĕ, prōscindĕrĕ, vĕrsārĕ, sŭlcārĕ, prĕmĕrĕ, sŭbĭgĕrĕ, rĕŏvārĕ. Vĕrtĕrĕ glēbās. Incŭmbĕrĕ ārātrō. Cōnvellĕrĕ vōmĕrĕ tĕrram. Glēbam cōnvellĕrĕ sŭlcō. Vāllĭdis tĕrram prōscindĕre ārātrīs. PHR. Āssīdŭis tĕrram insĕctābĕrĕ ārātrīs. Āgrĭcŏla incūrvō tĕrram dimŏvĭt ārātrō. Āntĕ jŏvem nūllī sŭbĭgēbant ārva cŏlōni. Tĕrram cĕrtum vĕrtēbat ārātrīs. Ēxĕ cent vōmĕrĕ cōllēs. Tĕrram tūnŭī vĕrtāmŭs ārātrō. Tūa cūm mūltī vĕrsārēnt, rūra cŏlōni. Tēntāque in pūlvĕrĕ sŭlcōs Dūcĭmŭs. Fōrtĕ bŏvēs prēssō sŭbĭgēbant vōmĕrĕ tĕrram. Primā Cĕrēs ūncō glēbam dimŏvĭt ārātrō. Rūāquĕ cēntēnō scindāt ŏpĭmă bŏvĕ. Nūllō sŭlcāntŭr vōmĕrĕ cāmpi. Cōllă jŭbĕ dŏmĭtŏs ŏnĕrī sŭppōnĕrĕ tauros, Saūclĕt ŭt dūrām vōmĕrĕ ădūncus hŭmum. Ōbrŭĕ vĕrsārā Cĕrĕālĭa sēmĭnă tĕrrā: Quæ tĭbĭ cūm mūltō fœnŏrĕ rēddat ăgĕr. * *Et ducĭt rēmōs īllĭc, ŭbĭ nūpĕr ārārāt.* Ovid.

Ārōmă, ātĭs, n. *Aromato.* SYN. Ŏdŏr. EP. Āssўrĭum, Cyprĭum, Indĭcum, Sābæum, Nābathæum, grātum, ŏlens, dŭlcĕ, jūcūndum, bălsămĕum. * *Sōlĭs ŏdŏr spārsī spĭrāmĕn ārōmātĭs effĭat.* Prud.

Ārōmātĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Aromato.* * *Mēssĭs ārōmātĭcæ nōctū vēnĕrĕ gēmēntēs.* Sed.

Ārpīnum, ī, n. *Arpino, città altre volte, or castello d' Italia, patria di Ciceron e di Plauto Comico, e di Mario, che fu creato sette volte console.* EP. Clārŭm, nōbĭlĕ: *hinc* Ārpīnās, ātĭs. *D'Arpino.* * *Hinc nŏvŭs Ārpīnās ignōbĭlĭs, ĕt mŏdŏ Rōmæ.* Juv. * *Tūm pōtērās lăbī tūŭs Ārpīnārĭs ăb ōrĕ.* Mant.

Ārquātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Torto in forma d'arco.* * *Dixĭt, ĕt ārquātō cælūm cūrvāmĭnĕ signāns.* Ovid. ovvero *itterico.* * *Lūrĭdă nām vĕlŭtī fiūnt quæcūmquĕ tĭnēntur* Ārquātī. Luer.

Ārrĕctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Levato, dirizzato.* SYN. Rĕctŭs, ērĕctŭs, āstāns, ēlātŭs. * *Cōnspĕxērĕ, sĭlēnt, ārrĕctīsquæ aūrĭbŭs āstānt.* Virg.

Ārrhă, æ, f. *vel* Ārrhăbo, ōnĭs, m. *Caparra, arra.* * *Lĕnō ārrhăbōnem hūnc prō mĭnā mĕcūm fĕro.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ārrīdĕo, ēs, rīsī, rīsūm, ērĕ. *Burlarsi, ridere di qualcheduno.* Neut dat. SYN. Rīdĕo, sĭbĭdĕo, placĕo. * *Cūm rīsī, ārrīdēs, lăcrўmās quāquĕ sæpĕ nŏtāvī.* Ovid.

Ārrīgo, ĭs, rexī, rectūm, ĕrĕ. *Rizzare, levar su, ergere.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŏllo, ērtŏllo, ērīgo. * Ārrexĕre ănĭmōs ĭtăli. cūnāquĕ vŏlūcrēs. Virg.

Ārrīpĭo, ĭs, rīpŭī, rĕptūm, ĕrĕ. *Cogliere alcuno.* Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo, răpĭo, cōrrīpĭo, āpprĕhendo. * *Rūmpĕ mŏrās ōmnēs, ĕt tūrbāta ārrīpĕ cāstrā.* Virg.

Ārrĕptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Preso, colto.* * *Īmo, ōtĭ, ō cīvēs, ārrĕptō tĕmpŏrĕ Tūrnŭs.* Ovid.

Ārrŏdo, ĭs, rōsi, rōsūm, ĕrĕ. *Denticchiare, rodere attorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Rōdo, cōrrōdo, circŭmrōdo. * *Īnvĭdŭī ārrōdit sĭbĭ vīscĕrā, tōrtŏr Īnīquŭs.* Pass.

Ārrŏgāns, tĭs. Adject. *Arrogante, presuntuoso.* SYN. Ambĭtĭōsŭs, sūpĕrbŭs, vānŭs, īnflātŭs, tŭmĭdŭs, ērāctŭs, tŭmefăctŭs, fāstŭōsŭs, īmpĕrĭōsŭs. * *Rēsistĭt ārrōgantĭbŭs.* (Jamb. dim. pur.)

Ārrŏgānter. Adv. *Arrogantemente.* SYN. Sūpĕrbĕ, insŏlēntĕr, ambĭtĭōsĕ.

Ārrŏgāntĭa, æ, f. *Arroganza, presunzione.* SYN. Fāstŭs, ambĭtĭo, insŏlēntĭa, sūpĕrbĭa, ōstēntātĭo.

Ārrŏgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Arrogare, attribuire.* Act. acc. cum dat. SYN. Sūmo, āssūmo, vindĭco, āscisco, āssĕro, tribŭo, āttrĭbŭo. * *Fūrā nēgĕt sĭbĭ nātā. Nthil nōn ārrōgĕt ārmīs.* Hor.

Ārrōstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rosicchiato all'intorno.* SYN. Rōsŭs, cōrrōsŭs. * *Ōbtundūntquĕ cāvōs ārōsō rōbōrĕ dēntēs.* Nemes.

Ārs, ārtĭs, f. *Arte, scienza, mestiere, industria.* SYN. Indŭstrĭa, sclēntĭa, făcūltās, studĭum, dōctrīnă. *Frode, inganno:* Fraŭs, dŏlŭs, āstūtĭa. EP. Clārā,

prælārā, nōbilis, præstāns, ingēnuā, cēlebris, mīrā, nōvā, stupēndā, mīrāndā, divīnā, sālūbris, māgistrā, sālūtāris. dōctā, pĕrītā, sēdulā, indūstriā. strēnuā, ŏpĕrōsā, ingēniōsā, æmŭlā, hōnestā, sūblimis, gĕnĕrōsā, imĭtātrix, lĭbĕrālis, ābjĕctā, vĭlis, hŭmĭlis, ōbscūrā, ignōbilis. PHR. Ārtis mīrā vis, indūstriā. Artis ŏpus. Ŏpĕrūm invēnтrix. Æmŭlā nātūræ. Ingēnii sŏlers indūstriā. PHR. Nōn hæc hūmānis ŏpĭbus, nōn ārtē māgistrā Prōvēnĭunt. Primūsquĕ pĕr ārtem Mōvit ăgĭōs, cūrīs ācuēns mōrtālĭa cōrda. Nīvĕum mīrā fēlicĭtĕr ārtē Scŭlpsit ĕbur. Ănĭmōs mōlli cōntŭlit ārtē lĕrōs. Quis Dĕus hānc, Mūsæ, quis nōbis ēdĭdit ārtem? Et vārĭās ūsus mĕdĭtando excūdĕrĕt ārtes. Nātūram quæ sŭpplĕt, pĕrfĭcĭt, ōrnat. Quæ fœ̄tum Nātūræ mātris ădūmbrat. * *Vōs quŏquĕ Phœbē̄ mōrbōs qui pĕllĭtis* ārtĕ. Ovid.

Ārtes lĭbĕrālēs. *Arti liberali.* EP. Bōnæ, dōctæ, præclāræ, hōnestæ, ĕxĭmĭæ, ĕgrĕgiæ, nōbĭlēs, illūstrēs, ingēnuæ. PHR. Mūsārūm ĕt Ăpōllĭnis ārtes. Pallădis, *seu* Pallădiæ, *vel* Ăpōllĭnĕæ ārtes. Dōctæ Pallădis studĭa. PHR. Invēntās mūlĭ vĭtam excŏlŭĕrĕ pĕr ārtes. Inquĕ bōnas ārtes, ĕt tŭa sācrā rĕdi. Ipsĕ suās ārtes, suā mūnĕrā lætus Ăpōllō. Augŭrĭum, cĭthărămquĕ dăbat. Nōbĭlis ingēnuās mentem excŏlŭissĕ pĕr ārtes. Cūrā sit. Nĕrvī vītæ, fōntēsquĕ bŏrōrum. Hinc vīta ĕt cūltŭs animī ĕt ōmnĕ dĕcus. * *Ădde quŏd ingĕnuās dĭdĭcissĕ fidēlĭtĕr* ārtes. Ovid.

Ārsenĭcum, i, n. *Arsenico, veleno.* SYN. Vĭrus, vĕnēnum, ăcŭĭtum, lōxĭcum.

Ārtĕmis, ĭdis, f. *Diana, ovvero Luna.* SYN. Dĭānā, Lūnā, Lātōnā.

Ārtĕmisĭa, æ, f. *Artemisia.* PHR. Maūsōlī cōnjŭx, ŭxŏr. Cārĭa Rēgīnā. PHR. Quæquĕ vĭrī cĭnĕrēs Cārīs tumŭlā bĭbit. HIST. *Mausoli Cariæ regis uxor, quæ marito sepulchrum magnificum extruit, ejusque cineres vino infuso bibit.* ✣ Moglie di Mausolo re di Caria, della ora Aldinelli, che fece un superbo sepolcro a suo marito, ed assorbì le sue ceneri nel vino. Perciò i sepolcri sontuosi chiamansi ora *mausolei*.

Ārtērĭa, æ, f. *Arteria.* SYN. Vēnā vĭtālis. EP. Mōbĭlis. ăgĭlis, fervĭdā, sălĭēns. * *Āsperiōrā fŏrās grădĭēns* ārtērĭa *clāmŏr*. Luer.

Ārtĭcŭlārĭs, is, m. f. ē, n. *Gotta arteticа.* SYN. Ārtĭcŭlārĭtās, ā, ūm.

Ārtĭcŭlātim, *vel* Ārtĭcŭlātē. Adv. *Di punto in punto.* * *Plānē ĕxaūdīrī, dĭscērnīque* ārtĭcŭlātim. Luer.

Ārtĭcŭlo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre, *Articolare.* Act. acc. * *Mōbĭlis* ārtĭcŭlāt *vērbōrum Dædălā lingnā*. Luer.

Ārtĭcŭlus, i, m. *Articolo, nodo.* SYN. Nōdus. jūnctūra. cōmpāges. cōmpāgo, cōmmissūra. *Dito:* Dĭgĭtus. * *Nēc prēmĭs* ārtĭcŭlō, *lacĭdā gĕmmā mĕōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ārtĭfex, ĭcis. Adject. *Artefice, artista;* SYN. Ŏpĭfex. EP. Clārus, præclārus, nōbĭlis, pŏtens, illūstris, ĕgrĕgius, vĭgil, sāgax. sŏllĕrtus. dōctus, pŭdens, pĕrītus, cĕlebris, ingēnĭōsus. PHR. Ĕgrĕgius labŏr ārtĭfĭcis. Quānta ĕxpĕrĭēntĭa dōctī Ārtĭfĭcis. Ārtĭfĭcĭumquĕ mānŭs intĕr se, ŏpĕrūmquĕ labōrem Mīrātur. * *Ārtĭfĭcis scĕlus. ĕt tăcĭtī vĕntūrā vĭdēbant.* Virg.

Ārtŏcŏpus, i m. *Pistore, fornajo, panattiere.* SYN. Pistŏr. * *Sālvā sit* Ārtŏcŏpī *rĕvĕrĕntĭā: Fingĕ tămĕn tĕ.* Juv.

Ārtŏcrĕās, ātis, n. *Pasticcio.* * *Væ, nĭsĭ cōnĭvēs ŏlĕum,* ārtŏcrĕāsquĕ *pŏpēllō.* Pers.

Ārtus, ūum, ūbus, m. plur. *Nodi, membri.* SYN. Membra. EP. Fŏrtes, vălĭdi, firmi, pŏtentes, rōbŭsti, pulchri, fōrmōsi, rōsĕi, tĕnĕri, frāgĭlēs, infirmi, fessi, dēfessi, lāngŭentes, ĕxănĭmes. mŏrĭbŭndi. PHR. Virtūsque ārtus, ănĭmōsā vălentes Fīmāt. His dictis rōsĕōs nūdāvit vestĭbus ārtus. * *Ŏccŭpăt ŏssĭbŭs sūdŏr mihi frigĭdŭs* ārtus. Ovid.

Ārvĕrnĭa, æ, f. *Avvergna.* EP. Montōsa.

Ārvĕrnus, a, ūm. *D'Avvergna.* * Ārvĕrnĭque *aūsi Latĭō sē fingĕrĕ frātres.* Luer.

Ārvīna, æ, f. *Grasso, lardo.* * Ārvīnā *pingŭi, subigūntque in cōtĕ sĕcūres.* Virg.

Ārvisĭum vīnum. *Vino malvasia.* * *Vīnā, nŏvum, fundām călathis* ārvisĭa, *nectar.* Virg.

Ārīnĕus, i, m. *Barba di capra.* EP. Lōngus, trĕmŭlus, caprĕus, caprinus, caprīlis, caprārĭus.

Ārundĭfĕr, a, ūm. *Chi porta canne.* * *Tybrĭs* ārundĭfĕrum *mĕdĭō căpŭt ĕxtŭlit ălveō.* Ovid.

Ārundĭnētum, i, n. *Canneto, luogo dove sono piantate le canne.*

Ārundĭnĕus, a, ūm. *Di canna.* SYN. Ārundĭnōsus. * *Pāstŏr* ārundĭnĕō *cārmĭne mŭlcet ŏvēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

1. Ārundo, ĭnis, f. *Canno.* SYN. Călămus. cănnă, ăvĕnă, cĭcŭtă, fistŭlă. EP. Lōngă. tĕnŭis, ĕxĭlis, tĕnĕră, lĕvis, frăgĭlis, trĕmŭlă, prōcĕră, ŭmbrōsă, grăcĭlis, vĭrēns, vĭrĭdis, glaŭcă, flŭmĭnĕă, pălūstris. flŭvĭălis, ăquătĭcă. PHR. Ăntĭquās sĕdēs ŭmbrōsă tĕgēbăt ārundo. Hic vĭrĭdēs tĕnĕră prætĕxit ārundĭnĕ rīpas. Æquātăre in ārundĭnĕ lōngă. Pĕr rīpas sŭrgit ārundo. Et lĕvĕ cĕrătă mŏdŭlātŭr ārundĭnĕ cărmen. * *Ægrēstĕm tĕnŭi mĕdĭtābŏr* ārundĭnĕ *mūsăm.* Virg.

2. Ārundo, ĭnis. *Saetta, freccia, lancia.* SYN. Tēlum, săgittă, jăcŭlum, spĭcŭlum. EP. Ăcūtă, cĕlĕr, lĕvis, vŏlāns, trĕmŭlă, vŏlnĕrĭs, spĭcătă, lĕthălis, hămătă, strĭdens, pĕnetrăbĭlis. Cydŏnĕă, Scythĭcă, Pārthĭcă, Maūrūsĭă, *a populis sagittandi arte claris.* PHR. Extrēmŭs vŏlŭĕrī quī fixit ārundĭnĕ mălum. Hærĕt lătĕrī lēthălis ārundo. Cōstæ pĕnetrăbĭlis hæsit ārundo. Nĕc plăcŭĭt cĕlĕrī dēfigĕ ārundĭnĕ prædam. * *Pĕrque ŭtĕrum sōnĭtŭ, pĕrque ĭlĭă vēnit* ārundō.

Ārūns, ūntis, m. *Aronte, indovino della Toscana nell' Italia*, * Ārūns incōlūit dēsērtæ mœnia Lūnæ. Lucr.

Ārūspex, icis, m. *Indovino, augure.* SYN. Vātes, aūgur. EP. Vētus, cērtus, sācer, sacrātus, divīnus, sēdūlus, sāgax, pērītus, Phœbēius, fatidicus, præscius. præmūnēlus, ancēps, dubius, incērtus, fallax, Thūscus, Etrūscus, Rōmānus. PER. Interprēs Divūm. Plēnus Phœbō. Vēnārī prōvidus. Fāta cānens. Ēventūra vidēns. Futūri dōctus, præscius. PHR. Longævus ārūspex Fāta cānens. Dūm sācra sēcundus ārūspex Nūncupat, Ērectas vivēnti cōrpore fibras Inspicit. et mentem Divūm scrūtātur in illis. Qui vōluerūm fibras sōlerti indagine signat. Cui fātorūm lēges æviquē futūri Eventūra Patēr pōssē vidērē dedit. * *Quid rogō bissēnō mihi vultūrē Thuscus* ārūspex. Sidon.

Ārūspicīna, æ, f. *Arte dell' indovinare.* SYN. Ārūspicium, aūgurium.

Ārūspicium, ii, n. *Augurio, auspicio.* SYN. Aūspicium, aūgurium, ōraculum, vaticinium, * — *Et discat Pārscum* ārūspicium. (*finis* Pent.) Catul.

Arvum, i, n. *Campo, terra da seminare.* SYN. Cāmpus, āger, tērra, sōlum, rūra, jūgera. EP. Lātum, vāstum, apertum, spatiōsum, pātulum, flōrens, amœnum, rigūum, dulce, pinguē, dūmōsum, vīrens, fertile, fœcundum, Cērealē, gentile, frūgiferum. PHR. Flāventia messibus arva. Rigūisquē Cērēs ādolēscit in arvis. Fœcunda suis pūbescunt frūgibus arva. * Uteraquē frūgiferis est insula nōbilis arvis. Nos patriæ fines, et dulcia linquimus arva. * *Antē Jovem nūllis sūbigēbant* arva *cōloni.* Virg.

Arx, arcis, f. *Fortezza, cittadella, rocca.* SYN. Cāstrum, vallum, turris, castellum, mūnimen, propugnāculum. EP. Alta, sublimis, celsa, excelsa, aerea, summa, ardua, superba, cōnspicua, fortis, vallida, potens, mūnita, vallata, turrita, Mavortia, tuta, sēcura, inexpugnabilis. PER. Urbis tutamen. Ēducta sub aūras. PHR. Subjectæ immineat, vel impērat urbi. Urbem premit, et populum habet sub ictu. Turrigeræ surgunt arces. Celsa sedet Æolus arce. Impiger umbrosa Parnassi cōnstitit arce. Turrigerāsque arces, supēsque, et inhospita saxa. * *Prōtinus aerias Phæacum* abscondimus arces. Virg. *Vide* Arcis descript. *Lucan. 6. Phars.* Defendit tutam &c.

As, assis, m. *Moneta, danaro, una libbra, ovvero dodici once.* * — *Poscit* mercā rātē naufragūs assem. Juv.

Asarōtum, i, n. *Pavimento dipinto di varj colori.* EP. Splendens, varium, nitidum. * — *Varias ubi picta per artes, Gaudet* humus, *superantque nōvis* Asarōta figuris. Stat. *Hinc* Asarōtātus, a, um. * *Exornat* Asarōtatis *lapillis.* (Phal.) Sid.

Assārum, i, n. *Sorte d'erba.* * Agarīcumque, assārumque potens, ālōen, acōnitum. Ser.

Aubōlus, i, m. *Aibolo, cane d'Atteone.* * Et nivēis Leucon, et villis Asbōlus ātris. Ovid.

Ascălăphus, i, m. *Ascalafo.* EP. Nōctūrnus, Avernālis, invisus, garrulus, dirus, funestus, Orphnæus. * Ascălaphus vidit, quem quondam dicitur Orphnē. Ovid. FAB. *Acherontis et Orphnes avernalis nymphæ filius, a Proserpina in bubonem commutatus ob garrulitatem.* ✣ Figlio d'Acheronte e d'Orfne ninfa dell' inferno, il quale fu cangiato da Proserpina in un barbagianni, per la gran loquacità sua, massime per aver detto, ch' ella aveva mangiato un pomo.

Ascălōnia, æ, f. *Scalogno.* SYN. Cæpe, ascalōnium,

Ascānius, ii, m. *Ascanio.* SYN. Ilus, Iulus, Æneïdes. EP. Parvus, dulcis, charus, pulcher, formōsus, Regius, Albānus, Dardānius. PER. Dardānius puer. Cōnditor Albæ. Vēneris nepos. Magnæ spes altera Rōmæ. PHR. At puer Ascānius, cui nunc cognōmen Iulo Additur. Ilus erat, dum res stetit Ilia regno. Ascānius clari condet cognōmina Albam. Nec non et parvus Iulus ante annos, animumquē gerens, cūramquē virilem. * *Omnis in* Ascānio *chari stat cura parentis.* Virg. HIST. *Æneæ filius ex Creusa Priami filia, patris fugæ laborumque socius fuit, quocum in Italiam apputit, ibique Albam condidit.* ✣ Figlio di Enea e di Creusa figlia del re Priamo, il quale accompagnò suo padre nell' Italia, dove edificò Alba.

Ascendo, is, di, sum, ere. *Salire, ascendere, montare.* Neut. *vel* Act. acc. SYN. Scando, cōnscendo, supēro. PER. Ascensu supēro, exupēro, vinco, pēto. PHR. Scandit fatalis machina mūros. Inquē domos stipi as scandere cura fuit. Summi fastigia tecti Cōnscendo. Cōnscendit furibunda rogos. Cæli cōnscendi ad arces. Superas evadere in auras. Evadere ad summi culmina montis. Pedibus, *vel* gressu, supērare cacumina montis. Hoc supērare jugum. Ascensu montes supērant. * *Jamque* ascendebant *collem, qui plurimus urbi.* Virg.

Ascensus, ūs, m. *Salita, montata.* SYN. Cōnscensus. * Ascensu supēro, atque arcēctis aūribus urbi. Virg.

Ascia, æ, f. *Ascia, asce.* SYN. Sēcuris, bipennis.

Asciscio, is, ivi ītum, ere. *Chiamare a sè.* Act. acc. SYN. Accio, vōco, advōco, cōnvōco, accerso, arcessio. *Ammassare, arrolar gente:* Adjungo, ascribo, annumēro. * Ascīssēt novā, quæ gentior prōduxerit, ūsus. Hor.

Ascītus, a, um. *Congiunto, unito insieme.* SYN. Adjunctus, ascriptus, annumerātus. * Ascītus tōtīs in gentibus ōmnē jōcī. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ascræus, i, m. *Ascreo.* SYN. Hesiodus,

* Āscrĕō quŏs āntĕ sŏnī, quĭbŭs illĕ sŏlēbăt. Virg.

Āscrĭbo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ascrivere, attribuire.* Act. acc. SYN. Dŏ, impōno, trĭbŭo, āttrĭbŭo, āssĭgno, sŭbscrĭbo. *Unire, metter insieme:* Ādjŭngo, āscīsco, ānnŭmĕro. * Ādscrīpsit *Lĭbĕr Sātўris, Foūnisquĕ pŏētās.* Hor.

Āscriptĭtĭus, *vel* Āscrīptīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Congiunto, unito insieme, registrato, ordinato.*

Āscŭlum, ī, n. *Ascoli nel Piceno, ed Ascoli in Puglia nel regno di Napoli:* in questo secondo Ascoli ebbe Pirro la gran rotta da' consoli Curio e Fabrizio. *Plutarc. in vita Pyrrhi.* BP Īllūstrĕ, īnclўtum, trĭūmphālĕ, gĕnĕrōsŭm. PHR. Rōmānis clādĭbŭs añctŭm. Pўrhī sēdēs.

Āsdrŭbăl, ălis, m. *Asdrubale, genero d' Amilcare.* * Ēt cēcĭdit tēlĭs Āsdrŭbăl ĭpsĕ sŭīs. (Pent.) Ovid

Āsĕllă, æ, f. *Asinella.* SYN. Āsĭnă. * *Lēntă, jŭbĕ, scăbrā frāngĭt* āsĕllă *mŏlā* (Pent.) Ov.

Āsĕllŭs, ī, m. *Asinello* SYN. Āsĭnŭs * *Sæpe ŏlĕō tārdi cōstās āgĭtātŏr* āsĕllī. Virg.

Āsĭă, æ, f. *Asia.* BP. Āmplă, māgnă, vāstă, lātă, spātĭōsă, dīvĕs, pŏtĕns, fœcūndă, fĕrtĭlĭs. ŏpŭlēntă. PER. Āsĭātĭcă tēllŭs, ōră, rĕgĭo. Āsĭæ dīvĭtĭs ĭmpĕrĭŭm. * *Pŏstquām rēs Āsĭæ Prīămĭquĕ ēvĕrtĕrĕ gēntēm.* Virg. EXPL. *Orbis terrarum pars, alias opibus superans. Ab Europa, Tanai fluvio; ab Africa, Nilo dirimitur; ab ortu, septentrione & meridie, Oceano abluitur.* ✣ La più ricca delle quattro parti del mondo, divisa dall' Europa dal fiume Tanai, e dall' Africa dal fiume Nilo; cinta all'intorno dal 'Oceano da parte d'oriente, dal settentrione e dal mezzo-giorno.

Āsĭă, æ, f. *Palude dell' Asia.* * *Dānt pĕr cāllă mŏdŏs; sŏnāt ămnĭs ĕt* Āsĭă *lōngē Pūlsă pălūs.* Virg.

Āsĭācŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Asia.* SYN. Āsĭānŭs, Āsĭātĭcŭs. * *Ēcquĭd ŭbi* Āsĭācŭs *cāsūrās āspĭcĭs ārcĕs.* Ovid.

Āsĭlŭs, ī, m. *Assillo, tafano.* * *Plūrĭmŭs ălbūrnŭm, vŏlĭtāns, cui nōmĕn* āsĭlŏ. Virg.

Āsĭnă, æ, f. *Asina.* SYN. Āsĕllă. * *Clĭtellĭfĕrŭs ĭmpingās, Āsĭnæquĕ pătĕrnŭm.* Hor.

Āsĭnīnŭs, *vel* Āsĭnārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Asinile, asinino, asinorio, d' asino.*

Āsĭnŭs, ī, m. *Asino.* SYN. Āsĕllŭs, EP. Tūrpĭs, vĭlĭs, tārdŭs, lēntŭs, pĭgĕr, ĭnĕrs, sēgnĭs, dēsĭs, ignāvŭs, grāvĭs, rŭdēns, aūrĭtŭs, mĭsĕr, stŏlĭdŭs, Mænālĭŭs, Ārcădĭcŭs (*ab Arcadio in qua frequens*). PER. Ārcădĭūm pĕcŭs. Mĭsĕrāndæ sōrtĭs āsĕllŭs. Sīlēnī vĕctŏr āsĕllŭs. *Silenus Bacchi alumnus, asino vehebatur.* Āssĭdŭō vĕr bĕrĕ dŏmĭtŭs. PHR. Vēnĕrāt ĕt lēnĭōr pāndō Sīlēnŭs āsĕllō. Indŭlgŭrque aūrēs tārdĕ grādĭēntĭs āsĕllī. * *Hīc āsĭnī flāmmis indĭcĭs ēxtă dănŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āsĭs, ĭdis, f. *D'Asia.* * *Jām sŭpĕr Eūrōpēn sŭblīmĭs ĕt* Āsĭdă *tĕrrām.* Ovid.

Āsōpŭs, ī, m. *Asopo, fiume del Peloponneso.* * *Sæpĕ văgo* Āsōpī *sŏnĭtŭ pĕrmōtă flŭēntĭs.* Prop.

Āspălāthŭs, ī, m. *Aspalato, sorte di arboscello.* * Āspălăthŭm, *gāllam, hēllēbŏrŭm, nīgrŭmquĕ bĭtūmen.* Marc.

Āspărăgŭs, i, m. *Sparago (frutto).* * *Aūt căpŭt* āspărăgī *cŭm vīnō ūmĕ vĕtāstō* Seron.

Āspĕcĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riguardare attentamente.* Act. acc. * *Pōntum* āspĕctābānt *flĕntēs: Heū tōt vădă fĕssīs.* Virg

Āspĕctŭs, ūs, m. *Guardamento.* SYN. Cōnspĕctŭs, ōbtūtŭs, vīsŭs, ĭnūĭtŭs. *Facies, aspetto, aria:* Ōs, vūltŭs, făcĭēs, frōns, ŏcŭlī, lūmĭnă. EP Blāndŭs, dūlcĭs, āmœnŭs, rĭdēns, lætŭs, bĕnĭgnŭs, plăcĭdŭs sĕrēnŭs, grātŭs, hĭlărĭs, jūcŭndŭs, pūlchĕr, āmābĭlĭs, vĕnūstŭs, tŏrvŭs, fĕrōx, sĕvērŭs, mĭnax, hŏrrĭdŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, mĕtŭēndŭs, fōrmĭdābĭlĭs, ĭrācūndŭs. PHR. Ōbstŭpŭī prīmo āspĕctū. Āspĕctū ōbmūtŭī āmēns. Pārvŭm āspĕcĭū cō lĕrtĭtŭs hæsī Sistĕ grădŭm, nēque āspĕctū nĕ sŭbĭrāhĕ nōstrō. * *Mōrtālēs mĕdĭo* āspĕctŭs *sermŏnĕ rĕlinquīt.* Virg.

Āspĕr, ă, ŭm. *Aspro, acerbo.* SYN. Scābĕr. *Duro, difficile, rigido:* Dūrŭs, grăvĭs, mŏlĕstŭs, ārdŭŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, āmārŭs, difficĭlĭs. PHR. Cўmbĭaque ārgēntō pĕrfĕcta, ātque āspĕrā sīgnīs Pōcŭlă. Āspĕr ĭn ōrĕ săpŏr. * Āspĕrā *sāxă făcīt, mĕdĭōque ā vūlnĕrĕ sāxī.* Ovid.

Āspĕ rĭās, ātĭs, f. *Asprezzo, rigidità.* SYN. Scabrĭtĭēs, *vel* grăvĭtās. rĭgŏr, sævĭtĭēs, atrŏcĭtās, fĕ ō.ĭă. EP. Dūră, grăvĭs, ăcĕrbă, agrēstĭs, hōstĭlĭs ĭncōncĭnnă. * *Ēxhĭbĕt:* āspĕrĭtās *vĕrbōrŭm cēssĭt ĭn illās.* Ovid.

Āspĕrgo, ĭs, sī, ŭm, ĕrĕ. *Spruzzare, aspergere.* Act. acc. SYN. Sprārgo, ĭrrōro, irrĭgo, fŭndo, pĕrfŭndo. PER. Lўmphă, ŭndă, āquă. flūmĭnĕ pĕrfŭndo. Rōrātās fŭndĕrĕ lўmphās. Āquās spārgo ĭn, Āquīs spārgo. PHR. Spă gĕrĕ sēmĕn ăquă. Spārsō lātĕ rĭgāt ārvă crūōrĕ. Vūltŭm lăcrўmĭs, ātque ōră ·ĭgāvĭt. Rōrĕm lātĕ dĭspĕ gīt ămārŭm. Hēbĭflĕrĭs rōrĕm dĭssĕmĭnāt ăgrĭs. * *Lēstĭs ăcĕrbă bŏŭm pĕcŏrĭquĕ* āspĕrgĕ ă vīrūs. Virg.

Āspĕrgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Bagnamento, spruzzo.* SYN. Āspĕrsĭo, āspĕrsŭs. * *Ōbjĕăă călsă spūmŏnt* āspĕrgĭnĕ *coūtēs.* Virg.

Āspĕrnēndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Degno di sprezzo.* SYN. Āspĕrnābĭlĭs, spĕrnēndŭs, cōntēmnēndŭs. * *Quŏs hāmŭs Ænēās haūd* āspĕrnēndă *precāntēs.* Virg.

Āspĕrnŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Sprezzare, dispregiare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Spĕrno, sĕmno, cōntēmno, ābjĭcĭo, dēspĭcĭo, rĕspŭo, rĕcūso, nĕglĭgo, fāstīdĭo. PER. Nōn cūro. Pārvī, nĭhĭlī dūco, pēndo, făcĭo, æstĭmo. PHR. Nōstră sŭō cōntēmnīt cărmĭnă fāsū. Sō dēnt tĭbĭ mū ĕră nōstră. Nēc quĭd hўmĕn, quĭd ămōs, quĭd sint cōnnūbĭă, cūrat. * *Nēc Pēlŭsĭŏcæ cūram* āspĕrnābĕrĕ *gēntis.* Virg.

Āspĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Inasprire.*

Act. acc. SYN. Exāspĕro, ăcĕrbo, exăcĕrbo. *Indurire, agghiacciare:* Dūro, indūro, gĕlo, cōngĕlo. * *Et glăcĭālĭs hȳĕms Aquĭlōnĭbŭs* āspĕrăt *ūmĭdās.* Virg.

Asphaltītēs, æ, m. *Lago della Giudea, chiamato il Mare morto.* EP. Tūrbĭdŭs, crāssŭs, tŏrpens. * *Inque Asphaltīte est nigrāntĕ bĭtūmĭnĕ fūmāns.* Fill. HIST. *In eo fuerunt Sodoma & Gomorrha, & tres aliæ urbi, quæ propter nefandum populi luxuriam, & libidinem, cœlitus exustæ sunt. Nihil præter bitumen gignit, nec in eo aliquid vivum mergi potest. Hujus lacus aqua* Asphaltum *appellatur, Græcis* Naphtha, *quæ eminus igni admota flammam concipit.* ❖ In questo luogo furonvi Sodoma e Gomora, e tre altre città, le quali furono abbruciate dal fuoco del cielo, pel giusto gastigo di Dio.

Aspĭcĭo, ĭs, āspexi, āspectum, ĕre. *Guardare, riguardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnspĭcĭo, inspĭcĭo, rĕspĭcĭo, prōspĭcĭo. circumspĭcĭo, cĕrno, vĭdĕo, pĕrvĭdĕo, spĕcto, āspĕcto, tŭĕŏr, spĕcŭlŏr, intŭĕŏr. PER. Ŏcŭlis āspĭcĭo, lūstro, pĕrlūstro, lĕgo, pĕrlĕgo, sĕquŏr, prōsĕquŏr *aliquem.* Ŏcŭlōs, *vel* lūmĭnā vĕrto, advĕrto, cōnvĕrto, flecto, cōnjĭcĭo, rĕfĕro. Ŏcŭlōs, vultŭs, fīgo, dēfīgo *in aliquo.* Ŏcŭlōs tendo, tollo *ad.* PHR. Hūc gĕmĭnās, hūc flecte ăcĭes, hānc āspĭcĕ gĕnĭtēm. Hæc ŏcŭlīs pătĕr āspĭcĭt æquis. Āspĭcĭt, părĭterque ătrĭmo est ŏcŭlīsquĕ sĕcŭtŭs. Thĕs littŏrĕ cērvōs Prōspĭcĭt errantēs. Advĕrsāsque āspĕctăt dēsŭpĕr ārcĕs. Rĕspĭcĭo, ĕt quæ sīt mĕ circŭm cōpĭă lūstro. Tĕ vĭgĭlāns ŏcŭlīs, ănīmō tĕ nŏctĕ vĭdēbām. Signōrum ŏbĭtŭs spĕcŭlāmŭr ĕr ōrtŭs. Tōrvă tŭĕrī. Tālĭa dicēntĕm jāmdūdum āvĕrsă tŭĕŏr. Ōmnĭă cōllūstrāns, hānc primum ād littŏrā classĕm Cōnspexī vĕnĭēntĕm. Hūnc sīmŭl ăc cūpĭdō cōnspexīt lūmĭnĕ Vīgo. Prōnāquĕ cūm spĕctēnt ănīmālĭă cætĕră tĕrræm. Ōs hŏmĭnī sublīmĕ dĕdit, cœlōmquĕ tŭērī Jussit, ĕt ērĕctōs ād sīdĕră tollĕrĕ vultŭs. Ŏcŭlōs ād cœlum, ād sīdĕră tendĕrĕ, tollĕrĕ. Ătŏllĕrĕ lūmĭnă cœlō. Figĕrĕ, dēfigĕrĕ lūmĭnă tĕrræ. Lūmĭnă fixă tĕnērĕ sŏlō. Fixītque ĭn Virgĭnĕ vultŭs. Hūc illūc vŏlvēns ŏcŭlōs. Ad cœlum tendens ăudentĭă lūmĭnă frŭstrā. Quō sē cūmque ăcĭes ŏcŭlōrum flexĕrĭat. Illă sŏlō fixŏs ŏcŭlōs āvĕrsă tĕnēbăt. In quāmcūmquĕ dŏmŭs ădvĕrtī lūmĭnă pătĕm. Mirātŭs, făcĭlĕsquĕ ŏcŭlōs fĕrt ōmnĭă circŭm. Hærēnt ĭnfixī pectŏrĕ vultŭs. Ēt Lĭbўæ dēfixit lūmĭnă Rēgnis. Quāntum ăcĭĕ pŏssēnt ŏcŭlī sērvārĕ sĕquēntēm. Utque ăcĭem pārtēs dīmīsit ĭn ōmnēs. Ălĭĕr ĭn ălterĭŭs jăctantēs lūmĭnă vultŭm. In tĕ ōră Lătīnī. In tĕ ŏcŭlōs rĕfĕrunt. * *Extrēmō vēnĭēns Sŏl* āspĭcĕbăt *Ŏlўmpŏ.* Virg.

Aspīrāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Soffio favorevole, respiro.* * *Dă, prĕcŏr, ārtĭfĭcĭs blănda* āspīrāmĭnă *fōrmæ.* Val.

Āspīro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Soffiare a seconda.* Act. acc. SYN. Āffĭo, spīro. *Favorire:* Fāvĕo, ānnŭo, aŭvĭlŏr, ōpĕm fĕro. *Aspirare, pretendere:* Affecto, tendo, cōntendo, spĕro, expecto. PHR. Āspīrānt aūræ in nŏctĕm. Dīi cœpĭis āspīrātĕ mĕis. Āspīrāt primō fortūnă labōrī. Vōs, ō Cālliŏpē, prĕcŏr, āspīrātĕ cănentī. * *Aspīrātĕ mĕis, primăque ăb ōrĭgĭnĕ Mūndi.* Ovid.

Aspis, ĭdis, f. *Aspide, serpente.* SYN. Anguis, sērpens. EP. Siccă, lūbrĭcă, vēlŏx, hŏrrĭdă, rŭgĭdă, tŭmescens, Pharĭă, Ægўptĭă, sōmnĭfĕră, lēthĭfĕră, vēnēnātă. * *Aspĭdă sōmnĭfĕrām tŭmĭdā cērvicĕ lēvāvīt.* Luc.

Aspōrto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Trasportare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aŭfĕro, āvĕho, āmŏvĕo. * *Evēnĭūnt, nēc tĕ hĭnc cōmĭtem* āspōrtārĕ *Crēūsām.* Virg.

Assāmēntă, ōrum, n. plur. *Tavole da segare.* * *Sānăbĭlĭs ērĕxit, ătquĕ* assāmēntă, *bāsēsquĕ.* Fill.

Assărăcus, i, m. *Assaraco, avo d'Anchise,* * *Assărăcĭquĕ lărem, ĕt cānæ pĕnĕtrālĭă Vēstæ.* Virg.

Asseclă, æ, m. *Paggio, seguitatore.* * *Vōs hŭmĭlī* asseclæ, *vōs indŭlgēbĭtĭs, ūnquām* Juv.

Assĕctŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Accompagnare, seguitare.* Dep. acc. * *Cum* assectārĭ *rĕtŭr, nūmquĭd vīs? occŭpo, ăt ille.* Hor.

Assēnsŭs, ūs, m. *Acconsentimento, accordo.* SYN. Cōnsēnsŭs. EP. Æquŭs, grātŭs, lĭbĕr, ōpĭrātŭs, cōmmūnĭs, bēnignŭs. * *Ærēăque* assēnsū *cōnspirānt cōrnŭă raūcō.* Virg.

Assentātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Adulazione, lusinga.* SYN. Ădūlātĭo, blāndĭtĭæ.

Assentātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Lusingatore, adulatore.* SYN. Ădūlātŏr. * *Assentātōrēs jŭbĕt* ăd *lūcrum īrĕ pŏētās.* Hor.

Assentĭo, īs, sī, sum, īrĕ. Act. *vel* Assentĭŏr, īrĭs, assēnsŭs, īrī. dep. *Acconsentire, accordarsi.* Dat. SYN. Cōnsentĭo, cōnvĕnĭo, ānnŭo, fāvĕo, applaudo, prŏbo, cōmprŏbo. PHR. Assēnsēre ōmnēs. Cūnctæ sīmŭl assēnsēre cŏhōrtēs. * *Assēnsēre ănīmis, nūtŭque ēt mūrmŭrĕ lætō.* Virg.

Assentŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Adulare, lusingare.* Dep. dat. SYN. Ădūlŏr, blāndĭŏr. applaudo, fāvĕo.

Assĕquŏr, ĕrĭs, sĕcūtus, sĕquī. *Giungere, arrivare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Sĕquŏr, āttingo, ădæquo: *Acquistare, ottenere:* Æquiro, ŏbtĭnĕo, păro, cōmpăro, ădīpiscŏr, cōnsĕquŏr. * *Assĕquĭtŭr trānsĭtquĕ vīrūm: pārs ūltĭmă cūrsūs.* Ovid.

Asser, ĕrĭs, m. *Tavola, asse.* SYN. Assāmēntŭm, tăbŭlă, tăbŭlātum. * *Qui sequĭtŭr, fĕrĭt hic cŭbĭtō, fĕrĭt* assĕrĕ *dūrō.* Juv.

Assĕro, is, ŭī, ertum, ĕrĕ. *Dire, affermare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āffīrmo, cōnfīrmo, ăio, dīco, jūro, tĕstŏr, assĕvĕro. *Attribuire:* Assūmo, vĭndĭco, ārrŏgo, trĭ-

bŭo. *Arrolar gente:* Ascribo, ascisco, annumero. Act. acc. pers. *Liberare:* Libĕro, sŏlvo, exĭmo. * *Ĕdĕ nŏtām tānti gĕnĕris, mĕque,* assĕrĕ *cālŏ.* Ovid.

Asservo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Guardare.* Act. acc. * *Prædam* assĕrvābānt. *Hŭc ŭndĭquĕ Trŏlă gāzæ.* Virg.

Assĕvĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Affermare, certificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Affirmo, assĕro. * *Prŏfĭtĕbĭtŭr, jūrābĭt,* assĕvĕrābĭt. (Scazon.) Scal.

Assibilo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Zufolare appresso qualcheduno.* Neut. dat. *vel* ad cum acc. * *Implŏrāntem ănĭmām dŏmĭnīs* assibilăt *ŏvis.* Stat.

Assĭdĕo, ēs, ēdī, essŭm, ērĕ, *vel* Assīdo, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Assedere, sedere appresso qualcuno.* Neut. dat. SYN. Sĕdĕo, cōnsĭdĕo, assīdo, cōnsīdo. * *Tĕ mastĕ dĕcĕt* assĭdĕrĕ *mātrī.* (Phaleuc.) Stat.

Assĭdŭĕ, *vel* Assĭdŭō. Adv. *Assiduamente, continuamente.* * *Hi bĕllum* assĭdŭĕ *dŭcānt cŭm gĕntĕ Lătīnā.* Virg.

Assĭdŭĭtās, ātis, f. *Assiduità, diligenza.* SYN. Dilĭgentĭă, cūră, stŭdĭŭm, vĭgĭlantĭă, cōnstantĭă.

Assĭdŭus, ă, ŭm. *Assiduo, continuo.* SYN. Frĕquĕns, pĕrpĕtŭus, jūgis, cōntĭnŭus, pĕrĕnnis. *Diligente, studioso:* Vigil, dilĭgens, stŭdĭōsŭs. * Assĭdŭus *jăcĕt nĕc Băbylōnă lăbŏr.* (Pent.) Mart.

Assigno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Assegnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ascrĭbo, attrĭbŭo, cōnstĭtŭo, * *Mārcŭs dixĭt, ĭta ēst.* Assignă, *Mārcĕ, tăbellās.* Pers.

Assĭlĭo, ĭs, sĭlŭī *vel* sĭlĭvī *et* sĭlĭī, sŭltŭm, īrĕ. *Assalire: assaltare.* Neut. dat. *vel* ad, & acc. SYN. Insĭlĭo, īrrŭo, īrrŭmpo. * *Cŭm sæpe* assĭlĭăt *dĕfĕnsæ mœnĭbŭs ārbŏs.* Ovid.

Assŏmĭlio, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Assomigliare, pareggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmpōno, cōnfĕro, cōmpăro. * *Grāndĭă sī pārvīs* assĭmĭlārĕ *lĭcĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Assĭmŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fingere, contraffare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fingo, simŭlo, dissĭmŭlo. * Assĭmŭlāvĭt *ănŭm, cultōsque* ĭntrāvĭt *ĭn hortŏs.* Ovid.

Assĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Piantato, situato.* * *Ātrĭă quĭd mĕmŏrēm vĭrĭdantĭbŭs* assĭtă *prātĭs.* Aus.

Assisto, ĭs, stĭtī, stĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Assistere, circè esser presente.* Neut. dat. SYN. Adsŭm, ăsto, assĭdĕo, īnsĭdo. *Assistere. ciuè giovare, o soccorrere:* Adsŭm, jŭvo, ădĭŭvo, sŭccŭrro, sŭbvĕnĭo. * *Tūm mĭhĭ cærŭlĕus sūprā căpŭt* astĭtĭt *Imbĕr.* Virg.

Asso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Arrostire.* Act. acc. SYN. Tōrrĕo. PHR. Sŭbjĭcĭō tōrrŭit ĭgnī. Pārtīm sŏbjĕctōs assăt ād ignēs. Pinguĭăque ĭn vĕrŭbŭs tōrrĕbĭmŭs ĕxtă cŏlūrnis.

Associo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Associare, accompagnare.* SYN. Ădjo, ădjĭcĭo, ădjŭngo, ădjūngo, cōnjŭngo. * *Expĕdĭūnt, ĕt vĕlă lĕgūnt, ĕt cōrnŭă sŭmmīs* Assŏcĭānt *mălis.* Claud.

Assŏlĕt. Impers. *Questo è costume, o usanza.* SYN. Sŏlĕt. Mŏs ĕst.

Assŏno, ās, sŏnŭī, sŏnĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Risuonare.* Neut. dat. SYN. Sŏno, rĕsŏno, cōnsŏno. * *Plānxĕrūnt Dryădĕs, plāngēntĭbŭs* assŏnāt *Ēchō.* Ovid.

Assuefăcio, ĭs, fēci, factŭm, ĕrĕ. *Avvezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Exĕrcĕo, dŏcĕo, ēdŏcĕo.

Assuesco, ĭs, suēvī, suētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Accostumarsi, avvezzarsi.* Nent. dat. SYN. Suēsco, cōnsuēsco, sŏlĕo. PHR. Mŏs ĕst. Ēst mŏrĭs. PHR. Ădĕo ă tĕnĕrĭs ă.suēscĕrĕ mŭltum ĕst. Tūă cērnĕrĕ factă Assuēscāt. Pătĭēns ŏpĕrūm, pārvōque assuētă jŭvēntūs. Virginĭbŭs Tyrrĭis mŏs ĕst gestārĕ phărĕtram. * *Nŏs, quĭbŭs* assuēvĭt *fātŭm crūdēlĭtĕr ūti.* Ovid.

Assuētūdo, ĭnis, f. *Avvezzamento, costume.* SYN. Mŏs, ūsŭs, cōnsuētūdo. EP. Longă, mŭltă, tĕnax. * Assĭmĭlĕmquĕ *sŭă lŏngă* assuētūdĭnĕ *fēcit.* Virg.

Assuētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Avvezzo, costumato.* SYN. Suētŭs, cōnsuētŭs, assuēfactŭs. * *Ĕt pătĭēns ŏpĕrūm, pārvōque* assuētă *jŭvēntūs.* Virg.

Assŭlto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Assaltare, saltellare.* Neut. dat. interdum acc. * *Jām cērnŏ Lĭbўcum hŭīc vāllo* assŭltārĕ *lĕōnēm.* Sil.

Assŭltŭs, ūs, m. *Saltellamento, assalto.* * *Ārtĕ lŏcum, ĕt vārĭis* assŭltĭbŭs *ĭrrĭtŭs ūrgĕt.* Virg.

Assŭmo, ĭs, sūmpsī, sūmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Prendere, ammettere, attribuire.* Act. acc. SYN. Sūmo, căpĭo, accĭpĭo, ădmitto, ārrŏgo, trĭbŭo, vindĭco. * *Præsertim cautŭm dignōs* assūmĕrĕ *prāvā.* Hor.

Assŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cucire.* Act. acc. *cum* dat. *vel* ad, et acc. * Assŭtŭs *pānnŭs, cŭm lūcŭs ĕt ārā Dĭānæ.* Hor.

Assurgo, ĭs, surrexī, surrectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Levarsi in piedi, rizzarsi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Sŭrgo, cōnsurgo, ăscendo, ēligŏr, *vel* crĕsco, excrĕsco. * *Aĕrā pĕr văcŭām fĕrrī ātque* assurgĕre *ĭn aūrās.* Virg.

Assўrĭă, æ, f. *Soria.* SYN. Syrĭă. EP. Dĭvēs, ŏdŏrā, fertĭlis, pŏpŭlōsă. * *Ēōique Ărăbēs, dĭvēs ĕt* Assўrĭă. (Pent.) Tib. EXPL. *Asia regio, purpura et tapetibus illustris.* ✣ Paese dell'Asia, celebre per l'abbondanza dello scarlatto, o di porpora, e di tappeti.

Assўrĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Soria.* * Occĭdĕt, Assўrĭum *vŭlgō* nascētŭr *ămōmum.* Virg.

Ast. *Ma.* SYN. Ăt, ĕ l, vērŭm. * Ast *ĕgŏ, quæ Dĭvum incēdŏ Rēgīnă Jŏvisque.* Virg.

Astă. *Asti.* EP. Nŏbĭlis, vastă, fœcundă, spatĭōsă, bellĭgĕră, mārtĭă, victrix. PHR. Nŏbĭlĭbŭs illŭstrātă vĭrĭs Urbs. Mārtĕ crŭentō clārā tŭlĭt pālmās, ferrōque phălangēs hostīlēs vicit. Cōlĭtŭr cĭrcūmdătă ămœnis, ĕt Bacchō chărīs. Vastīs præcĭnctă mœnĭbŭs. Cĕrĕrēque fœcundă ārvă cŏlit. HIST. *Urbs antiquissima, et nobilissima in Pedemontio est, Saban-*

do principi subdita. Olim celebris erat respublica, ac potentissima: multa ac præclara gessit bella in alios principes, eximiasque retulit palmas. Ampla civitas est, nobilitate clarissima frequens.

Āstĕrĭă, æ, f. *Asteria.* SYN. Āstĕrĭē, Dēlŏs. * *Seū nēmŭs Āstĕrĭæ, seū quā Pārnāssĭă rūpēs.* Virg. FAB. *Cei filia, Latonæ soror, in insulam nomine Delon commutata.* ✣ Figlia di Ceo, sorella di Latona, la qual fu cangiata nell'isola di Delo.

Āstĕrno, ĭs, strāvī, strātŭm, ĕrĕ. *Distendere, mettere a terra.* Act. acc. * *Nōtē dīčquĕ vŏcānt, āstĕrnūntŭrquĕ sēpulcrō.* Ovid.

Āstĭpŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Accordarsi, acconsentire.* Dep. dat. SYN. Āssēntĭŏr, cōnsentĭo. * *Discĭpŭlō dīdĭs āstĭpŭlāntĕ mēīs.* (Pent.) Pass.

Āsto, ās, āstĭī, āstĭtŭm *vel* āstātŭm, ārĕ. *Assistere. esser presente.* Neut. dat. SYN. Stō, ādsŭm, āssĭsto, intĕrsŭm. PHR. Ædĭbŭs āstābăt. Ārrēctis aūrĭbŭs āstānt. * *Ōlli cærŭlĕūs sūprā căpŭt āstĭtit imbĕr.* Virg.

Āstōmī, ōrŭm, m. *Popoli delle Indie, vicino al Gange.* EP. Hīrtī, hīrsŭtī, ōrĕ cārēntēs. HIST. *Populi sine ore, vestiti frondium lanugine, alitu tantum viventes, & odore fructuum, vel florum, quem naribus trahunt.* ✣ Questi popoli (dice Plinio) esser senza bocca, e che non vivono d'altro, fuor che dell'odore dei frutti e dei fiori.

Āstræă, æ, f. *Astrea.* SYN. Thēmĭs, Jūstĭtĭă. EP. Æquă, jūstă, sānctă, sacrā, dīvīnă, inclўtă, cēlsĭcŏlă. * *Ūltĭmă Cælestĭum, terrārŭmque Āstræă rĕlīquĭt.* Ovid. FAB. *Jovis & Themidis filia, justitiæ ac æquitatis Dea, quæ aureo sæculo e cœlis in terram migrasse dicitur, tandemque mortalium sceleribus offensa cœlum repetisse.* ✣ Figlia di Giove e di Temi, Dea della Giustizia, la qual dicesi che nel secolo d'oro scendesse dal cielo in terra, e che finalmente offesa dalle scelleraggini dei mortali se ne ritornasse in cielo.

Āstræŭs, ī, m. *Astreo, o d' Astreo.* * *Æræquĕ ĕt tŭmĭdæm sŭbĭtis cōncŭrsĭbŭs æquōr. Āstræī tŭrbānt ĕt ēūnt in prælĭă frātrēs.* Ovid. FAB. *Unus en Titanibus, quem ex Aurora Ventos generasse ferunt, qui ab eo Astræi fratres sunt appellati.* ✣ Uno de' Titani, di cui e dell'Aurora dicesi che siano figli i Venti.

Āstrĭfĕr, *vel* Āstrĭgĕr, ă, um. *Chi porta il cielo, o le stelle.* * *Tōrquĕt ĕt āstrĭfĕrōs inclīnāt Jūpĭtĕr āxĕs.* Stat.

Āstringo, ĭs, xī, strictŭm, ĕrĕ. *Stringere, serrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Strīngo, cōnstrīngo, līgo, cōārcto. *Obbligare, sforzare:* Cōgo, impēllo, ădĭgo. * *Seū dūrāt māgŭs, ĕt vēnās āstrīngit hīāntēs.* Virg.

Āstrŏlŏgĭă, æ, f. *Astrologia.* SYN. Āstrŏnŏmĭă.

Āstrŏlŏgŭs, ī, m. *Astrologo.* SYN. Āstrŏnŏmŭs. EP. Dōctŭs, sāgăx, pĕrĭtŭs, vērāx, præsāgŭs, prōvīdŭs, præscĭtŭs, prænūntĭŭs, vĭgĭl, pĕrvĭgĭl, insōmnĭs. mendāx. fāllāx, dūblŭs, ārcĕps. incērtŭs, fatĭdĭcŭs. PER. Cæli ŏbsĕrvātŏr, rimātŏr, scrūtātŏr. Cæli āstrōrŭmquĕ pĕrĭtŭs. PHR. Qui Cæli mēnsēs ĕt sīdĕră signăt. Cæliquĕ mētātŭs Dēscrībit rādĭo, ĕt sūrgēntĭă sīdĕră dīcit. Stellārum āspĭcĭēns cūrsūm, cœlĭquĕ mētātŭs. Qui stellārum ōrtŭs cōmpĕrīt ātque ŏbĭtŭs. Quīd tĭbī prōdĕst Ærĭās tēntāssĕ dŏmōs, ānĭmōquĕ rōtūndŭm Pĕrcūrrīssĕ pōlūm? Quī sōlērtī īndāgĭnĕ nōvīt. Quă vēnīt ĕxōrĭēns, quă dēfĭcĭt, ūndĕ cōăctīs Cōrnĭbŭs, in plēnŭm mēnstrŭă Lūnă rĕdĭt. * *Bēllŭs grāmmătĭcŭs, bēllŭs ĕs āstrōlŏgŭs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Āstrŏnŏmĭă, æ, f. *Astronomia.* SYN. Āstrŏlŏgĭă. PER. Cæli, āstrōrŭm rōtŭlă, cōgnĭtĭo.

Āstrŏnŏmŭs, ī, m. *Astronomo.* SYN. Āstrŏlŏgŭs. * *Dīxĕrĭt Āstrŏ quĭŭs, crēdēnt dĕ fōntĕ rĕlātŭm.* Juv.

Āstrŭm, ī, n. *Astro, stella, cielo.* SYN. Sīdŭs, stēllă. *Cielo:* Cœlŭm. æxĭs, æthĕr, aūră, æthră, pōlŭs, Ōlўmpŭs. EP. Aūrĕŭm, pūrŭm, clārŭm, lūcĭdŭm, ārdēns, ĭgnĕūm, splēndēns, lūcēns, flammĭgĕrŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, micāns, fulgēns, rādĭāns, rŭtĭlŭm, ātŭm, cælsŭm, sūblīmĕ, cōnspĭcŭŭm, fixŭm, pĕrēnnĕ, vāgŭm, trēmŭlŭm, ērrāns, nŏctĭvāgŭm, cœlēstĕ, æthĕrĕŭm, dūlcĕ, clēmēns, faūstŭm, mītĕ, bēnĭgnŭm, dīrŭm, ĭmmītĕ, fātālĕ, fīnēstŭm, īnfaūstŭm, lēthālĕ. mōrtĭfĕrŭm. PER. Āstrōrŭm ĭgnēs. Æthĕrĕæ fācēs, flammæ. Micāntĭă cœli sīdĕră. Flammæ cœlēstēs, sīdĕrĕæ. Ignĕūs Āstrōrŭm chōrŭs. Signōrŭm flammĕūs ōrdo. Nŏctis splēndēntĭă signă. Sīdĕră vāgă lūmĭnă mūndī. Signōrŭm lūcēntēs ūndĭquĕ flammæ. Nŏctĭvāgæquĕ fācēs cœli, flammæquĕ vŏlāntēs. PHR. Ignĕă sūrgūnt āstră. Sēsĕ sūblīmĭbŭs ĭmŭlĭt āstrĭs. Tōllēbānt rŭtĭlās āstră dĕcōră fācēs. Empўrĕīs dēscēndēbĕt ārdŭbĭs āstrĭs. Lūcĭfĕrīs quīdquĭd sūbnāscĭtŭr āstrĭs. Mīcāt illĕ prŏcŭl flagrāntĭbŭs āstrĭs. Rōsĕīdă jām cœlō dīmīsĕrăt āstră Lūcĭfĕr. Īdcīrcō cērtīs dīmēnsŭm pārtĭbŭs ōrbĕm. Pĕr dūōdēnă rĕgīt Mūndī Sōl aūrĕīs āstră. * *Īdĕm vēntūrōs tōllēmŭs ĭn āstră nēpōtēs.* Virg.

Āstrŭo, ĭs, strūxī, strūctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fabbricare, comporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Strŭo, ĕxtrŭo, cōnstrŭo, cōndo, cōmpōno, ædĭfĭco. * *Āstrūĭt aūdĭtīs dōctĭlĭs pĕr Īnārĭă rērŭm.* Sil.

Āstŭs, ūs, m. *Ingegno, astuzia.* SYN. Āstūtĭă fraūs, dŏlŭs, insĭdĭæ, cāllĭdĭtās, fāllāclă, sōlērtĭă. EP. Ārcānŭs, lātēns, tăcĭtŭs, dōlōsŭs, pērfĭdŭs, Īnĭquŭs, sūbdōlŭs, cāllĭdŭs, sōlērs, sāgăx, fictŭs, fāllāx, vērsūtŭs, pāvĭdŭs, mūltiplĕx, hōstīlĭs, insĭdiōsŭs. PHR. Vērsūtō cāllĭdŭs āstū. Cæcō circumdătŭs āstū. Lўcæōnīō vūlpēs sūbtīllŏr āstū. Vastō grēssūm tūs-

pĕndĕrĕt ăstŭ. Mē̆dācĕs ăstŭs ŏblīquŏ pĕctŏrĕ nĕctīt. *Cessent mendācēs ŏblīqui cārmĭnis ăstūs.* Stat.

Āstūtĭă, æ, f. *Astuzia, frode.* SYN. Āstŭs, fraus, dŏlus, īnsidĭæ. * *Hunc īnstrūmēntīs hūmāne āstūtĭă nĭsi.* Tert.

Āstūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Astuto, sagace.* SYN. Cautŭs, vāfĕr, callĭdŭs, versūtŭs, fallāx, dŏlōsŭs. * Āstūta *ingĕnĭūm vulpēs ĭmĭtātă lĕōnēm.* Hor.

Āstўāgēs, is, m. *Astiage Re de' Persiani e de' Medi.* * *Quēm rătŭs Astўāgēs ĕttām nūnc vīvĕrĕ lōngō.* Ovid.

Āstўānāx, ăctis, m. *Astianate, figlio di Ettore ed Andromaca.* * *Ō mihĭ sōlă mĕī sŭpĕr Astўānăctis ĭmāgō.* Virg.

Āstўlŭs, ī, m. *Astilo, uno dei centauri.* * Astўlus, *ille ĕttām mĕtŭēntī vūlnĕrā Nessō. Nē fŭge, ād Hercŭlĕōs, inquĭt, sĕrvābĕrīs ārcŭs.*

Āsўlŭm, ī, n. *Franchigia, guarentigia, luogo ove non possono esser presi i rei che colà rifuggono.* SYN. Cōnfŭgĭŭm, pĕrfŭgĭŭm, rĕfŭgĭŭm. EP. Sacrŭm, pĭŭm, sēcrētŭm, tranquillŭm, fēlix, ŏptātŭm, quæsītŭm, ăpĕrtŭm, intactŭm, rĕligĭōsŭm. * *Hinc lŭcum ingēntēm, quĕm Rōmŭlŭs ăcĕrāsўlŭm.* Virg. *Vide* Asyli descript. *apud Statium lib.* 12. Semper habet &c.

Āt, *Ma.* Conjunct. SYN. Āst, autēm, vērō, vērŭm, sĕd, āt vērō. * *Gallŭs ăt īn castrīs dŭm crēdĭtă signă tŭētŭr.* Prop.

Ătălāntă, æ, f. *Atalanta.* SYN. Schænĭs, Schœnēĭă. EP. Vēlōx, cĕlĕr, pĕrnix, fōrmōsă. prægnĕs. * *Nīl ŏpŭs ĕst Ătălāntă tĭbī: Fŭgĕ cōnjŭgĭs ūsŭm.* Ovid. FAB. *Schœnei Regis filia, pedum velocitate celeberrima. Hanc vicit Hippomenes, tria poma aurea injiciens, ut cursum retardaret.* ✣ Figlia del re Scheneo, velocissima di piedi, vinse però nel correre l'istessa Ippomene, gettandole tre pomi d' oro, accioechè ritardasse il corso per prenderli; la qual arte gli riuscì ottimamente. Evvi un'altra Atalanta moglie di Meleagro, data grandemente alla caccia nell'Arcadia.

Ătălāntæŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Atalanta.* * *Jāmque Ătălāntæās implērāt nūncĭŭs aūrēs.* Stat.

Ătăvŭs, ī, m. *Terzavolo, o qqintavolo.* * *Tūrnŭs ăvīs, ătăvīsquĕ pŏtēns, quĕm Rēgīlă cōnjŭx.* Virg.

Ătăx, ăcis, m. *Aude, fiume di Linguadocca.* * *Mittĭs Ătăx gaūdēt Lătĭās nōn fĕrrĕ cărīnās.* Luc.

Ătēllă, æ, f. *Città una volta nella terra di Lavoro.* * *Jāmque Ătēllă sŭās, jāmque ēt Cālāstă ābēgīt.* Sil. *Dal nome di questa città alcune commedie giocose furono dette dagli antichi* Atellane. * *Ŭrbĭbŭs ex ŏdĭō rīsŭm mŏvēt* Ătēllānæ. (Spondaic.) Juv.

Ātĕr, ătra, ātrŭm. *Negro, oscuro.* SYN. Nĭger, nigrāns, nigrescēns, fŭscŭs, plĕcĕt, obscūrŭs. PHR. Vŏlvĭtŭr ātĕr ŏdŏr tĕctīs. * *Teūcrōrum ex ŏcŭlīs, pŏntō nōx incŭbăt ātră.* Virg.

Āthămās, āntĭs, m. *Atamante.* EP. Mīsĕr, infēlix, fĕrōx, fūrens, tōrvŭs, īnsānŭs, crūēntŭs. * *Tĕrrĭtŭs ĕst* Āthămās, *tēctăque ēxĭrĕ pārābăt.* Ovid. HIST. *Thebarum rex, Æoli filius, Phryxi & Helles pater, Nepheles conjux, ac deinde Inus, ex qua Learchum, & Melicertem suscepit.* ✣ Re di Tebe, figlio di Eolo, padre di Frisso e di Elle, marito di Nefele e dipoi d'Ino, dalla quale ebbe Learco e Melicerte.

Āthānāsĭŭs, ĭī, m. *S. Atanasio.* PHR. Factŭs ăb hærĕtĭcīs tōtĭēs Āthānāsĭŭs ēxŭl. * *Quās tĭbī dōnāvīt tūnĭcās* Āthānāsĭŭs *ōlim.* Mant.

Āthēnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Atene.* SYN. Ātthĭcæ, Mōpsŏpĭæ, Cecrŏpĭæ, *a Cecrope et Mopso regibus.* EP. Antīquæ, vĕtĕrēs, clāræ, bŏnæ, dŏctæ, cĕlĕbrēs, Grājæ, flōrentes, ārmĭgĕræ, sŭblīmēs, Thēsēæ. Ērĭchthēæ, *a Theseo & Erichtheo regibus.* Pallădĭæ, Cecrŏpĭæ. pŏtentes. PHR. Ūrbs studĭīs clārissĭmă. Mūsārŭm ūrbs nūtrix. Altĕră Rōmæ. Ārcēs Cecrŏpĭæ. Pallădĭs ārcēs. Fīlĭūstrēs, Græcārŭm glōrĭă, Āthēnæ. Dōctæ, quĕis Pallās præsĭdĕt, ārcēs. PHR. Fāmă vĕtĕrēs cĕlĕbrantŭr Āthēnæ. * *Quĭd pāndĭŏnĭæ rĕstānt, nĭsĭ nōmĕn,* Āthēnæ? Ovid. HIST. *Civitas totius Græciæ celeberrima, Achajam inter & Macedoniam, a Cecrope Rege condita, disciplinarum omnium inventrix: philosophorum, oratorum, poetarum parens, atque alumna.* ✣ La più celebre città di tutta la Grecia, tra l'Achaia e la Macedonia, edificata dal re Cecrope; inventrice d'ogni scienza, madre e nutrice dei filosofi, degli oratori e de' poeti.

Āthēnæŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Atene.* * *Ēst ēt* Āthēnæīs *ĭn mānĭbŭs ārcīs ĭn ĭpsō.* Luc.

Āthēnæŭm, ī, n. *Scuola, o Collegio d'Atene.* SYN. Schŏlă, Lўcæŭm, Gўmnăsĭŭm, Cōllēgĭŭm, Pallădĭŭm.

Āthēnīēnsĭs, is, m. f. ē, n. *Ateniese.* SYN. Ācrētis, Āttĭcŭs, Āthēnæŭs, Thēsēĭdēs, Mōpsŏpĭtēs, Cecrŏpĭdēs, Ērĭchthæŭs. *V.* Āthēnæ. EP. Dōctŭs, făcūndŭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, sŭpērbŭs, pŏtēns, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fortis, magnanĭmŭs.

Āthēsĭs, is m. *Adige, fiume d' Italia.* * *Sīvĕ Pădī rĭpīs,* Āthēsĭn *sĕu prŏptĕr ămænăm.* Virg.

Āthlĕtă, vel Āthlētēs, æ, m. *Atleta, lottatore.* SYN. Pugĭl, lŭcrātŏr, gladĭātŏr. EP. Fortis, audax, fĕrox, dūrŭs, ĭmmĭtis, firmŭs, vallĭdŭs, rōbustŭs, nervōsŭs, lăcertōsŭs, strēnŭus, atrŏx, invīctŭs, pŏtēns, măgnanĭmŭs, intrĕpĭdŭs, crūēntŭs, sănguĭnĕus. * *Lævĭbŭs* Āthlētīs *ăc vătă nŏvissĭmă dŏnāt.* Juv.

Āthlētĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'atleta.*

Āthōs, ī, m. *Monte santo tra la Tracia e la Macedonia.* * *Quāntŭs* Āthōs, *aūt quāntŭs Ērĭx, aūt ĭpsĕ cŏrūscīs.* Virg. *V.* Mōns.

Ātīnă, æ, f. *Atino, città antica della campagna di Roma.* * *Tēlă nŏvānt* Ātīnă *pŏtēns Tўbŭrquĕ sŭpērbum.* Virg.

Atlāntĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm *D' Atalante.* *Quālis Ātlāntĭăcō mēmŏrātŭr littŏre quōndām. Sil.

Atlāntĭădēs æ, m. *Nipote d' Atlante, Mercurio.* SYN. Mērcŭrĭŭs. *Risit Ātlāntĭădēs, ēt mē mihī pērfĭdē prōdĭt. Ovid.

Ātlāntĭs, ĭdĭs, f *Figlia d' Atlante, Plejade.* * Āutē tĭbi Ēōæ Ātlāntĭdēs ābscōndŏntŭr. (Spondaic.) Virg.

Atlāntĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Atlante.* SYN. Atlāntæŭs. Atlāntĭăcŭs. * Ēt sŭblt Æŏlŏs Ātlāntĭcŭs ŏccŏlŭ cōmpos. Sil.

Ātlās, āntĭs, m. *Atlante.* SYN. Jāpētĭdēs. Jāpētĭōnĭădēs. EP. Ālŭs, sŭblīmĭs, āspĕr, ārdŭŭs, cēlsŭs, ēxcēlsŭs, māgnŭs, dūrŭs, fŏrtĭs, āstrĭfĕr, cœlĭfĕr, nūbĭfĕr, gĕlĭdŭs, glăcĭālĭs, prŭīnōsŭs, Āfrĭcŭs, Maŭrŭs, Pœnŭs. Maŭrūsĭŭs, Cāspĭŭs, Lĭbўcŭs. PHR. Ātlās ætherĭōs hŭmĕrĭs quī sŭstĭnĕt āxĕs. Tāngĕns vĕrtĭcĕ cœlŭm. Cāpŭt ĭnĕr nūbĭlă cō dĕns. Āĕrĭis quī fĕrĭt āstrā jŭgĭs. Ēt lătĕra ārdŭă cētĭrĭt Ātlāntĭs dūrī. Cinctŭm āstrĭdŭĕ cuī nūbĭbŭs ātrĭs, Pĭnĭfĕrŭm cāpŭt ēt vēntō pŭlsātŭr ēt ĭmbrĭ. Cœlĭfĕr Ātlās Āxem hŭmĕro tōrquĕt stēllĭs ārdēntĭbŭs āptŭm. Stat. fĕrrĕŭs Ātlās Sidĕ ĕŭm sŭmmō quī cœlŭm vĕrtĭcĕ fŭlcĭt. Magnŭs Ātlās hŭmĕrĭs stēllātŭm fŭlcĭt Ōlўmpŭm. * Ātlāntĭs dūrī, cœlŭm quī vĕrtĭcĕ fŭlcĭt. Virg. FAB. *Mauritaniæ rex, astrologiæ peritissimus; qui, quod e monte ostra speculoretur, cœlum humeris sustinere, et in montem excelsum conversus dicitur.* ✣ Re della Mauritania nell' Africa, famosissimo astrologo, il quale mentre da un monte contemplava le stelle, dicesi che fu cangiato in un altissimo monte; e perciò fingesi che sostenga il cielo sopra le spalle.

Ātŏmŏs, *vel* Ātŏmŭs, ī, m. *Atomo, cosa indivisibile, per esser piccola.* EP. Pārvŭs, ēxīgŭŭs, *vel* ă, ēxĭlĭs, tĕnŭĭs, sŭblīmĭs, vŏlĭtāns, vŏlātĭlĭs. * Pārvōrŭm sērĭē cōnstānt cōnnĕxa ātŏmō.ŭm. Aus.

Ātquĭ. *et.* Conjunct. E, ed, oncora. SYN. Nēcnōn, ăc, ēt, quĕ. * Nōdēs ātquĕ dĭēs pătĕt ātrī jānŭă Dĭtĭs. Virg.

Ātquī. *Ma.* SYN. Sĕd, ăt, āst, vērŭm, sĕd ēnĭm, ăt, ēnĭm. * Ĭnvĕrtĭssĕ grăvĕs, ātquī nōn Māsĭlĭă Bŏcchī. Virg.

Ātrāmēntārĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Calamajo.*

Ātrāmēntŭm, ī, n. *Inchiostro.* SYN, Sēpĭă. EP. Ātrŭm, nigrŭm, fŭscŭm, splēndēns, splēndĭdŭm. * Ātrāmēntă fĕrē scrĭptōrēs cāmĭnĕ fă.ŏ. Hor.

Ātrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fatto, o vestito di nero.* * Sōlĭs ēt ātrātĭs lūxērĭt ōrbĭs ĕquīs. (Pent.) Prop.

Ātrēbātŭm, ī, n. *Arras, città principale d' Artois, o Artesia.* SYN. Rēgĭăcŭm, Ōrĭgĭăcŭm. * Ātrēbātŭm tĕrtās pĕrvāsĕrāt. Hinc cŏĕuntēs. Sid.

Atrĕŭs, *vel* Atreŭs. ĕī *vel* ĕī, ĕŏs, m. *Atreo.* SYN. Tāntălĭdēs. EP. Fĕrŭs, crūdēlĭs, ĭmpĭŭs, ĭmprŏbŭs, dirŭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, ārrŏx, nĕfārĭŭs, trucŭlēnŭs, fāllăx, ĭnsĭdĭōsŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs. PER. Pĕlŏpēĭŭs Hĕrŏs. Thўēstæ frātĕr. Pĕlŏpēĭŭm mōnstrŭm. *Quĭd? quŏd ăvŭs nōbis ĭdĕm Pĕlŏpēĭŭs Ātreŭs. Ovid. FAB. *Pelopis, et Hippodamiæ filius, pater Agamemnonis, et Menelai, ac Thyestis frater, cui proprios filios comedendos opposuit. Hujus facinoris horrore Sol retrocessisse fertur, ac postea tanti sceleris pœnam dedit. Nam et ipse et filius Agamemnon ab Ægistho Thyestis filio sunt interfecti.* ✣ Figlio di Pelope e d' Ippodamia, padre d Agamennone e di Menelao, e fratello di Tieste, a cui presentò i proprj figli, acciocchè se li mangiasse; per la quale scelleraggine dicesi che il Sole ritornò indietro; esso poi pagò il fio di sì grande scelleratezza, imperocchè ed esso ed Agamennone suo figlio furono uccisi da Egisto figlio di Tieste.

Atrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *D Atreo.* * I. prĕcŏr, Ātrĕī sī quĭd tĭbī sāngŭĭnĭs ūnquām. Stat.

Atrīdēs, *vel* Atrĭdă, æ, m. *Figlio d' Atreo.* * Ēt gĕmĭnī Ātrīdæ, Dŏlŏpūmque ēxĕrcĭtŭs ŏmnĭs. Virg.

Ātrĭplĕx, ĭcĭs, n. *Atrepice (erba).* * Ētgrăvĭs ātrĭplĭcī cōnsurgit lūngă phăsēlŭs. Colum.

Ātrĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Corte, o primo sala.* SYN. Fōrtĭcŭs, lĭmĕn, vēstĭbŭlŭm. EP. Clārŭm, ōrnātŭm, ĭnsĭgnĕ, āmplŭm, lōngŭm, rēgālĕ, sŭblīmĕ, sŭpĕrbŭm, nōbĭlĕ, splēndĭdŭm, spācĭōsŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm. PHR. Ātrĭă lōngă pătēscŭnt. Ātrĭă Mўgdōnĭō mārmŏrĕ pūlchrā tĕgĭt. Sūrdŭm spātĭōsă pĕr ātrĭă mūrmŭr Ēxōrĭtŭr. * Ātrĭă nōbĭlĭŭm vălvīs cĕlĕbrōntŭr āpĕrtīs. Ovid.

Ātrŏpŏs, ĭ, f. *Atropo.* EP. Ārrŏx, dūră, crūdēlĭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, fĕrŏx, sūrdă, fūnēstă, ĭmmūtābĭlĭs, ĭmmōtă, ĭnĕxōrābĭlĭs. PHR. Ātrŏpŏs ĭmmĭtĭs vītāllă stāmĭnă rūmpĭt. Fīlă sĕcăt Ātrŏpŏs ĭmmānĭs. Nēscĭă flĕctī Stāmĭnĕ sūbtrĭī jām nēvĕrăt Ātrŏpŏs ānnōs. Dūră mĭhī tĭmĭdō dūlcēs răpŭ Ātrŏpŏs ānnōs. * Ōūtĭnām, quŏs dūră mĭhī răpŭ Ātrŏpŏs ānnōs. Stat. FAB. *Erebi et Noctis filia, una ex tribus Parcis, sic appellata, quod od nullius preces flectatur, ab α, et τρεπω verto.* ✣ Figlia d'Erebo e della Notte, una delle tre Parche, così chiamata, perchè non perdona, e non ascolta le preghiere d'alcuno.

Ātrŏx, ŏcĭs. Adject. *Atroce, feroce.* SYN. Fĕrŭs, crūdēlĭs, fĕrŏx, bārbārŭs, ĭmmānĭs, dirŭs, crūēntŭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, ĭnhūmānŭs. * Ūrĭt ātrŏx Jūno; ēt sŭb nōctĕm cūră rĕcūrsăt. Virg. * Rēgnă pĕr ātrŏcēs ōlĭm vēxātă tўrānnōs. Mant.

Āttăgēn, ēnĭs, m. *vel* Āttăgēnă, æ, f. *Francolino (sorte d' uccello).* * Nōn ātăgēn Jōnĭcŭs. (Jamb.) Hor.

Āttălĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Attalo.* *Nēc sĭt ĭn Āttălĭcīs mōrs mĕă nĭxă tōrīs. (Pent.) Prop.

Āttălŭs, ĭ, m. *Attolo.* * Dēclōmōs bĕllĕ, cnūsōs āgĭs. Ātălĕ, bĕllĕ. Hist. *Rex Pergami in Asia, pecunia, et splendida supellectile ditissimus.* ✣ Re di Pergamo nell' Asia, ricchissimo di tesori e di massarizie.

Āttămēn. Adv. *Ma, contuttocio, non-*

dimeno. SYN. Tāmĕn, sĕd, ăt, ăst, vĕrūm. * *Nil mihĭ rescribās, attămĕo ipsĕ vĕnī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āttĕmpĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Temperare, accomodare.* Act. acc. PHR. Dictis āttĕmpĕrāt aūrēs.

Āttĕndo, ĭs, dī, tūm, ĕrĕ, *Attendere, appticarsi.* SYN. Intĕndo, ādvĕrto, aūdĭo, aūscūlto, ănĭmādvĕrto. PHR. Aūrĕm prăbĕn. Mĕntĕm ādjĭcio. Ārrĕctīs aūrĭbūs āstō. Ănĭmīs āccĭpĭo, ādvĕrto. PHR. Paūcis, ādvĕrtĕ, dŏcĕbo. Quæ dīcām, ănĭmis ādvĕrtītĕ vĕstris. Tārdas mŏlītis ādvĕrtĕrĕ mĕntēs. Præbĕt vŏcĭbūs aūrĕm. Dictis ăc cōmmŏdāt aūrēs. Pĕndĕt nārrantĭs ăb ōrĕ. Cāntīcūĕre ōmnēs, intentīque ōră tĕnēbānt. Nŏstrām nūnc āccĭpĕ mĕntĕm. Āccĭpīte, hæc ănĭmis, ătque hæc mĕă fīgĭtĕ dicta. * *Hūc āttĕndĕ lŭbēns, ătque hāc bŏnūs āccĭpĕ vŏcēs.* Stat.

Āttĕntĕ. Adv. *Attentamente.* PHR. Āttentă, intentă mĕntĕ. Ănĭmŏ præsēntī. Ārrĕctīs aūrĭbūs.

Āttĕnto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Tentare, provare.* Act. acc. * *Āttĕntārĕ, dăpēs, ĕt mensīs ăddĕrĕ crīmĕn.* Sil.

Āttĕntŭs, ă, ūm. *Attento.* SYN. Intentŭs. PHR. pĕndēns ăb ōrĕ. Ārrĕctīs aūrĭbūs āstāns. * *Verbă pĕr āttentăm nŏn ībūnt Cæsărīs aurēm.* Hor.

Āttĕnŭo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Attenuare, assottigliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕnŭo, ĕxtĕnŭo, mĭnŭo. dĭmĭnŭo, ĭmmĭnŭo, dētrăho, ēlĕvo. * *Æmŏnĭă, cūrās āttĕnŭāssĕ lўrā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āttĕro, ĭs, trīvī, trītūm, ĕrĕ. *Tritare, minuzzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕro, prōtĕro, cōntĕro, mĭnŭo, călca, cāncūlco. * *Dēcŭtĭāt rōrem, ĕt sūrgentēs āttĕrāt hērbās.* Virg.

Āttēstŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Chiamar in testimonio, testimoniare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Tēstŏr, ōbtēstŏr. PHR. Āppĕllo tēstĕm.

Āttĕxo, ĭs, xŭī, tĕxtūm, ĕrĕ. *Tessere insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Intĕxo, cōnnĕcto, ănnĕcto, ăddo, ădjūngo, ăpplĭco.

Āttĭlis, ĭdis, f. *Rosignuolo, o rondinella.* * *Sic ŭbĭ mūltīsŏnă fervĕt săcĕr āttĭlidĕ lūcās.* Mart. *V.* Philŏmēlă.

Āttĭcă, æ, f. *Attica, paese della Grecia, ov' è la città d' Atene, ora ducato di Sethines.* SYN. Āttĭs, Actĕ, Hĕllas, Māpsŏpĭă, Cecrŏpĭă.

Āttĭcŭs, ă, ūm. *D' Atene, Ateniese.* SYN. Āctæŭs, Cecrŏpĭŭs. * Āttĭcă pŭppis ădĕst, ĕt pōrtūs ĭntrăt ămīcōs. Ovid. *V.* Āthēnĭēnsis.

Āttĭgŭŭs, ă, ūm. *Vicino.* SYN. Cāntĭgŭŭs, prōxĭmŭs. * *Gurgĭtĭs āttĭgŭăm mĕdĭīs hīc ĭmpĭger ĭn ārvis.* Avien.

Āttĭlă, æ, m. *Attila re degli Unni, Scita di nazione.* EP. Fĕrŭs, fĕrōx, fōrtis, aūdāx, măgnănĭmŭs, crūdēlis. * *Et jām tĕrrĭficīs dĭffūdĕrăt Āttĭlă tūrmīs.* Sil. *Scribitur etiam* Ātĭlă. * *Tartărĕās Ātĭlām flammās tōrvo ōrĕ vĕmentēm.* Mant.

HIST. *Ejus inscriptio, qua in diplomatibus utebatur, hæc erat; Attila Munditii filius, magni Nemrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate, Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.* ✣ Il titolo ch'ei davasi, era questo: Attila figlio di Mundizio, della stirpe del gran Nemrod, nativo di Engadia, per grazia di Dio re degli Unni, de' Medi, dei Gati e de'Danesi, il terror del mando ed il flagello di Dio.

Āttĭnĕt, āttĭnŭit, ĕrĕ. Impers. *Toccare, appartenere, convenire.* Ad, et acc. SYN. Pertĭnĕt, spĕctăt, dĕcĕt, cōnvĕnit. * *Tāmquam ād rem āttĭnĕāt quīdquām. Nūm vescĕrĭs ĭsā.* Hor.

Āttingo, ĭs, tĭgī, tāctūm, ĕrĕ. *Toccare, attingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Tăngo, cōntingo, pĕrtingo, āssĕquŏr, āccēda, vĕnio. * *Lĭbāvit quadrŭpēs, nĕc grāmĭnis āttigit hērbām.* Virg.

Āttōllo, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Ergere, alzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŏllo, ĕxtŏllo, fĕra, ĕffĕra. * *Hāne tămĕn ĭmmēnsām Cālchās āttōllĕrĕ mōlēm.* Virg.

Āttōndĕo, ēs, dī, sūm, ērĕ. *Tondare all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Dūm tĕnĕra āttōndĕnt sīmæ virgūltă căpēllæ.* Virg.

Āttŏnĭtŭs, ă, ūm. *Attonito.* SYN. Stŭpēns, stŭpĭdŭs, stŭpēfactŭs. *Sbigottito, impaurito:* Tĕrrĭtŭs, ĕxtĕrrĭtŭs, contĕrrĭtŭs, pāvĭdŭs, pĕrcūlsus, cōnfūsŭs, pĕrtĭmbātŭs. * *Tālĭbūs āttŏnĭtūs vĭsīs ăc vōcĕ Dĕōrūm.* Virg.

Āttŏno, ās, tŏnŭī, tŏnĭtūm, ārĕ. *Spaventare.* Neut. acc. * *Nūmĭnĕ cōntāctās āttŏnŭĕrĕ sŭō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āttrăho, ĭs, trāxī, trāctūm, ĕrĕ. *Attrarre.* Act. acc. SYN. Trăho, ălliclo, invito, ăddūco. * Āttrăhĭtŭr *flexō* cīrcūm cāvă tempŏră cornū. Ovid.

Āttrēcto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Maneggiare, toccare.* Act. acc. SYN. Trăcto, tăngo, āttingo. * Āttrectārĕ *nefās, dōnec mĕ flūmĭnĕ vīvō.* Virg.

Āttrĭbŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Attribuire, dare, assegnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Trĭbŭo, ăddico, dā, cōncēdo, āssigno, āscrĭbo, dēstĭno. * Āttrĭbŭĭtquĕ pārēs sēdēs *ŭbĭ māgnă mōrātur.* Sil.

Āttrītŭs, ă, ūm. *Consumato, minuzzato.* * *Et grāvĭs āttrītă pēndēbāt cānthărŭs ānsă.* Virg.

Atÿs, ўs vel ўŏs. *Ati.* EP. Phrўx, pŭlchĕr, cāndĭdŭs, tĕnĕr, lăctĕŭs, rōsĕŭs, vĕnŭstŭs, sēmĭvīr, dĕcōrŭs, Cўbĕlēĭtŭs, Bĕrĕcўnthĭŭs. * *Grātă Deūm mātris sīquidĕm Cybĕlēĭŭs Athўs.* Ovid. * *Dātque ănĭmās, ĕrăt ĭntŭs Ātўs, quēm flūmĭnĕ Gangĕ.* Id. FAB. *Phrygius puer a Cybele adamatus, sacrisque suis præpositus ea lege, ut eastitatem perpetuo servaret. At ille voti immemor, ab irata Dea in furorem actus seipsum excastravit, postea Cybeles miseratione in pinum nrborem mutatus.* ✣ Fanciullo della Frigia amato da Cibele, al quale essa

diede la cura de' suoi sacrifizi e sacre ceremonie, con ordine, che osservasse perpetua castità: del che scordato, e per castigo sfuriatosi, dopo essersi notabilmente offeso, fu per compassione della stessa Dea convertito nell' albero pino. *Est etiam Ăŭ̆s Indus, de quo vide Ovid. Metam.* 5. * *Dătque ănĭmōs, ērās intŭs Ăŭ̆s, quēm flūmĭnĕ Gănge.*

Āvărĭcĭēs, ēi, f. *vel* Āvărĭtĭēs, ēi, f. *Miseria, avarizia.* EP. Acrĭs, ārdēns, hĭāns, cŭpĭdă, ĭnĕxplētă, răpăx, răbĭdă, fŭrĭōsă, vĭgĭl, pervĭgĭl, insŏmnĭs, mĭsĕră, irrĕquĭētă, sŏllĭcĭtă, tŭrpĭs, fœdă, vĭlĭs, sōrdĭdă, părcă; ĭndĭgă, ĕgēnă, trĭstĭs, lănguĭdă, sæva, fĕrōx, vĕsānă, frĕnēs, mălĕsānă, crŭēntă, insătĭăbĭlĭs, sĭtĭbŭndă, ĭnexsătŭrabĭlĭs. PER. Aŭrī, ărgenti, nŭmmōrŭm, ŏpŭm ămŏr, sĭtĭs, famēs, cŭpīdo. Aŭrī cæcŭs ămŏr. Aŭrī dīra, sacră famēs. Aŭsī vĕsānă cŭpīdo. Turpĭs ămŏr nŭmmi. Nŭmmōrŭm fŭrĭōsŭs ămŏr. Ærĭs ĭnīquă famēs. Ŏpŭm fŭrĭōsă cŭpīdo. Aŭrī ĭmpĕrĭōsă famēs. Argenti sĭtĭs ĭmpōtŭnă. Ŏpŭm sĭtĭs insătĭăbĭlĭs. Fŭ ŏr ĕxĭtĭālĭs habēndi. Ămŏr scĕlĕrātŭs, *vel* ĭmmŏdĕrātus habēndi. Nŭmmōrŭm fœdă lĭbido. Trĭstĭs āvărĭtĭē răbĭēs. PHR. Insătĭăbĭlĭ mŏnstrŭm. Ōrcŭs āvărĭtĭām Stўgĭis ēmīsit ăb ăntrīs. Ĭnĕxplētæ păllŏr āvărĭtĭæ. Crescit ămŏr nŭmmi, quāntum ĭpsă pĕcūnĭă crescit. Prŏdĭgă nām vitæ est sĭtĭs insătĭăbĭlĭs aŭrī. Argenti dūm păllĕt cæcŭs ămŏrĕ, Et ămŏrĕ sĕnescit habēndi. * *Fœdăque āvărĭtĭēs cŏmplexă pĕdŏră mātris.* Claud. * *Dēnīque āvărĭtĭēs, et hŏnōrŭm cæcă cŭpīdŏ.* Lucr.

Āvărŭs, ă, ŭm. *Avaro.* SYN. Pārcŭs, tĕnax, sōrdĭdŭs. EP. Ārdēns, cŭpĭdŭs, vĭgĭl, ĭnsŏmnĭs, sŏllĭcĭtŭs, mĭsĕr, infēlix, lănguĭdŭs, tŭrpĭs, sōrdĭdŭs, păllĭdŭs, trĭstĭs, mĭsĕrāndŭs, nŭmmōsŭs, dīvēs, ŏpŭlēntŭs, ĕgēns, mēndīcŭs, ĭnŏps, paŭpĕr, ĕgēnŭs, insătĭăbĭlĭs, ĭnexplētŭs. PER. Aŭrī inflammātŭs ămŏrĕ. Aŭrī cŭpĭdŭs, āvĭdŭs, āmāns. Ŏpŭm cŭpĭdŭs. Aŭrī cæcŭs ămŏrĕ. Aŭrī sĭtī ārdēns, pĕrdĭtŭs. Sēmpĕr ĭnŏps. Congestō paŭpĕr in aŭrō. Inter ŏpēs mēndīcŭs ŏpŭm. Pătrĭēns lăbōrŭm. Quæsītī sēnax. PHR. Sēmpĕr āvărŭs ĕgĕt. Condĭt āvărŭs ŏpēs, dēfossōque incŭbăt aŭrō. Quās habĕt in mānĭbŭs, quærit āvărŭs ŏpēs. Turpĭs āvărŭs quærit, et ĭnventīs misĕr ăbstĭnĕt, ac timĕt ūti. Nōn explētŭs cōgit āvărŭs ŏpēs. Cŭjŭs pectŭs fervet āvărĭtĭā. Qui ămŏrĕ sĕnescit habēndi. Qui ĭmmŏdĭcŭm lŭcrīs. Parcŭm gĕnŭs est, patĭēnsque lăbōrŭm. Quærītĭquĕ tĕnax, et quŏd quæsītă rĕsĕrvĕt. Nec tămĕn invītō pectŭs mihĭ cārpitŭr aurō. Nec bĭbĭt e gemmă divĭtĕ nostră sĭtĭs. Præcĭpĭtānt ănĭmăs ĭn

āpertă pĕrĭcŭlă vĭæ. Aŭspĭce āvărĭtĭā: Īrāsquĕ cum lucrō aŭdācĭă crevĭt. Ārtă pĕrūnt, chărăquĕ prŏcŭl tĕllūre rĕcŭtă, Vĕllĭvŏlās vĕrtūnt rōstrīs spūmāntĭbŭs ūndās. * *Et vigil ēlăpsās quærit āvărŭs ŏpēs.* (Pent.) Claud. *Vide avari descriptionem apud Boet.* Cupit hic gazis, &c.

Aŭcĕps, aŭcŭpĭs, m. *Uccellatore.* EP. Caūtŭs, āstūtŭs, căllĭdŭs, dŏlōsŭs, versūtŭs, prŏmptŭs, vĭgĭl, ĭmpĭgĕr, āvĭdŭs, ābdĭtŭs, blandŭs, insĭdĭātŏr, fallax, insĭdĭōsŭs. PER. Vŏlucrŭm vēnātŏr. Aŭcŭpĭi pĕrĭtŭs. Dŭlcĕ cănens. PHR. Fallacī cāntū dĕcĕrtŭs ăb aŭcŭpĕ tūrdŭs. Laquĕōs căllĭdŭs ābdĭdit aŭcĕps. Fistŭlă dŭlcĕ cănit, vŏlucrĕm dūm dĕcĭpit aŭcĕps. Qui cāntū dēlūdit āvēs. Fallacēs tĕndit laquĕōs. Vŏlucrēs viscātă fallit virgă. Fallit laquĕis vŏlucrēs, et viscō. Fictæ vŏlucrĕm dēlūdit ĭmāgĭnĕ vōcis. * *Aŭcŭpĭbŭs nŏtæ frŭticēs, qui sūstĭnet hāmōs.* Ovid.

Aŭctĭfĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fa crescere.* * *Nec pŏrrō rĕrŭm gĕnĭtābĭlēs, aŭctĭfĭcĭquĕ.* Lucr.

Aŭctĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Vendita all' incanto.* * *Quālĕ dĕcŭs rĕrum, si cōnjăgis aŭctĭŏ fiat.* Juv.

Aŭctŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Autore, inventore, maestro.* SYN. Dŏctŏr, invēntŏr, măgistĕr. præcĕptŏr. *Artefice:* Architectŭs, ărtĭfex. *Esortatore, chi persuade:* Hortātŏr, suāsŏr, mŏnĭtŏr, ĭmpŭlsŏr. *Principale, capitano:* Căput, princĕps, dŭx. *Ambasciatore, messaggiero:* Nŭntĭŭs. * *Āt sī quis vĕstrī Dĕŭs essĕt ŏpĭfex aŭctŏr.* Ovid.

Aŭctōrĭtas, ātĭs, f. *Autorità, presidenza.* SYN. Jūs, vīs, pŏtestās. grātĭă, rŏbŭs, mōmentŭm, fĭdes, nōmĕn, ĭmpĕrĭum. * *Nullūs tĭmŏr, vis nullă, nūlla aŭctōrĭtās.* (Jamb.) Pub.

Aŭctōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm. *Obbligare, forzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōgo, ŏbstrĭngo, ŏblĭgo. * *Aŭctōrātŭs, ās, ăt tŭrpī clĭēntī ĭn ārcă.* Hor.

Aŭctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Accresciuto.* SYN. Ădaūctŭs, cŭmŭlātŭs, ĕxtēnsŭs. mājor.

Aŭcŭpĭum, ĭi, n. *Uccellagione, caccia d' uccelli.* EP. Blandŭm, caūtŭm, āstūtŭm, dŏlōsŭm, fallax, sŏbrĭē, insĭdĭōsŭm. PER. Āvĭum vēnātĭo. * *Faūnŭs plūmōsō sŭm Dĕŭs aŭcŭpĭō.* (Pent.) Prop.

Aŭcŭpŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Aspirare, cercare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Vēnŏr, ămblo, căpto. quæro. *Uccellare.* PER. Laquĕō vŏlucrēs. Laquĕō āvēs căpto, fallo, dēcĭpio. Vŏlucrēs căllĭdis, laquĕō, pĕdĭcis, ămĭnĕ, viscō, līmo, căpio. Āvēs nōdōsis plăgis dēcĭpio. Āvēs fallĕrĕ viscō. Vŏlucrēs mĕdĭcātă fallĕrĕ virgă. PHR. Retĭă cūm pĕdĭcis, laquĕōque, ārtĕquĕ dŏlōsās Tēndĕrĕ, nec vŏlucrēs, viscātă fallĕrĕ virgă Illă dŏlis, viscōquĕ supĕr corrĕptă sequācī, Nexĭbŭs hærēntēs plĕbĕis frustra admŏvĕt ālās. * *Aŭcŭpŏr infēlix incertæ mū̆nĕrĕ famæ.* Ovid.

Aŭdācter. Adv. *Arditamente, prosontuosamente.* SYN. Aŭdēntĕr, fortĭtĕr, gĕnĕrōsĕ, intrĕpĭdĕ. PER. Aŭdācī, fortī

ānīmō. * Aūdăcter rĕtĭnē, vĕl sī tĭbĭ prōdūtĭōr īnstăt. Aus.

Aūdăcĭă, æ, f. *Audacia, orgoglio, coraggio.* EP. Ingĕns, vălĭdă, præcĕps, ārdēns, āccensă, pĕtŭlāns, incaută, fĕrōx, pūgnāx, īnsŏlēns, īmpătĭēns, cæcă, dēmēns, īnsānă, fūrēns, hŏrrēndă, fŭtĭbūndă, pērdĭtă, tĕmĕrārĭă, fortĭs, Mārtĭă, bellĭcă, prāsēns, măsculă, fidēns, sĕcūră, întrĕpĭdă, crūdēlĭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, mĕttĭēndă. PER. Aūdăx ānĭmĭs. Ingens ānĭmŭs. Ingentēs ānĭmī. Aūdax ānĭmī fiducĭă. Ārdŏr ānĭmī. Virtūs ānĭmōsă. PHR. Ăst tĭbĭ pauĭlātim præcĕps aūdăcĭă crēvĭt. Nēc cæcă mĕās aūdăcĭă vīrēs fallăt. Ēt quānquām stŭpērēst ingĕns aūdăcĭă mēntī. Nūllă mĕōs trăxit pĕtŭlāns aūdăcĭă sēnsūs. * Hic lŏcŭs ĕst, quĕm sī vĕrbĭs aūdăcĭă dĕtŭr. Ovid.

Aūdax, ācis. Adject. *Audace, prosuntuoso, coraggioso.* SYN. Aūdēns, fortĭs, ācĕr, întrĕpĭdus, impăvĭdus, întĕrrĭtus, impĕtĕrrĭtus, gĕnĕrōsus, măgnānĭmus, invĭctus, indŏmĭtus. *Temerario:* Præcĕps, incautus, incŏnsultus, pĕtŭlans, tĕmĕrārius. PER. Fīdens ānĭmī. Ānĭmō fortĭs. Timōrĭs, *vel* tĕrrōrĭs expers. Tŏ rōrē cārens. Timōrĕ nescĭus. PHR. Aūdax cūnctă pătī. Ānĭmis aūdācibus implēnt. Aūdācibus ānnŭĕ cæptis. Quĕm nūllus ūrgĕt mĕtus. Qui mĕtŭm pĕctŏrĕ ējēcit. Qui pāvĭdos ex cōrdĕ tĭmōrēs excussĭt, expŭlit. * Dă fătīlĕm cursum, ătque aūdācĭbus ānnuĕ cæptis. Virg.

Aūdens, tis. Adject. *Ardito, coraggioso.* SYN. Aūdax, fortĭs, gĕnĕrōsus, măgnānĭmus. PHR. Aūdentēs fortūnă jŭvāt. Aūdentēs sōrsquĕ Dĕūsquĕ jŭvāt. * Tū nĕ cēdĕ mălis, sĕd contra aūdentĭŏr ītō. Virg.

Aūdĕo, ēs, aūsŭs, ērĕ, n. *Osare, presumersi.* SYN. Cōnfĭdo, sūspĭcĭo. PER. Aūdax sŭm. Nōn tĭmĕo. Nōn dŭbĭto. Sŭm impăvĭdus, întrĕpĭdus. PHR. Prōcūrrĕrĕ lōngĭus aūdĕnt. Cōnfĕrtōs aūdĕre ĭn prælĭă vĭdi. Prō rĕ vĕl sōlŭs dēnsīs ōbsīstĕrĕ tūrmīs. Pĕrĭclă aūdirĕ, prōvŏcārĕ. Pĕrĭclis căpŭt ŏffĕrrĕ, ŏbjĭcĕrĕ. Cōrpŭs ĭn āpĕrtă pĕrĭclă mittĕrĕ, prōjĭcĕrĕ. * Aūdĕo, ĕt Æneădūm prōmittō æccūrrĕrĕ tūrmæ. Virg.

Aūdĭo, īs, īvi, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Udire, sentire.* Act. acc. SYN. Āttendo, aūscŭlto, exaūdĭo. *Intendere, capire:* Căpĭo, accĭpĭo. PER. Aūrĭ, *vel* aūrĭbŭs sŏnŭm accĭpĭo. Aūrĕ sŏnŭm haūrĭo, căpĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo. Dictă mēmŏr pĕrcĭpĭo. Præbĕrĕ vōcĭbus aūrēm. PHR. Aūdĭt æquōs, aūdĭt cūrĭūs, ĕt signă sĕquēntŭm. Gĕmĭtūs lăcrўmăbĭlĭs ĭmō Aūdĭtŭr tōmŭlo, ĕt vōx rĕddĭtă fĕrtŭr ăd aūrēs. Ēt văcĕt ānnălēs nōstrōrum aūdīrĕ lăbōrūm. Ēt brĕvĭtĕr Trōiæ sūprēmum aūdīrĕ lăbōrēm. Præbŭĕrăt dictīs Trītōnĭă tălĭbŭs aūrēs. Dictīs æccŏmmŏdăt aūrēs. Ātrĕctis aūrĭbŭs ăstăt. Vōx aūrĭbŭs ĭnstrēpĭt. Vōx pĕrvēnĭt ăd aūrēs. Vūlgī quæ vōx ŭt vēnĭt ăd aūrēs. Aūrĭbŭs æĕrĭă căptās. Vōcēmque hīs aūrĭbŭs haūsī. Grăvĭōr mĭhĭ nūncĭūs aūrēs vūlnĕrăt. Tārdās mōnĭtis ădvĕrtĭtĕ mēntēs. Vēstrās sī fortĕ pĕr aūrēs Nōmĕn ĭīt. Sī fortĕ tūās pĕrvēnĭt ăd aūrēs. Mūltă aūrĭbŭs haūsī. Aūrĭbŭs ĭntĕrdūm vōcēs căptāmŭs ĕt ōmnĕm Ădvĕntŭs stŭpĕfīmŭs cĭēdĭmŭs ēssĕ tŭī. Āllō mēntēs, āllō dĭvīsĭmŭs aūrēs. Cōnstĭtĭt Æneās stŭpĕfīmquæ ēxtĕrrĭtŭs haūsīt. * Aūdĭt Ōmnĭpŏtēns, bŏcŭlōsque ăd mæntă tŏrsĭt. Virg.

Aūdĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Uditore, scolare.* SYN. Aūdītens, discĭpŭlus, schōlāstĭcus. EP. Ăttēntus, mītis, bĕnīgnus, facĭlis, dŏcĭlis. frĕquēns, dŏctus. * Sæmpĕr ĕgo aūdĭtŏr tāntŭm, nūmquāmnĕ rĕpōnām? Juv.

Aūdītōrĭum, ĭi, n. *Uditore, scuola.* SYN. Schŏlă, clāssis, cŭrĭă.

Aūdītus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Udito, inteso.* SYN. Accĕptus. * Nūllă tŭārum aūdĭtă mihi, nĕquĕ vīsă sŏrōrum. Virg.

Aūdĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Udito.* SYN. Aūdĭtĭo. * Vīsūs ăbĭt, fŭgĭt aūdĭtŭs, trăhĭt ōmnĭă sæcŭlum. Mant.

Āvē. Imperat. plur. Āvētĕ. Infinit. Āvērĕ. *Dio ti salvi.* SYN. Sālvē, sālvētĕ. PER. Sālvīs *sis.* Jŭbĕo sālvērĕ pārēntēs. Tē sālūto. Sālūtēm dĭco, nūncĭo, fĕro, affĕro. PHR. Mittĭt quām mālĕt fĕrrĕ sālūtēm. * Sŭpplĭcĭtĕr dŏmĭnæ nōmĭnĕ dĭcāt āvē. (Pent.) Ovid.

Āvĕctus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Condotto, trasportato altrove.* * Crēdĭtĭs āvectōs hŏstēs, aūt illă pŭtātis. Virg.

Āvĕho, ĭs, vexi, vectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Condurre, trasportare altrove.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĕho, dēvĕho, ăbdūco, āmōvĕo. * Āvexĭt trēmēbūndŭs æquēs. Frēmĭt illă mārĭtŏ. Claud.

Āvĕllo, ĭs, vellī *vel* vŭlsī, vŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Svellere, sterpar per forza.* SYN. Vĕllo, ēvĕllo, cōnvĕllo, rĕvĕllo, tōllo, aūfĕro, răpĭo, ērĭpĭo, ăbrĭpĭo, ēripĭo, ēxtĭrpo, ērădĭco, effŏdĭo. * Fătălĕ æggrēssī sācrāto āvellĕre tēmplō. Virg.

Āvēnă, æ, f. *Vena, erba nota, o gamba del formento.* SYN. Cūlmŭs. *Zampogna:* Călămŭs, ārūndo, fistŭlă, cĭcūtă. EP. Lēvĭs, tĕnŭĭs, exĭlĭs, tĕrĕs, exīgŭă, vānă, stĕrĭlĭs, bĭbŭlă, grăcĭlĭs, ărgūtă, dŏcĭlĭs, rūstică, sўlvēstrĭs, Phœbēa, sĕpŭlcrōrĭs, Hўblæă, iēsŏnăn, ălūsŏnă. PHR. Īnfēlix lŏlĭum, ĕt stĕrĭlēs dŏmĭnantŭr āvēnæ. Ēxpĕctātă sĕgēs vānīs ēlūsĭt āvēnis. Sic rūstică quŏndām Fistŭlă dispărĭbŭs sēptrēm cōnsŭĭgīt āvēnis. Dicāmŭs, tĕtĕrĭquĕ sŏnōs mŏdŭlēmŭr āvēnā. * Sўlvēstrĕm tĕnŭī mūsām mēdĭtārĭs āvēnā. Virg.

Āvēnĭo, ōnis, f. *Avignone, città di Francia.* * Āvēnĭōnĕ sēdēns Rhŏdănī spūmāntĭs ăd ūndām. Mant.

Āventīnus, ĭ, m. *Aventino, uno dei sette monti di Roma, ora monte di Santa Sabina.* * Dixĭt Āventīnō rūrā prīāndă Rĕmō. (Pent.) Prop.

Āvĕo, ēs, ērĕ. *Desiderare, appetire,*

Neut. acc. SYN. Ŏpto, ĕxŏpto, vŏlo, cŭpio, dēsīdĕ-o. * *Ambŏ prŏpŏsĭtum pĕrăgŭnt, ĭtĕr ūrbĭs āvĕntēs.* Hor.

Āvĕrnālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Infernale, d'averno.* * *Sī mŏdo Āvĕrnālis trĕmŭlæ cōrtĭnă Sĭbўllæ.* Prop.

Āvĕrnŭs, ī, m. plur. Āvĕrnă, ōrŭm, n. *Averno.* SYN. Īnferi, Stўx, Āchĕrōn, Phlĕgĕtōn, Ŏrcŭs, Ĕrĕbŭs, Tārtărŭs. EP. Ŏlens, putris, grăvĕŏlens, fœtĭdus, tĕtĕr, sqnăllens, pĕsĭlĭfer, lūrĭdus, trīstis, sīlens, tăcĭtus, pāllens, pāllĭdus, cæcus, ŏbscūrŭs, nĭger, ūmbrōsus, vastus, prŏfundus, văcŭus, ĭnexplētus, dīrus, immītis, lēthĭfer, invīsus, Stўgĭus, Āchĕrōntæus, Tārtărĕus. PER. Faucēs grăvĕŏlentis Āvĕrni. Tārtărĕæ sēdes. Rēgnă Tārtărĕă, Stўgĭă, Plūtōnĭă. Dītis pāllentĭă tĕgnă. Sævi spīrācŭlă Dītis. PHR. Facilis dēscensus Āvĕrni. Ille Āchĕ ōntæō Mānes rĕvŏcābat Āvĕrnō. * *Īnde ŭbi vēnēre ăd fauces grăvĕŏlentis Āvĕrni.* Virg. EXPL. *Campaniæ locus, qui pro lacu Inferno, & pro ipsis Inferis a poetis usurpatur.* ✣ Un lago presso Pozzuolo, detto d'Agnano, preso da' poeti per un lago dell'Inferno, anzi per lo stesso Inferno.

Āvĕrtus, ă, ŭm. *D'averno, infernale.* SYN. Āvĕrnālis, Āvĕrnĭcus, Stўgĭus, Īnfernus, Tārtărĕus, Lēthæus, Tænărĭus, Phlĕgĕtōntæus, Āchĕrōntæus. * *Sed mē cum lūcis Hecătē præfēcit Āvĕrnis.* Virg.

Āvĕrsābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Abbominevole.* SYN. Āvĕrsāndus, ābōmĭnāndus, ĕxecrābĭlis, ĕxecrāndus. * *Cūm quĭbŭs incaūtum scĕlus āvĕrsābĭlĕ cūmque ĕst.* Lucr.

Āvĕrsĭo, ōnis, f. *Avversione, odio.* SYN. Fŭgă, ŏdĭum.

Āvĕrsŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Sprezzare, aver in orrore.* Dep. acc. SYN. Ŏdi, āspĕrnŏr, fŭgio, rĕfŭgio, hŏrrĕo, dētestŏr, ĕxecrŏr, ābōmĭnŏr. * *Āvĕrsŏr mŏrūm crīmĭnă, cŏrpŭs ămō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Āvĕrsus, ă, ŭm. *Contrario, inimico.* SYN. Ădĕrsus, cōntrārĭus, ĭnfēnsus, ĭnĭmĭcus. * *Ēstĕ bŏnī, quŏnĭăm Sŭpĕris āvĕrsă vŏluntās.* Virg.

Āvĕrto, ĭs, vĕrtī, vĕrsum, ĕrĕ. *Rimuovere, scacciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābdūco, ābstrăho, āvŏco, rĕpello, āmŏvĕo. * *Sўdĕră, Dī tălem tĕrrīs āvĕrtĭtĕ pĕstem.* Virg.

Aūfĕro, fĕrs, ābstŭlī, ablātum, aūfĕrrĕ. *Togliere, torre per forza.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŏllo, ădĭmo, rāpio, ĕrĭpio, ābrĭpio, fūrŏr, ābdūco, ābstrăho. PHR. Ipsi dŏmĭnō căpŭt aūfĕrt. Ād bellum missōs ābstŭlĭt ūnă dĭes. Sēsē mūltă vī cōnclūdus aūfĕrt. Nōx hūmĭdă cœlum ābstŭlĭt. Rēbŭs nōx ābstŭlĭt ātrā ĕquōrem. Āb ūbĕrĕ rāptōs Ābstŭlĭt ātrā dĭes. Mŏrĭens ănĭmam ābstŭlĭt hostī. * *Aūfĕrăt hic aūrum, pĕrĕgrinōs ĭllĕ lăpillōs.* Ovid.

Aūfĭdus, ĭ, m. *Ofanto, fiume della Puglia.* EP. Āvĕr, raūcŭs, sŏnāns, tūrbĭdus, strēpens, taūrĭformis, vĭŏlēntus. * *Āmnis ăd Ădrĭăcās rĕtrŏfŭgit Aūfĭdus ūndās.* Virg.

Aūfŭgio, ĭs, fūgī, fŭgĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Scappare, fuggire.* Neut. acc. *vel* abl. cum præp. a, ab, e, ex, *vel* sine casu. SYN. Fŭgio, ēffŭgio, diffŭgio, ēvādo. *Schivare, evitare:* Vito, dēvĭto, ēvĭto, dēclīno. * *Quisquis ĕs, āssĭdŭās, aūfŭgĕ blandĭtĭās.* (Pent.) Prop.

Aūgēas, *vel* Aūgĭas, æ, m. *Augia, re d'Elide.* EP. Pĕcŏris dīvēs. * *Sēptĭmus Aūgiæ stăbŭlum lăbŏr ēgĕrit ūndis.* Aus. HIST. *Bubile habuit trium millium boum capax, nunquam ante Herculis adventum repurgatum. Hoc immisso Alpheo fluvio purgavit Hercules, & ejus aquis triginta annorum fimum eluit.* ✣ Ebbe questi una stalla, in cui teneva tremila buoi, la quale per trenta anni non era stata mai nettata, sin all'arrivo di Ercole, che la ripulì, con farvi passar fra mezzo il fiume Alfeo. Dicesi in proverbio stalla di Augia, per significare una cosa molto lorda, e difficilissima da nettarsi.

Aūgĕo, ēs, aūxī, aūctum, ērĕ. *Accrescere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădaūgĕo, ēxtendo, cūmŭlo, āccūmŭlo. * *Ēt cĕrĕālĕ sŏlum pōmis ăgrēstĭbŭs aūgĕnt.* Virg.

Aūgĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Crescere.* SYN. Aūgĕŏ, ădaūgĕŏr, glisco, cūmŭlŏr. * *Aūgĕscūnt ălĭæ gĕntes, ălĭæ mĭnŭūntŭr.* Lucr.

Aūgmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Accrescimento, ingrandimento.* * *Ūnde ăbĕūnt, mĭnŭūnt, quŏ vĕnĕre aūgmĭnĕ dōnānt.* Lucr. * *Ōmnĭbŭs ēst ūnum pĕrfectum cōrpŏrĭs aūgmĕn.* Id.

Aūgmēntum, ī, n. *Aumento, accrescimento.* SYN. Āccessĭo, incrēmēntum.

Aūgŭr, aūgŭris, m. f. *Augure, indovinatore sopra il volo, o canto degli uccelli.* SYN. Vātes, aūspex, ărūspex. EP. Dŏctus, sācer, pĕrĭtus, vĭgil, prōvĭdus, cērtus, vērus, vērĭdĭcus. præscius, Phœbēius, præ ūntĭus, fatĭdĭcus. PER. Dīvum intĕrprĕs. Fūturi præscius. Phœbō plēnus. Vēri prōvĭdus aūgŭr. Fātă cănens. Ēventūră vĭdens. Ōs fatĭdĭcum. Præscĭă lĭnguă. PHR. Dūm sācră sĕcundīs aūspex Nūntiĕt. Tū prŏcŭl ēventūră vĭdēs, tĭbi dēdĭtus aūgŭr. Scit bĕnĕ quĭd fāti prōvĭdă cāntet āvis. Quī vŏluĕrum tractūs sōlērti indāgĭnĕ signăt. Quī mēntem Sūpĕrūm scrūtātus in ālĭīs ālis. Quæ sint, quæ fŭĕrint, quæ mōx vēntură trăhantŭr, Nōscens. Cui pĕctŭdum fibræ, cui cœli sidĕră pātent. Ēt lĭnguæ vŏlŭĕrum, ēt præsăgi fūmĭdis ignēs. Cui fātōrūm lēges, ævīquĕ fŭturi Ēventūră Pătĕr ĭpsĕ vĭdērĕ dĕdit. Fātĭdĭcō quī cōncĭnĭt ōrĕ futūră. Quī căsūs vătĭcĭnātŭr, prædĭcit. *vel* prænūntĭăt aūtĕ futūros. Quī scit fatĭdĭcis vēnŭlēntĭă pandĕrĕ dictis. * *Hū fūrtis incēnsă fĕror, nūnc aūgŭr Ăpŏllō.* Virg.

Aūgŭrĭum, ĭi, n. *Augurio, presagio.* SYN. Aūspĭcĭum. ărūspĭcĭum, vātĭcĭnĭum, præsāgium, ōrăcŭlum. EP. Faustum, bōnum, dēxtrum, fēlix, prōspĕrum, cērtum, ŏptātum

divinum, vēridīcum, fātālē, prǣsāgum, fātīdīcum, mālum, ādvērsum, infaūstum, trǣcum, tristē, sinīstrum, sērīfirum, ancēps, dūbium, incērtum, ămbīgŭum. PER. Vātum ōrăcŭlă, prǣsāgĭă. Fātālĭă vērbă. Divīnī mŏnĭtŭs. Divīnă mŏnĭtă, signă. PHR. Aŭgŭrĭis ăcĭmŭs Divum. Aŭgŭrĭum vānī dŏcŭērĕ părentēs. Cæcis fidīt in aŭgŭrĭis. Sēd sŏs aŭgŭrĭŏ pŏnĭt dēpĕllĕrĕ pĕstem. * Aŭgŭrĭŏ *lætī jăcĭunt fundămĭnă civēs*. Ovid.

Aŭgŭro, ās, āvī, ātum. ārē. Act. *vel* Aŭgŭŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. Dep. *Indovinare, augurare*. SYN. Prædico, vătĭcĭnŏr, cano, prǣsāgio, cōnjĭcio. PER. Futūră ăpĕrĭo, pando, cano, nūntĭo, dēnūntĭo. PHR. Sic măgnă sacĕrdōs Est mihī divīnō vătĭcĭnātă sŏnō. Ērăt vērax vătĭcĭnātă sŏrŏr. Pĕr mĕdĭās fŭĕrăt divīnō cōncĭtă mōtū Vatĭcĭnātă vĭās. Cărmĭnă divīnō cĕcĭnĕrūnt pectŏrĕ Pārcæ. Aŭgŭrĭō căsŭs ăpĕrīrĕ futūrōs. Pandĕrĕ fātĭdĭcīs cănĭt, ĕt trīstēs dēnūntĭăt īrās. * *Et rĕor, ĕt si quid vēri mēns*, aŭgŭrăt, *optō*. Virg. * *Cūm stătŭs ūrbis ĕrit, quālem nūnc* aŭgŭrŏr *ĕssĕ*. Virg.

Aŭgŭstă Prætōrĭă. *Augusta, ovvero Osta*. EP. Ălpīnă, săxĕă, ăntiquă, Rōmŭlĕă, illŭstrĭs. PHR. Ūrbs ăntiquă, clărīs dĕcŏrătă trĭŭmphīs, Aŭgŭstōs ĕxtŏllĭt ăd ætherā ărcūs. Sălassĭă tĕllŭs Rōmānīs dēvictă ărmīs. HIST. *Urbs est antiquissima, ad radices montis Jovis sita, & a Salassiorum colonia habitata. Ab Augusto Cæsare nomen accepit, cum ibi cum toto exercitu stationem fecerit Salassis fugatis, et prætorias cohortes circum mœnia diviserit. In ea arcum triumphalem extruxit. Nunc Sabaudo subditur Duci*.

S. Aŭgŭstīnŭs, ī, m. *S. Agostino*. SYN. Aŭrēlĭŭs. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, sācĕr, divīnŭs, dŏctŭs ărgŭtŭs, sŭbtĭlĭs. facūndŭs, illŭstrĭs, inclўtŭs, insīgnĭs, ĕgrĕgĭŭs. Afĕr, Hippōnēnsĭs, Tăgastēnŭs. PHR. Hippōnĭs Prǣsŭl. Patrĭcĭŏ nātŭs, sātŭs. Fĭdēī vindex. Pĕlăgĭī tĕrrŏr. Dĕcŭs immŏrtālĕ Tăgastæ. PHR. Aŭgŭstīnĕ pătĕr, quŏ nīl divīnĭŭs ōrbī Pŏst hŏmĭnēs nātōs tĕrră Lĭbўssă dĕdĭt. Aŭgŭstīnĕ, tŭlĭt, dŭm tĕ tŭlĭt, Āfrĭcă mōnstrūm; Sæpīŭs ŏ tŭlĭssĕm tălĭă mōnstră fĕrāt. HIST. *S. Augustinus ex Tagaste urbe Africæ, magnus Ecclesiæ Doctor, Hipponensis Episcopus*. ✠ S. Agostino fu nativo di Tagaste, città dell'Africa, e poscia insigne dottor della Chiesa, fatto vescovo d'Ippona; figliuolo di Patrizio e di santa Monica.

Aŭgŭstŭs, ī, m. *Cesare Augusto Imperator Romano*. SYN. Cæsăr. EP. Sūmmŭs, pŏtēns, măxĭmŭs, fēlix, pĭŭs, mītĭs, pācĭfĭcŭs, fŏrtĭs, victŏr, bĕllĭgĕr, invictŭs, indŏmĭtŭs. PHR. Cæsărĕæ Aŭgŭstŭs glŏrĭă gēntĭs ădĕst. * *Cæsăr, ĕt* Aŭgŭstī *nōmĭnĕ nōbĭlĭtŏr*. (Pent.) Ans.

Aŭgŭstŭs, ī, m. *Agosto*. SYN. Sextĭlĭs. *Sextus erat, incipiendo a Martio*. EP. Ārdēns, călĭdŭs, fervĕus, ūstŭs, tŏrrĭdŭs, ārĭdŭs, sĭtĭēns, sitĭbŭndŭs, rēgnĭs, Inĕrs, pĭgĕr, ignāvŭs, spicĕŭs, fŭgĭfĕr, Cĕrĕālĭs, tritĭcĕŭs. PER. Cæsăre ăb Aŭgŭstō dūcĕns sŭă nōmĭnă mēnsis. PHR. Ārĭdă quŏ sĭtĭēns ĕxcŏquĭt ārvă Lĕo. Quŏ Phœbŭs sicci tĕrgă Lĕōnis ădĭt. Cūmquĕ Cĕrĕs cūrvă fălcĕ rĕsĕctă cădit. * Aŭgŭstŭm mēnsem *Lĕō fervĭdŭs ignĕ pĕrūrit*. Aus.

Aŭgŭstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Augusto, venerabile*. SYN. Sānctŭs, sācĕr, sacrātŭs, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, cŏlendŭs, ădōrandŭs, vĕnĕrandŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs. *Reale, magnifico*: Rēgĭŭs, rēgālĭs, măgnĭfĭcŭs. * *Sānctă vŏcānt* Aŭgŭstă *pătres*, Aŭgŭstă *vŏcāntŭr*. Ovid.

Āvĭă, æ, f. *Avola*. EP. Ānnōsă, grandævă, effœtă, dēcrĕpĭtă, tărdă, lēntă, trĕmŭlă, rĭtŭbănș, quĕrŭlă, mŏrĭbŭndă. * *Tranquillos* āvĭæ *cŭnctēs præstātĕ quiētī*. Aus.

Āvĭārĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Uccellatojo, pollajo*. * *Sanguĭnĕĭsque incŭltă rŭbēnt* āvĭārĭă *bāccis*. Virg.

Āvĭdē. Adv. *Avidamente, bramosamente*. SYN. Ārdēntĕr, cupĭdē. * *Illĭŭs sŏlĕānt* āvĭdē *dēcĕrpĕrĕ flōrēm*. Amil. Macer.

Āvĭdĭtās, ātis, f. *Ingordigia, brama, avidità*. SYN. Ārdŏr, cupīdo, fāmes, sĭtĭs, studĭŭm, dēsidĕrĭŭm. * Et āvĭdĭtātĕm *spĕrĭbŭs lātĕ sŭis*. (Jamb.) Var.

Āvĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Avido, bramoso, ingordo*. SYN. Ārdēns, cupĭdŭs, studĭōsŭs, āmāns, āppĕtēns, sĭtĭēns. * *Ut quæmvis* āvĭdŏ *părĕrēnt ārvă cŏlōnŏ*. Virg.

Āvĭs, ĭs, f. *Uccello*. SYN. Ālĕs, vŏlucrĭs. EP. Āĕrĭă, lĕvĭs, prǣpĕs, cĕlĕrĭs, vĕlŏx, cĭtă, vāgă, răpĭdă, nūbĭvăgă, pĕnnātă, ălĭgĕră, pĕnnĭpŏtēns, ărĭgŭsă, dūlcĭs, gărrŭlă, suāvĭs, lŏquāx, rĕsŏnāns, cănōră, clĕărātă, blāndĭsŏnă, quĕrŭlă, tĭmĭdă, pāvĭdă, fŭgāx, fŭgĭtīvă. PRR. Āvĭŭm tŭrbă. Ālĭtŭum gĕnŭs. Ālĭtŭum, vŏlucrŭm pĕnnātă cŏhŏrs. Āgmĭnĭs ălĭgĕrī tŭrbă sŏnāns. Ālĭgĕrŭm āgmĭnă Vŏlucrŭm ĕxĕrcĭtŭs. Pĕnnĭgĕrĭquĕ grĕgĕs āvĭŭm. PHR. Cōncĕntŭm suāvēm rĕsŏnĭs ē frondĭbŭs ēdēns. Mĕntĕm dŭlcī mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ mŭlcēns. Pectŏră dēmŭlcēns dŭlcī mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ cănĭtŭs. Qnæ librāt in ærĕ pĕnnās. Ēsŏlāns sustĭnentĭbŭs ālīs. Cælŏ sē crēdēns ăpĕrtō rēmĭgĭŏ ălārum. Intactæ fŭĕrāntĭs āvēs sŏlātĭă tŭrĭs. Āt cĕcĭnĭt mœstŭm dēvĭă cārmĕn āvĭs. Passĭmquĕ vāgantēs Dŭlcĕ sŏnānt tĕnŭī gŭttŭră cārmĕn āvēs. Vērnīs mēnsĭbŭs ālēs gărrŭlă. Strĕpĭtāns sŭb frondĭbŭs ālēs. In mărĕ lāssātīs vŏlucrĭs vāgă dēcĭdit ālīs. Āssuētum sĭlvīs, innŏcŭumquĕ gĕnŭs. Vŏlucrum incĭpĭunt dēnsis ĕxercĭtŭs ālīs. * Āvĭă *tŭm rĕsŏnāns* āvĭbŭs *virgŭltă cānōrīs*. Virg.

Āvĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'avolo, appartenente ai nostri maggiori*. SYN. Părĕrnŭs, patrĭŭs. * *Surgit hŏmŏ jŭvĕnis tĕlis ăffătŭs* āvĭtis. Ovid.

Āvĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Senza via, disviato*. SYN. Invĭŭs, dĕvĭŭs, inhōspĭtŭs, inæccessŭs, inaspĕctŭs, cæcŭs, ancĕps, incĕrt-

tūs, ămbȳgŭus. * Āvĭus ă vĕrā lōngē rătiōnĕ rĕcēdīt. Lucr.

Aŭlă, æ, *f. Corte, sala, palazzo.* SYN. Ātrĭum, rēgĭa, cūrĭa, pălātĭum. EP. Aŭgŭstă, rēgĭa, stŭpĕrbă, dĭvēs, ōpŭlēntă, vărĭă, nĭtĭdă, splēndĭdă, clāră, pĭctă, aūrātă, sŭblīmĭs, ōrnātă, cōrŭscă, mārmŏrĕă, illŭstrĭs, vāctă, spătĭōsă, măgnĭfĭcă. PHR. Fraŭs sŭblīmĭ rēgnāt ĭn aŭlă. Cæsārĭs ēxcēlsī vēnĕrābĭlĭs aŭlă stŭpĕrbĭt. * *Hic jăcĕt illĕ sĕnĕx nŭgŭstă nōtŭs ĭn* aŭlă. Mart. *Vide* descriptionem viri ab Aula alieni *apud Senecam in Thyeste.* Stet quicumque volet, &c.

Aŭlæă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Tappeti, tappezzeria.* SYN. Tăpētēs, *vel* tăpētă. EP. Aūrātă, pĭctă, spĕcĭōsă, vărĭātă, splēndĭdă, pūr, ūrĕă, sŭspĕnsă, pēndēntĭă, pēndŭlă, bārbāră, Āttălĭcă, Tȳrĭă, Pērsĭcă, Bābȳlōnĭcă, *a locis ubi aulæa insignia erant.* * *Pūrpŭrĕa ĭntĕxit tōllănt* aŭlæă Brĭtănnī. Virg.

Aŭlētes, æ, m. *Chi suona il piffaro.* SYN. Aŭlēdus, tĭbĭcēn, cĭthărœdus. * Īs grăvĭs Aŭlētēs, *cēntēnăquĕ ārbŏrĕ flŭctŭm.* Virg.

Aŭlĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Cortigiano.* SYN. Aŭlĭcălă. * *Tūnc cātŭs jŭvĕnŭm, sĕd* aŭlĭcōrŭm. (Phaleuc.)

Aŭlĭs, ĭdis, f. *Aulide, paese della Beozia.* EP. Răbĭdă, Ēŭbœĭcă, Bœōtĭă, pīscōsă, æquōrĕă. * *Tū cŭm prŏ vĭtŭlă stătŭīs dŭlcem* Aŭlĭdĕ *nātăm.* Hor.

Aŭlōn, ōnĭs, m. *Montagna.* * *Nōbĭlĭs ēt lānĭs, ēt Băccho fĕrtĭlĭs* Aŭlōn. Mart. EXPL. *Mons in Calabria, optimi vini ferax.* ✣ Monte nella Calabria fecondissimo di ottimo vino.

Āvŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rimovere, ritirare, richiamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āvĕrto, ăbdŭco, dēterrĕo, ăbstĕrrĕo, ăbstrăho, āmōvĕo, rĕvŏco. * *Quōd nōn cūră pŏlī, cælīquĕ vŏlŭbĭlĭs ūnquăm* Āvŏcăt. Lucr.

Āvŏlō, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Volare, fuggire altrove.* SYN. Ēvŏlo, ēvādo, aūfŭgĭo. * *Āt jŭvĕnĭs vĭcĭssĕ dŏlō rătăs* Āvŏlăt *ĭpsĕ.* Virg.

Aūra, æ, f. *Aria.* SYN. Āĕr, æthĕr, æthrā. *Aura, vento:* Vēntŭs, flătŭs, flāmĕn. EP. Blāndă, lēnĭs, tĕpēns, spīrāns, Īxŏnĭs, vāctă, tĕnŭĭs, lĭquĭdă, mītĭs, tĕnĕră, grātă, jŭcŭndă, fāvēns, ōptātă, sĕcŭndă, aprīcă, æstīvă, fæcŭndă, sălŭbrĭs, vītālĭs, æthĕrĕă, sŭblīmĭs, vāgă, lēvĭs, fluēns, hŭmĭdă, cīta, dĭffūsă, mōbĭlĭs, răpĭdă, Bŏrĕālĭs, fūrĭōsă, gĕlĭdă, frīgĭdă, nōctŭrnă, g'æclālĭs. PHR. Lēnĭtŭs āspĭrāns aūra sĕcŭndă vēnit. Lēnĭbŭs ĭmpŭlsæ Zĕphўrĭs, aūrāquĕ sălŭbrī. Ĭnquĕ lēvēs ăbĭit pănĭlātŭm spīrĭtŭs aūrās. Lĭquĭdās sē tŭrbĭnĕ sōlvĭt Inaūrās. Tĕrrāsquĕ clīă rătĭs ātŭlgĭt aūrā. Cĕlĕrēs dēfĕrt mŭă dictă pĕr aūrās. Et lēvĭs ĭmpŭlsō rĕtrō dăbăt aūrā cāpillōs. * *Ō ĕgŏ tĕr fēlīx, sī pēnnĭs lāpsă pĕr* aūrās. Ovid.

Aūrātă, æ, f. *Orata* (*pesce*). * *Nōn ōmnĭs prĕtĭŭm, laŭdēmquĕ* Aūrātă *mĕrētŭr.* Mart.

Aūrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indorato, dorato.* SYN. Aūrĕŭs. PER. Aūrō rĕctŭs, ōpĕrtŭs, circūmdātŭs, ĭnsignĭŭs, dēcōrŭs, fūlgēns, rūtĭlŭs, spĕctābĭlĭs, nĭtĭdŭs. * *Cāndēdīs* aūrātĭs *āpĕrĭt cūm cornŭbŭs ānnum.* Virg.

Aūrēlĭă, æ, f. *Orleans, città della Francia.* EP. Clāră, ĭnsignĭs, stŭpĕrbă, cēlebrĭs, rēgĭa, nōbĭlĭs, dōctă, fācŭndă, dĭsĕrtă, Mārtĭă, bēllĭcă, ĭnvĭctă, ārmĭpŏtēns. PHR. Nōn pŏthĭt măgnī căpŭt ēsse Aūrēlĭă rēgnī: Ērgŏ, quōd stŭpĕrĕst, cōrque ănĭmŭsquĕ fŏrt.

Aūrĕus, *vel* Aūrĕŏlŭs, ī, m. *Scudo d'oro, dobla.* * *Quī crĕpăt* aūrĕŏlōs *fōrstĭtăn ūnŭs ĕrīt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Aūrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'oro.* SYN. Aūrĭfĕr, aūrātŭs, aūrĭgĕr, aūrĭcŏmŭs. PHR. Aūrĕă nūnc vērĕ sūnt sæcŭlă, plūrĭmŭs aūrō Vēnit hŏtŏs. * Aūrĕŭs *ăxīs ĕrăt, tĕmo* aūrĕŭs, aūrĕă *sūmmæ*, Ovid.

Aūrĭcŏlŏr, ōrĭs, m. f. *Di color d'oro.* SYN. Aūrĕŭs, flāvŭs, fŭlvŭs. * *Vĕstĕr ăb Hĕspĕrĭīs tălĭt* aūrĭcŏlōrĭă *mālă.* Mant. *idest* poma aurea.

Aūrĭcŏmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha la chioma d'oro, o del color dell'oro.* SYN. Aūrĭcŏmāns, aūrĭcŏlŏr. * Aūrĭcŏmŏs *quăm quīs dĕcĕrpsĕrĭt ārbŏrĕ fālŭs.* Virg.

Aūrĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Piccola orecchia.* * *Dēmĭtto* aūrĭcŭlās, *ŭt ĭnīquæ mĕntĭs ăsĕllŭs.* Hor.

Aūrĭfĕr, *vel* Aūrĭgĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta oro.* * *Quidquĭd ăb* aūrĭfĕrīs *ējĕcĭāt Ĭbĕrĭă fōssĭs.* Stat.

Aūrĭfex, fĭcis, m. *Orefice.* SYN. Făbĕr aūrārĭŭs. * *Ēst dăta ăb* aūrĭfĭcūm *nōstrīs ĭncūdĭbŭs ārīs.* Mart.

Aūrĭfĭcīna, æ, f. *Bottega, o miniera d'oro.*

Aūrĭfŏdīnă, æ, f. *Miniera d'oro.* SYN. Vēnă, mĕrāllum.

Aūrīgă, æ, f. *Cocchiere, carrettiere, carrettajo.* EP. Fōrtĭs, rōbŭstŭs, clāmōsŭs, ĭmpĭgĕr, strēnŭŭs, æcĭnctŭs, pārātŭs, cĕlĕr, vēlŏx, cītŭs, prōpĕrtŭs, prūdēns, pĕrītŭs, sōllĭcĭtŭs, dŏcĭlĭs, ĭmprūdēns, ĭndŏcĭlĭs. PHR. Æquōrĭm, *vel* cūrrŭs dŏcĭtŏr, mŏdĕrātŏr, ăgĭtātŏr. Quādrĭpĕdŭm rĕctŏr. Cūrrū ĭnsīdēns. PHR. Aūrīga ĭndŏcĭlĭs tōtās ēffūndĭt hăbēnās. Hic sītŭs ēst Phăĕtōn, cūrrŭs aūrīgă pătērnī. Circūmstānt prōpĕrī aūrīgæ, mānĭbŭsquĕ lăcēssūnt. Ūndāntēs mānĭbŭs quī flĕctĭt hăbēnās. * *Fĕrtŭr ĕquīs* aūrīgă, *nēquĕ aūdĭt cūrrŭs hăbēnās.* Virg.

Aūrīgēnă, æ, m. *Figlio dell' oro, soprannome di Perseo.* * *Hāăēnĭdæ* aūrīgēnæ *cōmĭtĕm Trĭtōnĭă frātrī.* Ovid.

Aūrīgĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta oro.* SYN. Aūrĭfĕr.

Aūro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Indorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēaūro, Inaūro.

Aūrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Orecchiuto.* * *Āt sīmŭl* aūrĭtŭs *vŏlŭ dēmēntŭr ăsĕllĭs.* Prop.

Aūrĭs, ĭs, f. *Orecchia.* SYN. Aūrĭcŭlă. EP. Āttēntă, vĭgĭl, pătĕns, fācĭlĭs,

ācūtă, ārrēctă, bēnignă, āmīcă, cāstă, plācīdă, prōmă, tēnĕră, dūlcīs, văcuă, pătūlă, cāvă, immōtă, āvidă, cūrvată, sūrdă, agrēstīs, āvē să, ōbstinātă, ōbsĕrātă. PHR. Arrēctis aūrībus āstat. Dictis āccōmmōdăt aūrēs. Præbĕrĕ vōcībus aūrēm. Vōx pĕrvēnit ād aūrēs. Vōcēmque hīs aūrībus haūsī. Nēmo ădĕō fĕrus ēst, nt nōn mītēscĕrĕ pōssīt. Sī mōdo cūltūræ pătĭēntiem āccōmmōdĕt aūrēm. Explōrāt vēntōs, ātque aūrībus āĕrā căptăt. Nēc rĕtĭnēnt pătūlæ cōmmissă fĭdēlĭtĕr aūrēs. * *Cōnspexĕrĕ, silĕnt arrectisque aūrībus āstānt.* Virg.

Aūrōră, æ, f. *Aurora.* SYN. Eōs, Lūcĭfĕr, Phōsphŏrus, Pāllāntīs, Pallantĭās, Tītānīs, Titānĭă. EP. Aūrĕă, flăvă, pallĭdă, aūrĭcōmans, rūtĭlă, clāră, pūlchrā, ālbă, cāndĭdă, fōrmōsă, sĕrēnă, rūbēns, crŏcĕă, rūbĭcūndă, fūlgĭdă, rōsĕă, pūrpūrĕă, hūmĭdă, lūtĕă, rōsĕĭdă, ālmă, vĭgil, sūrgens, mātūră, prævĭă, mātūtīnă. lūcĭfĕrā, rĕdūx, stellĭfŭgă, Eōă, Tithōnĭă. PER. Aūrōræ lūx, lūmĕn, lūmĭnă. Nūmĭă lūcis. Lūcis præcūrsŏr. Pallāntīs fūlă. Pallāntĭă Eōs. Tithōni cōnjūx. Tithōnĭă cōnjūx, ūxōr, Rōsĕos Pallāntĭdŏs ōrtūs. Ōpĕrūm mōnĭtrix. Mūsis āmīcă. Crŏcĕō vēlāmĭnĕ fūlgens. Rōsĕō spĕctābĭlis ōrĕ. Astra fŭgāns. PHR. Prīma vŏcăt cărdŏs ād jŭgă pănda bŏvēs. Quæ rĕvŏcăt fāmŭlās ād sūă pēnsă mānŭs. Aūrĕă fūlgēbăt tōsĕīs Aūrōră căpillis. Pūnĭcĕīs invĕctă tōtis Aūrōră rūbēbăt. Dĭēmque Aūrōră rĕdūcit. Ōcĕănum intĕrĕă sūrgens Aūrōră rĕlīquit. Pūlchră suōs Aūrōră, cōlōrēs Explĭcăt. Rĕvŏcătque Aūrōră lăbōrĕm. Jāmque rūbēscēbăt stellīs Aūrōră fŭgātis. Ēccĕ vĭgil nĭtĭdō pătĕfēcit ăb ōstū Pūrpūrĕās Aūrōră fŏrēs, ĕt plēnă rōsārūm Ātrĭă. Hūmēntēmque Aūrōră pŏ ō dimōvĕrăt ūmbrăm. Ĭnde ŭbī flăvă rūbĕt tĕnĕbrīs Aūrōră fŭgātis. Aūrōra intĕrĕă mīsĕrīs mōrtālĭbus ālmăm Extŭlĕrăt lūcĕm, sĕfĕrens ŏpĕra, ătquĕ lăbōrēs. Prævĭă flammĭfĕrī cūrsū Aūrōră rūbēbăt. Rōsĕĭdă pūnĭcĕō Pallāntĭās ēxit ămictū. Nōndŭm mānĕ rūbens pūlchrōs Aūrōră rĕvōcĕs Indŭĕrăt. Ēi jām primă nŏvō spărgēbăt lūmĭnĕ tĕrrās. Tithōni crŏcĕūm lĭquens Aūrōră cŭbīlĕ. Mēmnŏnĭs in rōsēīs lūtĕă mātĕr ĕquis. Extrēmum nōctis quæ Dĕă fīnit Iĕr. Vigilēsquĕ Dĕæ pallentīs hăbēnās. Jām sŭpĕr Ōcĕănum vĕnit ă sĕnĭōrĕ mārītō. Flăvă prŏtĭnŭs quæ vĕhit axĕ dĭēm. * *Pūnĭcĕīs invĕctă rotis Aūrōră rŭbēbăt.* Virg. FAB. *Hiperionis & Thiæ filia, vel ut fingunt alii, Titanis et Terræ, aut Pallantis gigantis; Tithono nupsit, ex quo Memnonem peperit. Bigis vel quadrigis invecta describitur.* ✣ Figlia d' Iperione e Tia, o come altri finsero, di Titane e della Terra. Maritossi con un tal Titono, a cui partorì Mennone. I poeti la descrivono ora sopra un carro a due cavalli, ora sopra un carro a quattro.

Aūrūm, ī, n. *Oro.* EP. Flăvūm, fūlvūm, pallēns, pallĭdūm, pūrūm, sōlĭdūm, nōbĭlĕ, dīvēs, *regale*, pŏtens, illūstrĕ, prĕtĭōsūm, fŭlgens, rādĭāns, clārūm, mīcans, nĭtĭdūm, cōrŭscans, rūtĭlūm, cælātūm, fūsĭlĕ, grātūm, ŏptātūm, fātālĕ, invĭdĭōsūm, nōcēns, ĕxĭtĭālĕ, Hispānūm, Dalmatĭcūm. PER. Aūrī mĕtallūm, pondŭs. Aūri talēntă, Fūlvă lāmĭnă. Tĕrræ *vel* tellūris fūlvă vīscĕrā. Fūlvūm mĕtallūm. PHR. Magnī pondĕrĭs aūrūm. Scintillĕt ŭt fūlvum spectātŭr in ignĭbus aūrūm. Templă micānt aūrō. rādĭātque altārĭbus aūrūm. Aūrō cērtă fĭdēs, pĕrpĕtŭumquĕ dĕcŭs. Aūrūm pugnācēs mittit in ārma vīrōs. Vilĭŭs ārgentum ēst aūrō, vīrtūtĭbus aūrūm. Nōn dōmŭs ĕt fundŭs, nōn ærĭs ăcervŭs ĕt aūri. Ægrōtō dŏmĭni dĕdūxit cōrpŏrĕ fĕbres, Nōn ānĭmō cūrās. Aūrum ōmnēs victă jam plĕtātĕ cŏlūnt. Plūrīmŭs aūrō Vĕnit hŏnōs: aūrō cōncĭlĭātur āmor. Aūrō pūlsă fĭdēs, aūrō vĕnă lăjura. Aūrūm rex sequĭtur, mox sĭnĕ lēgĕ pŭdor. Nil ŏpŭs, ēst aūrō, fœdis quŏd tĕrră cavĕrnis Ēvŏmit. Quid nōn mŏrtālĭă pectŏra cōgis Aūri sæcră fāmes? Quid jŭvăt immĕnsūm te ăgĕnti pondŭs ĕt aūri, Fūrtim dēlōssă rĭmĭdūm dēpōnĕrĕ tĕ rā? * *Jāmque nocens ferrūm, ferroque nocentĭus aūrūm.* Ovid. *V.* Pĕcūnĭă.

Aūscūlto, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Ascoltare.* SYN. Aūdĭo, ăttēndo. PHR. Dictīs aūrēs, tnentem, *vel* ānĭmūm præbĕo, ădvĕrto, ăccōmmŏdo.

Aūsim? *Abbia io ardire? Io ardire?* SYN. Aūdĕo, aūdĕām, aūdĕrĕm * *Dē gregĕ nōn aūsim quidquām dēpōnĕrĕ tĕcūm.* Virg.

Aūsōnĭă, æ, f. *Italia.* SYN. Aūsŏnĭs, Lătĭūm, Ĭtălĭă. EP. Dīvēs, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlis, ŏpŭlenta, nōbĭlis, pŏtens, illūstrĭs, sŭpĕrbă, Mārtĭă, bĕllĭcă. ārmĭpŏtens, gĕnĕrōsă. PER. Ĭtălæ tellūs. Aūsŏnĭă tĕrră. Aūsŏnĭ fīnes. Sătūrnĭă rĕgna. * Aūsŏnĭæ *pārs illă prŏcŭl quām pandit Apollo.* Virg.

Aūsŏnĭdæ, ārūm, m. pl. *Italiani.* SYN. Aūsŏnĭī, Ĭtălī, Lătĭī, Lătīnī, Oenotrĭī. * *Ast ămbās inter tellūs jăcet* Aūsŏnĭdārūm. Pris.

Aūsŏnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Italia.* SYN. Ĭtălŭs, Lătĭŭs, Lătīnŭs. * *Aūt mĕtŭs* Aūsŏnĭă, *vŏlŭbĭlĕ cōnsistĕrĕ tĕrrā.* Virg.

Aūspex, ĭcis, m. f. *Augure, indovino.* SYN. Vātes, aŭgŭr, ăūspex. *Capitano, generale d' armata:* Dūx, dŭctŏr, gŭbernātŏr. *Autore, consiglintore:* Aūctŏr. * *Nil dĕspĕrāndūm Teūcrō dŭce, ĕt* aūspĭcĕ *Teūcrō.* Hor.

Aūspĭcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che porta buon augurio.* SYN. Faūstŭs, fēlix, prōspĕr, fāvens, sĕcūndŭs. * *Nōn* aūspĭcātōs *cōntŭlĭt ĭmpĕtŭs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Aūspĭcĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Augurio, presagio.* SYN. Aūgŭrĭŭm. * Aūspĭcĭō *fēlix tōtus ŭt ānnus ĕăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Aūspĭcŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Indovinare, augurare.* SYN. Aūgŭrŏr, prædĭco, vătĭcĭnŏr. *Incominciare:* Ōrdĭŏr, ĭnchŏ.

ănchŏo, ăggrĕdĭŏr. * *Hinc* aŭspĭcārĭ *rĕgnă Tăntălĭdæ sŏlent.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Aŭstĕr, aŭstrī, m. *Vento Austro Meridionale.* SYN. Nŏtŭs. EP. Āfrĭcŭs, Lĭbўcŭs, sævŭs, aŭrŏx, præcĕps, fŭrens, răpĭdŭs, prŏcax, dēnsŭs, vălĭdŭs, nĭgĕr, vĭŏlēntŭs, ălĕs, erĕbĕr, ălăŭs, crĕpĭtāns, tŭmĭdŭs, sŏnāns, īnsānŭs, ŭdŭs, hūmēns plŭvĭălĭs, nĭmbōsŭs, æquānĭcŭs, hibĕrnŭs, glăcĭālĭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, tĕpĭdŭs, călĭdŭs, tōrrĭdŭs, nŏcens, nōxĭŭs, mōrbĭdŭs. PER. Nĭgĕr ĭmbrĭbŭs Aŭstĕr. Aŭstrī răpĭdă vĭs. Nĭmbĭs grăvis. Lĭbўcŭs vĕntŭs. Aŭstrī fŭrŏr, sibĭlŭs, frăgŏr. Mixtō fūlmĭnĕ strĭdens. PHR. Lĭbўcŭs sĭccās ăgĭt Aŭstĕr ărēnās. Quĭd cōgĭtat hūmĭdŭs Aŭstĕr? Nĭvĕs dĭssōlvĭt æquātĭcŭs Aŭstĕr. Pĕlăgōque aŭrŏx dēsævĭt et Aŭstĕr. Aŭt cūm mărĕ pōssĭdet Aŭstĕr Flătĭbŭs hŏrrĭsōnĭs. Undĕ nĭgĕrrĭmŭs Aŭstĕr Născĭtŭr, et plŭvĭō cōntrīstat frīgŏrĕ cœlum. Gĕlĭdās hibĕrnŭs æquās cūm fūdĕrĭt Aŭstĕr. Vĕrĕ mădent ūdō rĕrræ ăc plŭvĭălĭbŭs Aŭstrĭs. Nūbĭbŭs āssĭdŭis plŭvĭōquĕ mădescĭt ăb Aŭstrō. Turbĭdŭs ĭmbĕr ăquā, dēnsĭsquĕ nĭgĕrrĭmŭs Aŭstris. * *Frĭgĭdŭs et quōndăm sўlvis ĭmmŭrmŭrăt* Aŭstĕr. Ovid.

Aŭstĕrĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Austerità.* SYN. Āspĕrĭtās, sĕvĕrĭtās, grăvĭtās, æerbĭtās.

Aŭstērŭs, ă, ŭm. *Austero.* SYN. Āspĕr, sĕvĕrŭs, grăvis, dūrŭs, ĭmmĭtis. * *Cĕlsi prætĕrĕŭns* aŭstēră *pōmătă Rhāmnēs.* Hor.

Aŭstrālĭs, ĭs, m f. ĕ, n. *Australe.* SYN. Aŭstrīnŭs, mĕrĭdĭōnālis. * *Nūllă dĭēs ădĕo ēst* Aŭstrālĭbŭs *hūmĭdă nĭmbis.* Ovid.

Aŭstrĭă, æ, f. *Austria, paese d' Alemagna.* SYN. Pannŏnĭă.

Aŭstrŭm, ī, n. *Macchina per attingere acqua con una ruota, attignitojo.* * *Ut flŭvĭōs vĕrtārĕ rŏtās, ătque* aŭsĭră *vidēmŭs.* Lucr.

Aŭsŭm, ī, n. *Ardimento, ardire.* SYN. Aŭsŭs. * *Quēm sī nōn tĕnŭit, măgnis tămĕn ĕxcĭdit* aŭsĭs. Ovid.

Aŭsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ardito, chi ha cominciata, o fatta cosa difficile.* * *Aŭsi ōmnēs ĭmmănĕ nĕfās,* aŭsōquĕ pŏtĭti. Virg.

Aŭsŭs, ūs, m. *Ardimento.* SYN. Aŭsŭm, ī, n. * *Pōstĕă măgnănĭmōs* aŭsŭs ĭmĭtātă părēntŭm. Mam.

Aŭt. Conjunct. *O.* SYN. Seŭ, vĕl, sīvĕ, vĕ. * Aŭt *fŭit,* aŭt *vĭsa ēst: sĕd măgis illă fŭit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Aŭtĕm. Conjunct. *Ma, ora.* SYN. Ăt, sĕd, ăst, vērŭm, vērō. * *Ille* aŭtĕm: *nĕquĕ tē Phœbi cōrtĭnă fĕfĕllit.* Virg.

Aŭthēntĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Autentico, approvato.* SYN. Prŏbātŭs.

Aŭtŏlŏlēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Autololi, popoli dell' Africa.* EP. Maŭrī, vĕlŏcēs, cĕlĕrēs, ăgĭlēs. * *Nĕc nōn* Aŭtŏlŏlēs *lĕvĭbŭs gens ignĕă plāntis.* Sil. *De his Silius lib.* 3.

Necnon Autololes, levibus gens ignea plantis,
Cui sonipes cursu, cui cesserit incitus amnis,
Tanta fuga est.

Aŭtŏlўcŭs, ī, m. *Autolico, famoso ladrone.* * *Născĭtŭr* Aŭtŏlўcŭs *fūrtum* ingĕnĭōsŭs *ăd ōmnĕ.* Ovid.

Aŭtŏmătă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Macchine che muovonsi per segreti ordigni, come gli orologi a ruote, o statue che sembrano muoversi da sè.* EP. Mīră, mīrăndă, ingĕnĭōsă: * Aŭtŏmăta *ădmirăndă stŭpēnt, artēmquĕ măgistrūm.* Ser.

Aŭtŏmēdōn, ōntĭs, m. *Automedonte, scudiere di Pirro.* * Ārmĭgĕr Aŭtŏmēdōn, *ūna ōmnĭs Scўrĭă pŭbēs,* Virg.

Aŭtŏnŏē, ēs, f. *Autonoe figlia di Cadmo re di Tebe, e moglie di Aristeo.* EP. Pŭlchră, fōrmōsă. * Aŭtŏnŏē, *mŏvĕănt ănĭmās Actæŏnĭs ŭmbræ.* Ovid.

Aŭtŏnŏēĭus, ă, ŭm. *D' Autonoe, saprannome d' Atteone, figlia d' Autonoe.* * *Ădditŭs ēt pævŏr ēst, fŭgit* Aŭtŏnŏēĭus *hĕrōs.* Ovid.

Aŭtŭmnālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Autunnale, d' Autunno.* * *Mollĭă frăgă lĕgēs, ipsă* Aŭtŭmnālĭă *cŏrnă.* Ovid.

Aŭtŭmnŭs, ī, m. *Autunno.* EP. Frŭgĭfĕr, dĭvēs, fĕræ, fĕrtĭlĭs, pōmĭfĕr, vĭnĭfĕr, fœcūndŭs, răcēmĭfĕr, grăvis, ōnŭstŭs, grăvĭdŭs, pāmpĭnĕŭs, tōrdĭdŭs, pallĕns, mōrbōsŭs, lēthĭfĕr, ūdŭs, frĭgĭdŭs, nimbōsŭs, hūmĭdŭs, mădens, plŭvĭŭs, mădĭdŭs. PER. Grăvis, grăvĭdŭs, ŏnĕrātŭs, *vel* dĭvēs pōmīs, *vel* ūvis, frŭctĭbŭs. Răcēmīs tēmpŏră cĭnctŭs. Călcātĭs sōrdĭdŭs ūvīs. PHR. Extrēmās mittĭt ĭn hŏrrĕă frŭgēs. Exŏnĕrat ūvis pendentĭbŭs ŭlmōs. Pāmpĭnĕās pōrrĭgĭt ūvās. Pĭgĕr Aŭtŭmnŭs sectīs sŭctēdĭt ărĭstis. Dăt mūstō grăvidās Aŭtŭmnŭs pōmĭfĕr ūvās. Vĭtĕ cŏrōnātās Aŭtŭmnŭs tĕrgentēs dētrăhĭt ūvās. * *Stăbat et* Aŭtŭmnŭs *călcātis sōrdĭdŭs ūvis.* Ovid.

Aŭtŭmni tēmpŏrĕ. *Nel tempo d' Autunno.* PER. Cūm vĭnōsă mădet plĕnis vindēmĭă lăbrīs. Cūm jăm turgescŭnt mātūræ vĭtĭbŭs ūvæ. Cūm pŭrpŭrĕō sŭbrŭbet ūvă mĕrō. Cūm pāmpĭnĕō grăvĭdŭs aŭtŭmnō Flŏret, ăger, spūmat plĕnis vindēmĭă lăbrīs. Cūm mātūrăm rŭstĭcŭs ūvăm Cōlligĭt, et nūdō sŭb pĕdĕ mūstă fluunt. Cūm vătĭcŭs pōnit fœtŭs aŭtŭmnŭs, et ăltĕ Mĭnĭs ĭn āpricīs eŏquĭtŭr vindēmĭă săxīs. Ebrĭă călcārĭs spūmant cūm prælă răcēmīs. Cūm făcĭt hūmēntēs Plēĭās ortă dĭēs. Cūm rĭgĕt ănĕlpĭti trĭstātŭm frīgŏrĕ cœlum. Sĕrās pŏsŭit cūm vinĕă frondēs. Frīgĭdŭs et sўlvis Æquĭlō dēcussit hŏnōrēm. Quāndō Lĭbră dĭēs, nŏctēsque æquāmĭnĕ jŭstō Tēmpĕrat; et mītēs fŏvĕt æstŭs mitĭŏr ūvās. Cūm lŭx bissēnīs, tōtĭdĕm nŏx claudĭtŭr hōrīs. Pēndĕt et æquātō cōnstāns æquāmĭnĕ Lĭbră. Cūm lūcem vincĕrĕ nŏctēs Ineĭpĭunt. Lĭbră dĭē, sōmnĭquĕ pārēs ubĭ fēcĕrĭt hōrās. Et mĕdĭum cŭrsū, æquæ ūmbrīs jām dīvĭdĕt orbĕm.

Aŭtūmo, āre, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pensare, stimare.* Act. acc. SYN. Crĕdo. pŭto, ārbitrŏr, cēnsĕo, jūdĭco, ŏpīnŏr, sēntĭo,

existimo. * Aūtūmāt *hæc pŏpŭlōs, hæc māgĭ-ō. fōrmūta Kĕgĕs*. Her.

Āvuncŭlus, ī, m. *Zio dalla parte della madre*. * *Ē pātĕr Æncās, ēt āvuncŭlus ĕxcĭtat Hĕctŏr*. Virg.

Āvus, ī, m *Avolo*. SYN. Ātāvus, prōāvus. EP. Grandævus, vīvax. sĕnĭor, lōngævus, vĕtustus, grāvis, vĕnĕrandus. *Shāt fŏrtūnā dŏmŭs, ēt āvi nūmĕrantŭr āvōrūm* Virg

Aūxĭlĭārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ajutatore, sovvenitore*. * *Cærălĕūs frātĕr jŭvāt* aūxĭlĭārĭbŭs *ūndis*. Ovid.

Aūxĭlĭātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Ajutatore*. SYN. Faūtŏr, ādjūtŏr.

Aūxĭlĭātrīx, īcĭs, f. *Ajutatrice*. * Aūxĭlĭātrīcĕm *clēmĕnti nūmĭnĕ dextrām*. Mant.

Aūxĭlĭŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Ajutare, sovvenire*. Dep. dat. SYN. Jŭvo, ādjŭvo, sŭbĭĕvo, ădŭum, fāvĕo, sŭccūrro, sŭbvĕnĭo. PER. Aūxĭlĭŭm, ŏpĕm, sŭbsĭdĭum dārĕ, fĕrrĕ, āffĕrrĕ. Aūxĭlĭō vĕnīrĕ, sŭbĭtĕ. Ēssĕ sŭbsĭdĭō. Vīrēs sŭffĭcĕrĕ, mĭnĭstrārĕ, jūngĕrĕ. ādděrĕ. Dĕxtrām dārĕ, tĕndĕrĕ, pōrrĭgĕrĕ. Ādděrĕ sē sŏcĭŭm. PHR. Ādŭs ō placĭdūsquĕ jŭvēs, ēt sĭdĕra cælo Lætă fĕrās. Rĕbŭs sŭccūrrĭĕrĕ lāpsīs. Nōstrō sŭccūrrĕ lăbōrī. Āt tu ōrō sōlāre lŭōpem ēt sŭccūrrĕ rĕlĭctæ. Quisquis ĕs, ō fāvĕas, nōstrīsquĕ lăbōrĭbŭs ădsis. Rĕgĭă, crēdĕ mĭhĭ, rēs ēst sŭccūrrĕrĕ lāpsīs. Aūxĭlĭōquĕ lĕvārĕ vĭrōs, vīmquĕ ădděrĕ vĭctīs. Ērgŏ fĕr aūxĭlĭum, ēt tăndĕm rēs āsplĕ nōstrās. Ĭpsĕ pārēns ănĭmō Dănăŭs, vīrēsquĕ sĕcūndās Sŭffĭcĭt. Ăttŭlĭt ēt nōbĭs ălĭquāndŏ ōptānĭbŭs ætās Aūxĭlĭum. Lāpsō, quām pŏtĕs, ădfĕr ŏpem. * *Sĕrŭs dĕlētæ pŏst* aūxĭlĭābĕrĕ *Rōmæ*. Sil.

Aūxĭlĭum, ĭī, n. *Ajuto, soccorso, appoggio*. SYN. Sŭbsĭdĭum, jŭvāmĕn, lĕvāmĕn, ădjūmĕntum, sŭppĕtĭæ, præsĭdĭum, sōlāmĕn, cōĭūmĕn, sōlātĭum. EP. Blāndŭm, dūlcĕ, grātum, mītĕ, jūcŭndum, āmīcum, dīvīnum, cæléstĕ, hūmānum, ŏptātŭm, spĕrātum, cūpīdum, ĕxpĕctātum, prōmptum, sŭbĭtum, præsēns, mātūrum, rĕpēntīnum, tārdum, lēntum. sēgnĕ, mūtŭum, sævŭm. PHR. Stĕtĭă mĭhĭ sō lāmĕn ădĕst, mĭhĭ dūlcĕ lĕvāmĕn. Tū mĭhĭ dĕsĕrtō mītĕ ĕvānĕscĕrĭs. Sōlă sălūtĭs spēs, cŭ ūmēn vītæ, præsĭdĭŭmquĕ mĕæ. Quid dŭbĭtās ūnām fĕrrĕ dhōbĭs ŏpĕm? Mĕă vīs, mĕă sōlă pŏtēntĭă, tūrrĭs, Præsĭdĭum, spēs, ēt rĕbŭs sōlāmĕn ĭn ārctīs. Tū clўpĕŭs tū tēlă mĭhĭ, tū cērtă sălūtĭs Ānchō-ă. tū statĭō tūtī placĭdissĭmă pōrtūs. * *Hōspĕs ēt* aūxĭlĭŭm *summissă vōcĕ rŏgāvīt*. Ovid.

Aūxĭlĭŭm implōrārĕ. *Chiamare in ajuto, gridare*. SYN. Aūxĭlĭŭm, ŏpĕm, sŭbsĭdĭum pĕrĕtĕ, rŏgārĕ, pōscrĕ. Aūxĭlĭō vŏcārĕ. PHR. Aūxĭlĭă Dīvum pōscrĕ. Aūxĭlĭō vŏcārĕ Dĕōs. Ægĕr ŏpĕm pōscīt. Ād mĕdĭcām dŭbĭŭs cōnfŭgĭt ægĕr ŏpem.

Aūxĭmŭs, m. *vel* Aūxĭmōn, ī, n. *Osimo, città della Marca d'Ancona*. * *Vārŭs, ŭt ădmōtæ pūlsārūnt* Aūxĭmŏn *ălæ*. Luc.

Axĕ-ŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mare Eusino*. SYN. Fūxīnŭs. * *Frīgĭdă mĕ cōhĭbĕnt Ēuxīnī lĭttŏră pŏntī: Dūdŭm ăb ăntīquīs* Axĕnŭs *ille fŭīt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Axĭcŭlŭs, ī, m. *Travicello*. * *Fār vĕlŭt* axĭcŭlō, *trŏchlĕăquĕ ēxtĕndĭtŭr, ipsŭm*. Cal.

Axĭŏmă, ătis, n. *Proposizione, sentenza*. SYN. Dictŭm, ĕffātŭm, sĕntĕntĭă. EP. Dōctum, cērtum, vērum, brĕvĕ, nōtŭm, mĕmŏrābĭlĕ, rĕcēptŭm.

Axĭs, ĭs, m. *Asse*. SYN. Cūrrŭs, plaūstrum. *Il cielo*: Cælum, pōlŭs, æthĕr, Ōlўmpŭs. EP. Ægĭlis, præcĕps, cĭtŭs, cĭtātŭs, cælātŭs, vērsātĭlis, sŏnōrus, ignĭfĕr, fĕrvĭdus. PHR. Aūrĕŭs axĭs ĕrāt, tĕmo aūrĕus, aūrĕă summæ Cūrvātūră rōtæ, rādĭōrum ārgĕmĕŭs ōrdo. Vōlāt vī fĕrvĭdŭs axĭs. Spōlĭis ōrnātōs Cæsărĭs axĕs. Quā nĭgĕr æstrĭfĕrīs cōnnĕcĭtŭr axĭbŭs aĕr. Sidĕrĕōs tĕdĭtŭ ūs ăd æxĕs. Tūnc Sūpĕrŭm cōnvĕxă tŭēmūnt, ætquĕ ărdūŭs axĭs Īnsōnŭĭt, mōtāquĕ pōlī cōmpāgĕ lăbōrānt. * *Nōn tămĕn ignĭfĕrō quīsquām cōnsīstĕrĕ, ĭn* axĕ. Ovid.

Axŏnă, æ, m. *Aisne, fiume di Sciampagna*. * *Nōn tĭbĭ sĕ Līgĕr ăntĕjĕrĕt, nŏn* Axŏnă *prăcĕps*. Aus.

Axŏnēs, ŭm, plur. *Popoli vicini al fiume Aisne*. * *Ēt Bĭtūrix, lōngīsquĕ lĕvēs* Axŏnēs *ĭn ārmis*. Luc.

Axūngĭă, æ, f. *Sugna*. * *Quĕīs vĕtŭs ēt rāncă sŏcĭārī* axūngĭă *dĕbĕt*. Ser.

Āzan, ānis, m. *Azano, monte dell'Arcadia, dedicato a Cibele*. * — *Ĭdæīs ūlŭlātŭbŭs æmŭlŭs* Āzan. Stat.

Azārĭās, æ, m. *Azaria*. * Āzārĭās *cūjŭs chārtās, gĕmĭnīquĕ nōtābant*. Fl. HIST. *Sic appellātus est Ozias, rex Judæ, & Abdenago, unus ex tribus Hebræis, qui in fornacem, jussu regis Nabuchodonosoris, conjecti sunt*. ✣ Nome è di Ozia re di Gerusalemme e di Abdenago, un de' tre giovani gettati nella fornace di Babilonia. *V.* Abdĕnago.

Āzўmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Azzimo*. * *Lāscīvīrĕ chŏrĭs, sĭmĭlāgĭnĕ* Āzўmŏn *ēssĕ*. Prud. *Habita ratione compositionis videtur ἀ προδυκεῖν: nam ζύμη, id est* Fermentum, *primam habet longam*.

B

Baāl, alĭs, *vel* indecl. *Idolo de' Samaritani e de' Moabiti*. EP. Fictĭlĭs, fictŭs. PHR. Bāălĭs fictĭlĕ nūmĕn. * *Tūnc cōlŭērĕ* Bāăl, *nūnc ēlēgērĕ Bārăbbăm*. Sed. * *Fūxĕrăt ōrnātŭs, căpŭt ēt jām-cē-ātĭlĕ* Baāl. Prud. * *Ĭntĕrĕă Phlēgŏrĭs rĭtŭs dīdĭcērĕ* Bāălĭs. Cruc. * *Rāmōsūm căpŭtŭm* Bāălĭs *cōnsūmĕrĕ sўlvām*. Mill. HIST. *Hoc idolum destruxit Gedeon. Huic etiam Achab rex Israel templum in Samaria dicaverat, sed illud Elias incendit, & 400 hujus idoli sacerdotes interfici jussit*. ✣ Fu

prima fatto in pezzi questo idolo da Gedeone, e dopo rifatto per ordine d'Acabbore di Samaria, a cui fabbricò un sontuoso tempio; ma Elia l'abbruciò, ed uccise 450 sacerdoti di esso.

Bābēl. *Torre di maravigliosa altezza, fabbricata da Nembrot.* EP. Cēlsă, sŭpĕrbă, ārdŭă. HIST. *Nemrod, seu Nembrod, filius Chus, et nepos Chami, cum in Babylonia regnaret, anno post diluvium 300 turrim immensæ altitudinis extruxit, vel ut arx quædam esset ad tutandum imperium; vel ut alterum diluvium, quod timebat, effugere posset: sed Deus confuso artificum, et operariorum sermone, eos opus interruptum linquere coegit. Hinc orta linguarum varietas.* ✣ Fu questa torre fabbricata per ordine di Nembrot, o perchè con ciò pretendesse di farsi illustre, e per difesa de' suoi stati, o per potervisi ritirare in caso di nuovo diluvio. Ma Dio con far parlare tutti gli operaj in diverse lingue (da qui ebbe origine la diversità nel parlare, essendo il primo simile in tutti) impedì i progressi di quest'opera.

Bābўlŏn, ōnĭs, f. *Babilonia.* EP. Ālta, lōngă, antīquă, pŏtens, sŭpĕrbă, dīvĕs, īnclўta, nōbĭlĭs, splēndĭdă, cēlebrĭs, exīmĭă, măgnĭfĭcă. ŏpŭlēntă, tūrrĭtă, tūrrĭgĕră, pōpŭlōsă, fĕrōx, ĭmpĭă, trŭcŭlēntă, Chāldæă, Assўrĭă, Pērsæă (*quia hic olim Persarum regnum erat*). Sēmĭrămĭă. PER. Ūrbs Bābўlōnĭă. Sēmĭrămĭă Bābўlōnĭs. Sēmĭrămĭs ārcēs. Bābўlōnĭă mœnĭă. Ūrbs căpŭt Assўrĭæ gĕntĭs. Assўrĭī pălātĭă cēlsă Tўrannī. Mūrĭs sŭpĕrbă, īnclўta. Ōpĭbŭs sŭpĕrbă. Assўrĭō lĭnŭ ebrĭă. Fāstū clārā sŭpĕrbō. Pēnsĭlĭbŭs hōrrĭs cēlēbĕrrĭmă. Fūnĕre Ālexāndrī nōbĭlĭtātă dūctŭs. Cōctĭlĭbŭs circūmdātă mūrĭs. PHR. Frăgĭlī circūmdātă tēstă Mœnĭă mīrāntŭr rĕfŭgī Bābўlōnĭă Pārthī. Impĭă stŭprōrŭm spūrcĭtĭæquĕ pārēns. Cōndĭdĭt hās ōlim gĕrĕrōsă Sēmĭrămĭs ārcēs, Prīmăquĕ cōctĭlĭbŭs pōsŭit fundāmĭnă mūrĭs. * *Pērsārum statuit* Bābўlōnă *Sēmĭrămĭs ūrbēm.* Prop. HIST. *Assyriæ, sive Chaldææ primaria civitas, ad Euphratem fluvium sita, a Semiramide condita; mœnibus, turribus, ac hortis pensilibus celeberrima.* ✣ Città principale, e capo dell'Assiria, o Caldea, nel cui mezzo passava l'Eufrate; fabbricata, o piuttosto recinta da Semiramide; nominatissima per le sue muraglie, alte torri, ed orti pensili deliziosissimi.

Bābўlōnă, æ, f. *Babilonia nuova, o Cairo.* SYN. Chāldæă, Assўrĭă. * *Cōgĭtăt ĕt dŭbĭtă ĕst, dĕ sĕ* Bābўlōnĭă, *nārrĕt.* Ovid.

Bābўlōnĭŭs. Bābўlōnĭcŭs, Bābўlōnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Babilonia.* * *Mœnĭă mīrāntŭr rĕfŭgī* Bābўlōnĭă *Pārthī.* Luc. * *Ūt* Bābўlōnĭcă *Chāldæām dēdĭrīnă rĕfūtāns.* Lucr. * *Cūm* Bābўlōnĭăcās *sŭbmērsŭ prōfŭgīt in ūndās.* Man.

Bāccă, æ, f. *Bacca, piccolo frutto d'albero, come d'alloro, d'olivo, di palma, d'ellera.* SYN. Cŏrўmbŭs. EP. Sўlvēstrĭs, laūrĕă, Āpŏllĭnĕă, i. *Laurus*: Bĭcŏlŏr, āmāră, sānguĭnĕă, tūrgēns, Sĭcўōnĭă, Pāllādĭă, f. *Olea*: Īdumæă, i. *Palma*: Vĭrēns, pīnguĭs, mўrtĕă. PHR. Strātī bāccīs sўlvēstrĭbŭs ægrī. Sānguĭnĕīs bāccīs, mĭnĭōquĕ rĭbēbāt. Bāccās sēmpĕr frondēntĭs āchāntī cōllĭgīt. Nām dūm Pāllās āmāt tūrgēntēs sānguĭnĕ bāccās. * *Nūllă mihi flŏrĕt* bāccīs *fēlicĭbŭs ārbŏr.* Ovid.

Bāccă, æ, f. *Perla.* SYN. Gēmmă, ūnĭo. EP. Cāndĭdă, fŭlgēns, însignĭs. nĭtĭdă, cōnchĕă. fŭlgĭdă, cōrūscă, prĕtĭōsă, Nĕrēĭă, æquŏrĕă. PER. Cōnchĕă bāccă mārĭs. Ālbēntēs, cōnchārŭm gĕrmĭnă, bāccæ. PHR. Bāccīs ōnĕrāt cāndēntĭbŭs aūrēs. Et vārĭīs spīrāt Nēreĭă bāccă fĭgūrīs. * *Cōllăquĕ fŭlgēntēs vārĭābānt cāndĭdă* bāccæ. Claud.

Bāccălaŭrĕātŭs, ī, m. *Baccelliere.* EP. Dŏctŭs.

Bāccātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ornato di perle.* SYN. Gēmmānus, gēmmātŭs. PER. Bāccīs însignĭs, dĕcōrŭs. Gēmmīs ōrnātŭs, fŭlgĭdŭs, grăvĭs, ōnĕrātŭs. * *Bāccārum, ĕt dŭplĭcēm gēmmīs, aūrŏquĕ cŏrōnām.* Virg.

Bāccār, ārĭs, f. *Bacchera (sorta d'erba).* EP. Grātă, suāvĭs, jūcūndă, frondēns, vĭrĭdĭs, ŏdōrātă, dūlcĭs, sălūtĭfĕră. * *Errāntēs hēdĕrās pāssĭm cūm bāccārĕ tĕllūs.* Virg.

Bāchās, ārŭm, f. pl. *Le Baccanti.* SYN. Bāccānĭēs, Bāssărĭdēs, Ēlēlēĭdēs, Mænădēs, Thўădēs, *varia nomina, ab earum insania et clamore sumpta.* Mīmallŏnĭdēs, Ēdŏnĭdēs (*a Mimante, et Edone montibus*), Trĭēterĭdēs (*a Trieterico sacrificio*). EP. Sævæ, fŭrēntēs, lўmphātæ, însānæ, vesānæ, fŭrĭālēs, mălēsānæ, nŏctŭrnæ, fŭrĭōsæ, Thўrsĭgĕræ, Cădmēæ, Ōgўgĭæ, Thēbānæ, Mīmallŏnĕæ. PER. Bācchī cōmĭtēs. Cēlebrāntēs ōrgĭă Bāccheī. Cădmææ, Thēbānæ, Thĭēterĭæ, Ismārĭæ mātrēs. Prōlēs Sēmēlēĭă. Tūrbă Āonĭī cōrĭbŭs ictă Dĕī. Bāchī fŭrĭīs Ēlēlēĭdēs ăctæ. * *Ismārĭæ celebrānt rĕpētītă trĭēnnĭă* Bāccheæ. Ovid. FAB. *Mulieres Bacchi sacrificæ, quæ tertio quoque anno ad Cytheronem et alios montes catervatim cum thyrsis conveniebant, ibique Bacchi Orgia magno cum ululatu saltando celebrabant.* ✣ Donne che sovrastavano a' sacrificj di Bacco, le quali ogni tre anni sopra varj monti vicini a Tebe, con alcuni bastoni in mano coperti d'ellera, con urli e salti sconcertati, e da infuriate celebravano le feste di Baceo.

Bācchānālĭă, ĭum, *vel* ōrŭm, ĭbŭs, n. pl. *Carnovale, giorni dedicati a Bacco.* SYN. Ōrgĭă, Trĭēterĭcă, Dĭōnўsĭă (*a Baccho, qui et Dionysius dictus est*). EP. Nŏctŭrnă, ŏbscūră, vāgă. însānă, fŭrĭōsă, răbĭdă, sŏlēmnĭă, fŭrĭbŭndă, ŭlŭlāntĭă. PER. Ōrgĭă Bāchī. Bāchī sacră. Bācchō sacră dĭēs. Sacsă tempŏră Bācchō. PHR. Thўrsŏs, Thĭăsŏs indŭcĕrĕ Bācchō.

Réfèrunt Trièteríca Bácchō. Ismárïæ celébrant répetítā triénnïā Bácchæ. * *Qui Cárïos stimulánt et* Bácchanálïā vívunt. Juv.

Bácchántēs. *V. supra* Bácchæ.

Bácchátūs, ă, ŭm. *Furioso, pazzo.* SYN. Furēns, furibúndus, lymphárïus, insánus, furibúndus. * *Álcăō médïās Ítalûm* bácchátā *per úrbēs.* Virg.

Bácchéïs, ïdis, f. *Epiteto della città di Corinto.* * *Quális, si súbeās Ephýreō* Bácchéïdŏs *álïum.* Stat.

Bácchéïus, & Bácchéus, *vel* Bácchícïus, ă, ŭm. *Di Bacco.* * *Quid mémŏrandum æque* Bácchéïā *dónā túlérunt?* Virg. * *Injécta et mádïdus* Bácchŏs *néctare rúpēs.* Stat. * *Déme méis hédĕrās*, Bácchícă *sértă, cómis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bácchŏr, ārïs, ātus, ārï. *Impazzire, infuriare.* Dep. SYN. Furo, insánio. PER. Fúrŏr ăccéndŏr, árdĕo, æstŭo, ráptŏr, ábrïpïŏr. Bácchï fúrïïs ágïtŏr. Bácchï pércĭtus æstrō éxăgïtŏr. Stímŭlïïs ágïtŭr Bácchï. PHR. In fúrïas rábïēmquĕ rŭït. Heū fúrïïs ínccnsă fĕrŏr. Ĕt rábïē fĕrā córdă túmĕnt. Núnc fĕrŏr, ŭt Bácchï fúrïïs Élĕléïdēs ăctæ. * *Átrïă, cóncussăm* bácchátŭr *fámă pĕr úrbĕm.* Virg.

Bácchŭs, ī, m. *Bacco.* SYN. Iácchus, Liber, Lýæus, Évïus, Lénæus, Évan, Brómïus. Nýsēïus, Nýctelïus, Thyóneus. EP. Áonïus, Dircæus, ī. *Bœotus*, Córýmbïfer, Ógýgïus, Cádmæus, Ágenŏrēus, Thébæus, Semélēïus, Threícïus, Æmónïus, Ismárïus, Thracïus, Júvĕnis, b'ándus, imbércïs, íntŏnsus, nóbïlïs, ntélĕr, cándĭdus, rósĕus, rubícúndus, sprímans, lætífícus, ébrïus, títhæus, Mártius, ármïgĕr, sævus, audax, thýrsïgĕr, gĕnérōsus, racémïfer, effrænis, jocósus. Mæonïus (*a Mæonia. ubi vites plurimæ*). PER. Lýæus pater. Dĕus Áonïus, Dircæus, Trĕícïus, Ógýgïus, thýrsïgĕr, gĕnïalis, Semélēïa próles. Dircæ álumnus. Vírïs sátŏr Dĕus. Gĕnïalis cónsitŏr úvæ, *ex Poetis*. Répertŏr, pater, párens, sátŏr vitis. Hédĕrā, *vel* pámpĭnō témpŏrā cínctus. Pámpĭnĕā frónde vírens. Lætítiæ dátŏr. PHR. Pámpĭnĕis victŏr júgă flĕcĭt hábenis Líber ágens célsō Nýsæ dĕ vértícĕ tígrĕs. Pámpĭnĕis éxŏrnăt témpŏrā vítis. Hăcémĭferis fróntem circúmdătus úvis. Ĕt múlto imprímis hílărās cónvívïă Bácchō. Mádĕant gĕnĕrōsō pócŭlă Bácchō. Ĕt nóbis prónă fúndĕ fálérnă mánū. * *Nunc tĕ* Bácchĕ *cánăm, nécnŏn sylvéstría técum.* Virg. FAB. *Filius Jovis ex Semele Cadmi filia. Perunt, Semelem ex Jove jam gravidam, cum ab eo (qui se illi daturum, quidquid petisset, per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasset, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, noctu una decumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerumque utero exemptum, Jovis femori fuisse insertum; quem ille postea maturo partus tempore, more gravidæ mulieris est enixus. Unde bimater & bisgenitus Bacchus dicitur. Hic Orbem terrarum peragravit, multas nationes domuit, Indos debellavit, & primus omnium Indico vectus elephanto triumphavit. Idem & Deus vini habitus est, unde sæpissime pro ipso vino ponitur.* ✣ Figlio di Giove, e di Semele, figlia di Cadmo re di Tebe. I poeti fingono che costei dimandasse a Giove (il quale aveva giurato per la palude Stigia di volerle fare ciocchè avesse chiesto) che venisse a sè, come soleva lasciarsi vedere da Giunone; la qual Dea appunto era stata quella che l'aveva indotta a far questa dimanda. Or comparendole così Giove in mezzo a' fulmini, ella ch'era gravida di Bacco, ne restò morta da uno; e Giove, cavandole dall'utero il bambino, se lo pose nel proprio fianco, da cui nacque al tempo dovuto. Onde Bacco dicesi nato due fiate. Fatto poi più grande, scorse tutto il mondo, e domò molt issimi popoli, e vinse gl'Indiani; perlocchè sopra d'un elefante di quel paese trionfò il primo di tutti. I poeti pure lo dicono Dio del vino; onde spesso è preso per lo stesso vino.

Báccifĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta frutti minuti.* SYN. Córýmbïfer. * *Dăt quóquĕ* bácciferăm *Pallădĕ rārās ágĕr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Báctrā, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Budasan, città della Scizia.* * *Laudátăs Ítălæ cértent, nón* Báctrā, *néque Índi.* Virg.

Bácŭlŭs, ī, *vel* Bácŭlŭm, ī, n. *Bastone.* SYN. Bácillus, bácillum, scípio, fústis, stĭdes, virgă, pínus, stipes, árúndo. EP. Dúrus, rĕrĕs, firmus, réctus, quérnus, ácérnus, ébúrnus, áccĭlvïs, agréstis, nódŏsus. PHR. Ártŭs bácŭlō fúlcïre ræmentes. Bácŭlō innixus ácérnō. Nódŏsō incúmbĭt bácŭlo. Trúncă mánŭm pínŭs régit, ĕt véstígĕ firmăt. Dúlcĕ sénĕctútis fúlcrum, títŭbántĕ récĕpít Áccĭnem déxtrā bácŭlïm. * *Ésse sólĕt*, bácŭlúmquĕ *ténens ágrestě stnistrā.* Ovid.

Bætĭca, æ, f. *Granata, città e regno.* SYN. Granăta. PHR. Ínsignis pĭctăté mĭcat prælústris ĕt ármis Bætĭca, Quām púrā Bætis circúmfúlĭt úndă.

Bætĭcŏla, *vel* Bætĭgĕnă, æ, m. *Di Granata.* * Bætĭcŏlāsquĕ *vírŏs spătiis ágĕtābat Inīquis.* Sil.

Bætis, is, m. *Fiume della Spagna, detto ivi Guadalquivir.* EP. Hispánus, Hispánïcus. dívĕs, profúndus, nítĭdus, ólívífer. * Bætis *ólívífĕrā crinĕm rĕdímítě córónā.* Mart.

Bágōus, ī, m. *Eunuco, castrato.* SYN. Spádo, Eúnúchus. * *Quēm pénĕs ĕst dómĭnām sérvándi cúră*, Bágōus. Ovid.

Bágrădă, *vel* Bágrădas, æ, m. *Megrada, o Biquelimio (fiume).* * Bágrădă *léntās ágit sícæ súlcátŏr árénæ.* Ovid.

Bájæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Baja (città).* EP. Calíídæ, Campánæ, tépéntes, ámœnæ, célebrēs, sálúbrēs. * *Núllŭs in órbĕ locŭs*

Bājīs prælūcēt ămānīs. Hor. EXPL. *Urbs in Campania, juxta mare, loci amœnitate, et aquarum salubritate celebris.* ✣ Città di Campania, vicina al mare, amenissima e di ottima aria.

Bājāzēth. Indecl. *vel* Bājāzēthūs, ī, m. *Bajazetto, imperatore de' Turchi.* EP. Sūpērbūs, tūmīdūs, mīsēr. HIST. *Turcarum rex, ann.* 1376, *omni fere Græcia subacta Constantinopolim obsedit, quam expugnasset, nisi Tamerlanes Tartarorum rex subsidio venisset. Per Tamerlanem in prælio captus, mulo insidens, per exercitum ducebatur in ignominiam. Postea catenis aureis vinctus, et in cavea ferrea conclusus, a Tamerlane, quocumque iret, ducebatur. Eo etiam Tamerlanes in equum ascendens scabelli loco utebatur, ipsique subter mensam, tanquam cani, ciborum reliquias ingerebat.* ✣ Imperator de' Turchi nell' anno 1376, il quale seggiogata quasi tutta la Grecia, assediò Constantinopoli; e che l' avrebbe sottomessa, se non fosse venuto in ajuto di essa Tamerlano re de' Tartari. Preso questi nella battaglia da detto Tamerlano, era per ignominia condotto per tutto l' esercito sopra d' un mulo; dipoi chiuso in una gabbia di ferro, legato con catene d' oro, era condotto ovunque detto Tamerlano andava; di questo servivasi anche come di scanno per montar a cavallo; e ad esso, come ad un cane, stando sotto la di lui mensa, somministravansi i frammenti de' cibi.

Bājŏcă, æ, *vel* Bājŏcæ, ārūm, f. *Bajeux.* SYN. Bēllŏcāssĭūm.

Bājŏci, *et* Bājŏcāssī, ōrūm, *vel* Bājŏcēnsēs, ĭūm, m. plur. *Quelli di Bajeux.* SYN. Bēllŏcāssī. * *Tū* Bajŏcāssīs *stirpe Drŭĭdārūm sătŭs.* (Jamb.) Aus.

Bajŭlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Portar in ispalla.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕro, ēffĕro, dēfĕro, gĕsto, pōrto. * *Cĕrbĕrŭs ēffūsūm grădĭēns vix bāĭŭlāt ālvŭm.* Mant.

Bāĭŭlŭs, ī, m. *Facchino.* SYN. Ŏnĕrāsĭŭs. PHR. Bāĭŭlūs, incĕtō tĭtŭbāns pĕdĕ pōndĕrā dēfĕrt. * Bājŭlŭs *ĕt cūstōs ād mūnera ĭdōnĕŭs illā.* Mant.

Bālāām. Indecl. *vel* Bālāāmŭs, ī, m. *Balaam, indovino e profeta.* * *Ēt quām fātĭdĭcō pŏpŭlis* Bālāāmŭs *Ĕōis.* Mant. HIST. *Cum mercedem ei promisisset Balac Moabitorum rex, ut Israelitis malediceret, dum eo pergeret, ab Angelo deterritus, bona ipsis precatus est, et multa de Messia vaticinatus est.* ✣ Avendo a costui promesso una mancia Balacco re de' Moabiti, acciocchè maledicesse gl' Israeliti; andando per maledirli, spaventato dall' Angelo li benedì, e profetizzò molte cose intorno al Messia.

Bālæna, æ, f. *Balena.* SYN. Cētŭs, cētē, plur. EP. Īrgens, grandis, immensa, immānis, stupēnda, hōrrĭda. vāgā; mārīna, Nēptūnĭa. Brĭtannĭca (*ab Oceano Britannico*). PHR. Cærŭlĕūm immānī cōrpŏrĕ mōnstrūm. Immānī cōrpŏrĕ Cētē. Magnā sē mōlē mŏvens. Hōrrĭdā pōntī Bēlūā. Immānis bēlūā Pōntī, *seu* Nēptūnī. * *Prōtĕăque ămbĭgŭum*, Bālænārūmque *prēmēntēm.* Ovid. *Vide* descript. Balænæ *apud Fellōlium in Lib. Reg.* Quam sese membris, &c.

Bālāns, tis, Adject. *Agna, agnello.* SYN. Āgnŭs, ŏvis. * *Millĕ sŭb ūbĕrĭbūs* bālāntēs *păscĭmăs āgnōs.* Virg.

Bālānŭs, ī, m. *Ghianda, castagna.* SYN. Bālānītis, ĭdis, glāns, cāstānĕa. * *Hōc ĕx ūnguēntō cōnstăt ĕt ex* bālānō. (Pent.) Mart.

Bālātro, ōnis, m. *Poltrone, malcalzone.* SYN. Nēbūlo, nēquām, vāppa. * *Nĕndīcī, mīmī,* bālātrōnēs, *hōc gĕnŭs ōmnĕ.* Hor.

Bālātŭs, ūs, m. *Belamento.* EP. Dūlcis, mītis, lēnis, mōllis, cāstŭs, tĕnŭis, mūltŭs, plūrĭmŭs. * *Aūdītīsquĕ lŭpōs ăccūunt* bālātĭbŭs *āgnī.* Virg.

Bālaūstĭŭm, ī, n. *Fior di melagrana.* * *Cārpītĕ nārcīssīquĕ cŏmās, stĕrĭlīsquĕ* bālaūstī. Colum.

Bālbŭs, ă, ŭm. *Balbo, scilinguato.* SYN. Blæsŭs, bālbūtĭens. * Bālbăquĕ *cūm puĕrō dicĕrĕ vĕrbă sĕnēm.* (Pent.) Tib.

Bālbūtĭo, īs, īvī, ītūm, īrĕ. *Balbettare, cinguettare.* SYN. Hærĕo, hæsĭto. PHR. Dō difficĭlēs ōrĕ sŏnōs, bālbās lŏquēlās. Bālbās rĕfĕrō dē pĕctŏrĕ vōcēs. Ōrĕ, lingua, lăbĭis mălĕ vōcēs ĕxprĭmo. * Bālbūtit *Scaūrūm prăvīs fŭltŭm mălĕ tālis.* Hor.

Bălĕārēs, ĭum, f. plur. *Isole Baleari, Majorica e Minorica.* SYN. Măjōrĭcă, Mĭnōrĭcă. EP. Æquŏrĕæ, nūdæ, bărbăræ, fōrtes, indŏmĭtæ.

Bălĕārĭcŭs, ă, ŭm, *et* Bălĕārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Delle isole Baleari, o di Majorica e di Minorica.* * *Nōn tĕcŭs ĕxārsit, quām cūm* Bălĕārĭcă *plŭmbŭm.* Ovid. *Stŭpĕă cōntōrquēns* Bălĕārĭs *vĕrbĕrā fundæ.* Virg.

Bălĭstă, æ, f. *Balestra, macchina da guerra.* SYN. Ārĭēs, cătăpūltă, fălārĭcă. EP. Dūră, fĕrrĕă, pŏtēns, vălĭdă, Mārtĭă, bĕllĭcă, trŭx, fĕră, Māvŏrtĭă, Vŭlcānĭă, crebră, tŏrtă, cōntŏrtă, mĭssă, stŭdēns, mīnax, hŏrrēndă, ēxĭtĭōsă, tŭrrĭfĭcă. PHR. Phœbēīs ēffundīt vāstŏs bălīstă mŏlārēs. Glandēs Bălĕārī spārgĕrĕ fundă. Bălīstāquĕ pōrtās Cōnfrēgīt săxō. Tōtāquĕ pĕr tĕnĕbrās vălĭdīs bălīstă lăcĕrtīs, Mūltĭflĭdās jăcŭlātă făcēs. Quām grăvĕ bălīstæ mœnĭă pūlsāt ŏnŭs. * *Cūm lăcĕrās ārĭēs* bălīstāvĕ *cōncŭtĭt ārcēs.* Ovid.

Bălĭstārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Balestrajo.* EP. Ācĕr, dĕxtĕr.

Bălĭŭs, ĭī, *vel* Bălĭās, æ, m. *Balio, uno de' cavalli d' Achille.* EP. Ācĕr, mārtĭus, rŭtĭlŭs. * *Frēnāquĕ quæ vŏlucrēm Xānthŭm* Bălĭŭmquĕ *dĕcērent* Claud. FAB. *Tres Achillis equos memorat Homerus, duos Enlium & Xanthum, immortales, ex zephyro et Podarge harpya prognatos; tertium autem mortalem, nomine Podasum.* ✣ Dice Omero, che Achille aveva

tre cavalli, due immortali, cioè Balio e Xanto, figli del vento Zefiro e di Podarge arpía; ma che il terzo era mortale, chiamato Pedaso.

Bālnĕārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* Bālnĕārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Appartenente al bagno, o alla stufa.* * *Ŏfŭr ōptĭmĕ* bālnĕārĭŏrŭm. (Hend.) Cat.

Bālnĕātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Stufajuolo, che ha la cura del bagno, o stufa.* * *Quŏi dīvĭdēbăt* bālnĕātŏr *ēlixăt.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Bālnĕŏlŭm, ī, n. *Piccolo bagno.* * Bālnĕŏlŭm, *Gădĭis, Rōmæ cōndūcēre jŭbēs.* Juv.

Bālnĕŭm, ī, n. *Bagno, stufa.* SYN. Thĕrmæ. EP. Grātŭm, jūcŭndŭm, dŭlcĕ, ămœnŭm, sūdātŭs, mŭlcēns, călĭdŭm, fĕrvĭdŭm, tĕpĭdŭm, ŭdŭm, hŭmĭdŭm, frīgēns, frīgĭdŭm, sānŭm, mĕdĭcŭm, ōptātŭm, sălūbrĕ, sălūtĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Bālnĕă sī călĭdis quærās sūdāntĭă thĕrmis. Tŏrquātŭs nĭtĭdās vārĭō dĕ mārmŏrĕ thĕrmās Extrŭxĭt. * *Scīs quām sint Stĕphāni* Bālnĕă *jūncta mihi.* (Pent.) Mart. *Vide* Balnei descriptionem, *apud Statium Silv.* 1. Nil ibi plebejum, &c.

Bălo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Belare.* Neut. PHR. Bălātŭm dārĕ, ĕdĕrĕ, fŭndĕrĕ. Implēnt aŭrās bălātĭbŭs āgnī. Bălātŭs ēdŭnt āgnī, mŏllĕsquĕ căpellæ. * *Lănĭgĕræ* bălānt *stăbŭlis. Ipse ŏtĭă mŏllis.* Sil.

Bălsămĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di balsamo.* * Bălsămĭnŭm *Jĕrīchūs succŭm quă pĭnguĭbŭs, ĕtsquĕ.* Fill.

Bălsămŭm, ī, n. *Balsamo, balsimo.* EP. Dŭlcĕ, grātŭm, pĭnguĕ, fragrāns, ŏlēns, mĭlĕ, rĕdŏlēns, ŏlĭŭm, sūdāns, spīrāns, ŏdŏrĭfĕrŭm, sacrŭm, plŭm, gĕnĭălĕ, prĕtĭōsŭm, Îndŭm, ārŏmătĭcŭm, sălūtārĕ, sălūtĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Quīd tĭbi ŏdŏrātŏ rĕfĕrām sūdāntĭă lignō Bălsămă? Rĕdŏlēntĭă bălsămă fŭndĕ. Ŏdŏrā tĭbi sūdābŭnt bălsămă cāmpī. Dānŭtŭr ŏdŏrātŏ stillāntĭă bălsămă lignō. * Bălsămăque *ēt bāccās sēmpĕr frondēntĭs ăcănthi.* Virg.

Bălthăsăr, *vel* Bălthăssăr, ārĭs. *Baldassare, re di Babilonia.* EP. Īmpĭŭs, lăscīvŭs, sacrĭlĕgŭs. * Bălthăsărĕm, *nāmque hŏc sĭbi Chăldăĭcă nōmĕn.* Alcim. FAB. HIST. *Dum lascive cum impudicis mulieribus comessaretur, vidit manum in pariete scribentem hæc verba,* Mane, Thecel, Phares, *quæ Daniel interpretatus est, et ipsi mortem imminentem prædixit: ipsa autem nocte a suis occisus est, ejusque regnum a Medis, et Persis occupatum est.* ✣ Banchettando questi lascivamente con molte male femmine, vide una mano che scriveva sopra il muro queste parole: *Mane, Thecel, Phares.*

Bălthĕŭs, ī, m. *Cinta, cintura di spada.* SYN. Bălthĕŭm, zōnă, cingŭlŭm. EP. Ārmĭgĕr, sūtĭlis, pĕndŭlŭs, ēnsĭfĕr, pĭctŭs, discŏlŏr, fŭlgēns, gĕmmātŭs, splēndēns, aŭrātŭs, ārgentĕŭs. PHR. Ălĭĭgāt ā lævā fŭlgēntĕm bălthĕŭs ēnsĕm. Gĕmmārŭm sĕrĭĕ cingĕbānt bălthĕă lŭmbōs. Mŭltō aŭro, ĕt nĭtĭdis lăcĕbānt bălthĕă gĕmmīs. * Bălthĕŭs, *ēt nōtis fŭlgĕrūnt cingŭlă bŭllis.* Virg.

Bāptismă ātĭs, n. *vel* Bāptismŭs, ī, m. *Battesimo.* EP. Sacrŭm, sānctŭm, plŭm, sŏlēmnĕ, pūrŭm, lūstrālĕ, rĕlligĭōsŭm, sălūbrĕ, sălūtĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Sacră bāptismătĭs ŭndă. Flŭmĭnă bāptismī. Fōns sacĕr. Sacrātŭs gurgĕs. Rōs sălūtĭfĕr. Sacră bălnĕă, lăvācră. Sacræ āspĕrgo lymphæ. Lūstrālĭs āquă, ŭndă, lymphă. Fōns lūstrālĭs. Lūstrĭcŭs ămnĭs. Lūstrālĕs, vivĭfĭcī lătĭcēs. Ŭndă sălūtĭfĕrī flŭmĭnĭs. Vĕtĕrĭs mundāns vestĭgĭă cūlpæ. Flŭmĭnă bāptismī prīmăm pūrgāntĭă lăbēm. Quŏ măchŭlās vĕtĕrēs fōns lăvăt ŭnŭs āquis. Quŏ dēlīcta Ădæ Chrīstŭs in ămnĕ lăvăt. * *Ātquĕ sălūtĭfĕrī* Bāptismătĭs *ămnĕ nŏvātur.* Text.

Bāptistă, æ, m. *Chi battezza.* * *Lex ōmnis sūmmăm* Bāptīstæ *ăd tĕmpŏră cēpit.* Juv.

Bāptistērĭŭm, ĭ, n. *Fonte del Battesimo.* SYN. Fōns, lăvācrŭm. PER. Bāptismătĭs ŭndă. Pūrgāntēs lymphæ.

Bāptizātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Battezzato.* PER. Sacră tĭnctŭs bāptismătĭs ŭndă. Lūstrāli pĕrfūsŭs āquā, Fōntĭbŭs ĭmmĕrsŭs sacrīs. Pĕrfūsŭs flŭmĭnĕ sacro. Sacrō lūstrātŭs fōntĕ sălūtis. Sacrō dē fōntĕ rĕnātŭs. Sălūtĭfĕrī bāptismătĭs ămnĕ nŏvātŭs. * Bāptizāti *āgĭmŭs, tăta ēst bāptismătĭs ējŭs.* Alcim.

Bāptizo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Battezzare.* Act. acc. PER. Sacrā bāptismătĭs ŭndă mĕrgĕ ĕ, ĭmmĕrgĕrĕ, tĭngĕrĕ, lăvārĕ, ăbĭŭĕrĕ, āspĕrgĕrĕ, pĕrfŭndĕrĕ. Sacrō fōntĕ, flŭmĭnĕ sacrō, lūstrālĭbŭs ŭndis ăblŭĕrĕ. Sacrīs ŭndīs tĭngĕrĕ. Pūrgāntĭbŭs lymphis ēlŭĕrĕ. Sactis āspĕrgĕrĕ lymphis. Sacrō pĕrfŭndĕrĕ flŭmĭnĕ corpŭs. Sălūtĭfĕrī bāptismătĭs ămnĕ nŏvārĕ, rĕnŏvārĕ. PHR. Sacrātĭs măchŭlās fōns lăvăt ŭnŭs āquis. Ēt cūncti ăccĭpĭēnt ŭndāmquĕ sălūbrĕm, Pūrās ānĭmās sacră lăvācrā bĕānt. Ōmnĕsquĕ jŭbēs sacrō dē fōntĕ rĕnāsci.

Bărăbbās, æ, m. *Barabba, ladro opposto a Gesù Cristo.* EP. Īnfāmĭs, nĕfāndŭs, ĭmpĭŭs. * Pīlātŭs dōnăt plēbi, *lēgĭquĕ* Bărăbbăm. Juv.

Bărathrŭm, ī, n. *Barattro.* SYN. Ăbўssŭs, vŏrtex, gurgĕs, vŏrāgo. EP. Ātrŭm, cæcŭm, nigrŭm, tĕtrŭm, ŏpācŭm, ŏbscūrŭm, trīstĕ, squālĭdŭs, hŏrrēndŭm, ingēns, ĭmŭm, lātŭm, ĭmmānĕ. ābrŭptŭm, præcĕps, ăpĕrtŭm, călīgāns, prŏfŭndŭm, Stўgĭŭm, infĕrnŭm, ĭrrĕmĕābĭlĕ, Tārtărĕŭm. PER. Vāstŭs tĕllūrĭs hĭātŭs. Tĕrră dĕhīscēns. Vāstæ faŭcēs. Spĕcŭs ingens. Vāstă vŏrāgĭnĕ gurgĕs. Tĕrræ ĭmă vŏrāgo. PHR. Sŭpĕrquĕ ĭmmānĕ bărăthrŭm Cĕrnĭtŭr. Hic ingens dŏmŭs ŭmbrārŭm, præcĕpsquĕ bărăthrŭm. Vēntum ĕrăt ăd nigrī squālĕntĭă tĕcta bărăthri. Ĭ rāt ăd hūmēntēs ŭmbrās ĕt trīstĕ bărăthrŭm, * Ŏbsĭdĕrātque *ĭmŏ* bărăthri *tĕr gurgĭtĕ vā-*

stōs. Virg. * In tenebris lātēāt sub cāligante bārathrō. Mant.

Bārbă, æ, f. Barba. EP. Lōngă, prōlixă, cānă, cāndĭdă, mōllĭs, nĭvĕă, cūltă, pĕxă, grăvĭs, xēnĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndă, hirtă, āspĕră, nŏvă, hŏrrĭdă, ĭmpĕxă, fœdă, sōrdĭdă, rigĭdă, hispĭdă, squālēns, squālĭdă. PER. Gĕnĭs crēscēns, ĭncrēscēns. Gĕnās, seu mălās ōrĭāns, tĕgēns, ēxōrnāns. PHR. Ēt sŭbĕăt flăvæ jām nŏvă bārbă cŏmæ. Mōllĕm mā'is dēmittĕrĕ bārbām. Bārba ĕrāt ĭntĕrplĕxŭs bārbæ cŏlŏr aūrĕŭs. Rēscĭndĕrĕ bārbām. Bārbārĕ cēptă cădĭt. Bārbă tĕsēctă mĭhī tĕrquĕ quătĕrquĕ fŭīt. Pāssŭs ĕrāt mēstăm mălīs ĭncrēscĕrĕ bārbām. In pectŭs sōrdĭdă bārbă cădĭt. Īllĕ mănŭ mŭlcĕt prōpĕxam ăd pectŏră bārbām. Cāndĭdĭŏr pōstquām tōndēnti bārbă cădĕbat. * Bārbă grăvĭs nimbĭs: cānis flŭit ūndă cāpillis. Ovid.

Bārbără, æ, f. S. Barbara. EP. Cāstă, pĭă, virgo, pŭdĭcă, cōnstāns, ĭntrĕpĭdă. PHR. Bārbărā prō Chrīstō pūgnāt, nec cārcĕrĕ cæcō. Nĕc dēterrētŭr prōbĭtās, nĕc vĕrbĕrĕ tōrtō.

Bārbărĭă, æ, f. Crudeltà, fierezza. SYN. Bārbārĭēs, crūdēlĭtās. sævĭtĭă, fĕrĭtās, fĕrōcĭă, sævĭtĭēs, āspēritās, rūsticĭtās. EP. Atrŏx, diră, sæva. fĕrōx, crūdă, āspĕră, ĭrĭtēns, cĭnēntă, hŏrrĭdă, ĭmmānĭs, ācĕrbă, crūdēlĭs, ĭmplă, fĕrīnă, ĭnhūmānă. ōdĭōsă, fĕrvĭdă. răbĭdă. Stўgĭă, Tārtărĕă, prăcĕps, scĕlĕrātă, ēffrēnĭs, ĭmpārĭēns, tĕmĕrārĭă. PER. Hŏrrĭdă mōrūm bārbărĭēs. Prĭētāti ĭnĭmĭcă. Fĕrĭtās ĭnāmābĭlĭs. Indŏcĭlĭs flectī. PHR. Nīhĭl īllæsūm scĕlĕrātă rēliquit Bārbārĭēs. Crūda ŭbĭ bārbārĭēs, ătque ĭmpĭŭs ĭrāfrēmĭt hŏrrŏr. Intĕr Inhūmānæ nōmĭnă bārbārĭæ. * Āt nūnc bārbārĭa ĕst grāndĭs hăbērĕ nīhĭl. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bārbărĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. Straniere, di diverso paese. * Bārbărĭcō pōstēs aūrō, spŏlĭisquĕ sŭpērbis. Virg.

Bārbărĭsmŭs, ī, m. Barbarismo. * Fēcistī, mīhī crēdĕ, Bārbărĭsmūm. (Phal.) Guin.

Bārbărŭs, ă, ŭm. Barbaro, crudele. SYN. Atrŏx, sævŭs, dirŭs, āspĕr, trūx, fĕrōx, crūdēlĭtŭs, ĭmmānĭs, crūdēlis, ēffēctŭs, trūculēntŭs. Straniere: Exŏtĭcŭs, bārbārĭcŭs, lōngĭnquŭs, pĕrĕgrīnŭs. PER. Crūdēlĭs cŭpīdĭtās, vel āvĭdĭtās. Sānguĭnĕ gaūdēns. Mūltă cædĕ crūdēlĭtās. Gēns sævæ āvĭdissĭmă cædĭs. PHR. Ō dirĭs bārbārĕ factĭs. Ō crūdēlĭs, āit. Fĕrĭs ătque ĭpsĭs trūculēntĭŏr Eūrĭs. Quām fĕrŭs ĕt vērĕ fĕrōcĭs ĭllĕ fŭīt. Ē scŏpŭlĭs nātŭs, nūtrītŭs lăctĕ fĕrīnō. Quēm nĕc lōngă dĭēs, pĭētās nĕc mītīgăt ūllă. Nēscĭăquæ hūmānĭs prĕcĭbŭs mānsuēscĕrĕ cōrdă. Rīgĭdŏs, stĭlĭcēs, sōlĭdūmvĕ ĭn pectŏrĕ fĕrrūm, Aūt ădămāntă gĕrīt. Tĕ lăpĭs, ĕt mōntēs, ĭnnārāquĕ rūpĭbŭs ăltīs Rōbŏră, tē sævæ prōgēnĭtŏrĕ fĕrē. * Bārbărŭs hās sēgĕtĕs? ĕn quō dĭscōrdĭă cĭvēs. Virg.

Bārbātŭs, ă, ŭm. Barbato. SYN. Bārbĭgĕr, ĭntōnsŭs. * Sī quēm dēlēctăt bārbātum āmēntiă vērsūt. Hor.

Bārbĭgĕr, ă. ŭm. Chi porta la barba. * Bārbĭgĕrās pĕcŭdēs, hŏmĭnī quæ ĕst ācrĕ vĕnēnŭm. Lucr.

Bārbĭtŏs, ĭ, f. vel Bārbĭtŏn, ī. n. Chitarra. cetra. od altro strumento musicale. SYN. Cĭthără, chĕlўs, fĭdēs, lўră, plēctrŭm, tĕstūdo. EP. Argūtă, dūlcis, cănōră, făcĭlis, sŏnōră, quærūlă, aūrĕă, nĭvĕă, mōllĭs, Ăōnĭă. PHR. Āgĕ, dic Lătīnŭm, Bārbĭtĕ, cārmĕn. Āptăbăm fĭdĭbŭs bārbĭtŏn ŏrĭgĕnĭm. Ād quærūlăm dōctō bārbĭtŏn ōrĭgĕnĭt. * Nĕc făcĭt ād lăcrўmās bārbĭtŏs ūllă mĕās. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bārcĭno, ōnis, f. Barcellona, città della Catalogna. SYN. Bārcĕlōnă, Fāventĭă. EP. Āmplă, dīvēs, pōtēns, vāllĭdă, pōpŭlōsă. * Tārrăco ĕt ōstrĭfĕrō sŭpĕr ădĭtă Bārcĭnō pōntō. Aus.

Bārdī, ōrŭm. Filosofi antichi. EP. Dōctī, făcūndī, dĭsĕrtī. HIST. Philosophi, et vates olim in Gallia, fortium virorum res gestas decantare soliti. ✣ Filosofi e poeti antichi in Francia, soliti a cantar le lodi degli uomini illustri. Luc. lib. 3.

Vos quoque qui fortes animas, belloque peremptas,
Landibus in longum vates dimittis ævum,
Plurima securi fudistis carmina, Bardi.

Bārdĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm, vel Bārdălĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. Peloso. * Bārdĭăcŭs jūdĕx dătŭr hăc pūnīrĕ vŏlēnti. Juv.

Bārdŏcūcūllŭs, ī, m. Saltambanco, vestimento rustico, facile a mettersi indosso, cappuccio. * Gāllŭs Sāntŏnĭcō vērtĭt tĕ bārdŏcūcūllō. Mart.

Bārdus, ă, ŭm. Stolto, balocco. SYN. Stūltŭs, hĕbĕs, tārdŭs, stōlĭdŭs, rūstĭcŭs, stŭpĭdŭs.

Bārĭum. Bari. EP. Pīscōsŭm, āmœnŭm. PER. Bārī mœnĭă pīscōsī. Gor. Serm. lib. 1. sat. 5. Civitas est Apuliæ.

Bārnăbās, æ. m. S. Barnaba. * Bārnăbān in Lātĭām Rōmæ dōcŭissĕ Lātīnōs. Mart.

Bārrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Di elefante. * Sī prīūs ūnguēntūm bārrĭno in dēntĕ părārint. Calc.

Bārrĭo, is, īvi, ītŭm, īrĕ. Barrire, far la voce di elefante. PER. Bārrĭtŭm ĕdo. * Ēt bārrŭs bārrīt, cērvī glŏcĭtānt ĕt ŏnāgrī. Ovid.

Bārrĭtŭs, ūs, m. Voce d'elefante. PER. Bārrī clāmŏr. Vōx ĕlĕphantĭs. * Bārrĭtŭ pĕcŭdum ttŭbāntēs ārmă requīrūnt. Enn.

Bārrŭs, ī, m. Elefante. SYN. Ĕlĕphās, Ĕlĕphāntŭs. * Quid tĭbĭ vis mūlĭĕr nigrīs dignissĭmă Bārrīs? Hor.

Bārthŏlōmæŭs, ī, m. S. Bartolommeo. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, lānĭātŭs, lăcĕrātŭs, ĕxcōrĭātŭs. * Īndĕ trĭumphāntĕm fĕrt Īndĭă Bārthŏlōmæūm. Fort.

Bāsĭātĭo. ōnis, f. Baciamento, bacio. SYN. Bāsĭŭm, āmplexŭs, ōscŭlŭm. * Hībĕrnās sīnŭ bāsĭātĭōnĕs. (Phal.) Mart.

Bāsĭātŏr, ōris, m. Chi bacia. * Rīmās pĕr ōmnēs bāsĭātŏr ĭntrābĭt. (Scazon.) Mart.

Bāsĭlĕă, æ, f. *Basilea, città d'Alemagna.* * *Cōnvēnit ōmnĭgĕnārum* Basĭlĕam *cōncĭlĭ Cĭĕri.* Var.

Bāsĭlĭcă, æ, f. *Basilica, tempio, o palazzo.* SYN. Rēgĭă, Pălātĭūm.

Bāsĭlĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Reale.* SYN. Regĭŭs, rēgālĭs, aūgŭstŭs, māgnĭfĭcŭs.

Bāsĭlĭscŭs, ī, m. *Basilisco, serpe segnato sopra il capo d'una corona: dicesi che uccide col suo sguardo, ed avvelena col suo fiato.* EP. Rēgĭŭs, rēgālĭs, crĭstātŭs. Lĭbўcŭs, dīrŭs, lēthālĭs, nōxĭŭs, mōrtĭfĕr, fūnĕrĕŭs, lūbrĭcŭs, vūlnĭfĭcŭs, pēstĭfĕr, vĕnēnōsŭs. PHR. Sērpēntŭm rex, prīncĕps. Ŏcŭlĭs ārdēns. PHR. Sibĭlă. ārdŭŭs ătrōllit bāsĭlĭscŭs. Vūlnĕrăt āspĕctū, lūmĭnĭbūsquĕ nĕcăt. Sibĭlăque effūndit cūnctās tĕrrēntĭă pēstēs. Ānte vĕnēnă nŏcēns lătē sibĭ sūbmŏvĕt ōmnĕ Vūlgŭs, ĕt in vācŭă rēgnăt bāsĭlĭscŭs ārēnă. * *Fūnĕrĕŭs Lĭbўcă vĕlŭtī* bāsĭlĭscŭs *ārēnă.* Mart.

Bāsĭlĭŭs, ĭi, m. *S. Basilio, dottor di santa Chiesa.* PHR. Hærĕsĕōs, scrūtātŏr, hōstis. * Bāsĭlĭŭs *illĕ jūrĕ māxĭmō māgnŭs.* (Scazon.) Gaz.

Bāsĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Baciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōsculŏr, āmplĕctŏr, cōmplĕctŏr. * *Ĕt æstŭāntĕm* basiant, *ĕt ălgēntĕm.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Bāsĭs, ĭs, f. *Base, fondamento, sostegno.* SYN. Fūlcīmĕn, fulcrūm, fūndāmĕn, fūndāmēntūm. EP. Firmă, sŏlĭdă, vălĭdă, fōrtĭs, ærĕă, æněă, mărmŏrĕă. * *Quōquĕ mĭnŭs dŭbĭtās, stăt* bāsĭs *ōrbă Deă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bāsĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Bacio.* SYN. Ōsculŭm, āmplexŭs, suāvĭŭm. * Bāsĭă *dās ălĭīs, ălĭīs dās, Pōsthŭmĕ, dĕxtrām,* Mart.

Bāssărĕŭs, & Bāssărēŭs, ei, *vel* eōs, m. *Baceo.* SYN. Bacchŭs.

Bāssărĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Bacco.* * *Cĭngĕt* Bāssărĭcās *Lўdă mĭtră cŏmīs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Bāssărĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Baccante:* * Bāssărĭs *ĕt Mænās Lўncĕn flexūră cŏrўmbīs.* Pers.

Bāstĭă. *Bastia.* EP. Vēnōsă, flŏ ĭdă, fĕră, ūlŭĭx. PHR. Pĭærūptī Rēgĭă Rēgnī. Cўrnĕă Rēgĭo fĕrōx. Hĕrcŭlĕæ fŭlæ sēdēs. HIST. *Oppidum est clarum in Corsica, in quo residet regni gubernator, estque in ditione Galliarum.*

Bătāvĭă, æ, f. *Olanda.* SYN. Hŏllāndĭă.

Bătāvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Olandese, d'Olanda.* SYN. Hŏllāndŭs. EP. Fōrtĭs, aūdāx, fĕrōx, bĕllĭcōsŭs, Mārtĭŭs, bĕllĭgĕr, impăvĭdŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, māgnānĭmŭs, īndŏmĭtŭs, Nēptūnĭŭs, cōncōrs, flāvŭs, aūrĭcŏmŭs, PHR. Utrāquĕ Pălladĕ flōrēns. Hīspāni nōmĭnĭs ōsŏr. PHR. Bătāvŭs excŭssit Ĭ bĕrūm īmpĕrĭŭm. Indŏmĭtī Rhēnŏ clāūdēntĕ Bătāvī. Nāvālī gaūdēnt pūgnā, * *Vāngiōnēs* Bătāvīquĕ *trūcēs, quōs ārĕ rĕcūrvō, Strīdēntēs dlŭĕrĕ tŭbæ.* Luc. * *Hīc pētīt Eūphrātēm jŭvĕnīs dŏmĭtīquĕ* Bătāvī. Juv.

Bătīllŭm, ĭ, n. *Paletta da fuoco.* * *Prætĕxtam, ĕt lātŭm clāvŭm, prūnăquĕ* bătīllŭm. Hor.

Bătĭŏă, æ, f. *Boccale.* * Bătĭŏă, *cŭlpăr, nāsĭtērnă, pōllŭbrŭm.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Bătĭădēs, ĭs, m. *Callimaco poeta, figliuolo di Batto.* * Bătĭădēs *tōtō sēmpĕr cāntābĭtŭr ōrbĕ.* Ovid.

Bătĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Batto.* EP. Pāstŏr, īnfīdŭs, āvārŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs. * *Rūrĕ sĕnĕx* Bătĭŭm *vicīnă tōtă vŏcābăt.* Ovid. FAB. *Pastor a Mercurio propter perfidiam in indicem lapidem mutatus.* ✣ Pastore mutato da Mercurio in un sasso, per non aver mantennta la parola data allo stessa.

Baŭbŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. Dep. *Abbajare, latrare come fanno i cani.* * *Ĕt cūm dēsērtī* baŭbāntŭr *in ædĭbŭs, aŭt cūm.* Lucr.

Baŭcĭs, ĭdis, f. *Bauce.* * *Sĕd plă* Baŭcĭs *ănŭs, părĭlĭque ætātĕ Phĭlēmŏn.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Anus paupercula, uxor Philemonis, qui Jovem & Mercurium hospitio excepit.* ✣ Povera femmina, moglie di Filemone, che riceverte insieme col marito in Ospizia Giove e Mercurio.

Bāvĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Bavio, poeta impertinente.* * *Qui* Bāvĭŭm *nŏn ŏdĭt, āmĕt tŭă cārmĭnă. Mævi.* Virg.

Bāxĕæ, ārum, f. *Pianelle, zoccoli.* * *Quīs iste ēst pĕrĭcŭlŭs, quo ēxtĕrgĭtŭr* bāxĕæ, Plaut.

Bĕātĕ. Adv. *Beatamente.* SYN. Fēlĭcĭtĕr. * *Effætĕ, grăvĭtĕr, ctĭŏ, nēquĭtĕr, cūgĕ,* bĕātĕ. Mart.

Bĕātĭtās, ātĭs, *vel* Bĕātĭtūdo, ĭnĭs, f. *Beatitudine, felicità* SYN. Fēlĭcĭtās. * Bĕātĭtātĕm *præpărăt fidēlĭbŭs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Bĕātŭs, ă, ŭm *Felice, beato.* * *Hinc tŭbă, cāndēlæ, tādēmquĕ* Bĕātŭs *ăltŏ.* Pers.

Bĕātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Beato, felice.* SYN. Fēlix, fōrtūnātŭs. PHR. Ō tĕrqnĕ quătĕrqnĕ bĕātī. Fēlix, hĕū nĭmĭūm fēlix. Vivītĕ fēlicēs, quĭbŭs ēst fōrtūnă pĕrāctă. Ō fōrtūnātōs nĭmĭūm, sŭă si bŏnă nōrint, Āgrĭcŏlās. * *Expĕdĭăndă dĭēs hŏmĭnī ēst, dicīquĕ* bĕātŭs. Ovid.

Bebrўcĭă, æ, f *Bebricia, o Bitinia nell' Asia.* SYN. Bithўnĭă, Mўgdŏnĭă.

Bebrўcĭŭs, ă, ŭm *Di Bitinia.* * Bebrўcĭă *vēnĭēns Ămўci dĕ gēntĕ fĕrēbăt.* Virg.

Bebrўx, ўcis. *Nativo dell'Asia.* * Bebrўcis. *ĕt Scўthĭci prŏcŭl inclēmēntĭă sāxī.* Val. Flac.

Bĕĕ zĕbŭb. Indecl. *Idolo degli Accaroni nella Palestina.* Latine, Idolum muscæ. *V.* Dæmōn. * *Dæmŏnă ēxpĕllit vīrtūtĕ* Bĕēlzĕbŭb *ipsĕ.* Æmil.

Bĕlgă, æ. m. *Di Fiandra, Fiammingo.* EP. Aūdāx, fōrtĭs, ārmĭgĕr, bĕllāx, pūgnāx. bĕllĭgĕr. dūrŭs, īndŏmĭtŭs. crūdŭs, ingēnĭōsŭs. Ĭnt ēpĭdŭs, māgnānĭmŭs, * *Atque ŏbscēnă Vēnŭs; crūdīquĕ fĕrōcĭă* Bĕlgæ. Mart.

Bĕlgĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Fiandra.* * Bĕlgĭcă *vĕl mŏlli mĕllĭŭs fĕrēt ēssĕdă cōllō.* Virg.

Bĕlĭdēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Danaidi, nipoti di Belo.* SYN. Bĕlĭădēs, Dānăĭdēs,

EP. Scĕlĕstæ, pĕrfĭdæ, ĭnfĭdæ, ĭmpĭæ, scĕlĕrātæ, ĭmmĭtes, crūdēles, ĭnhŭmānæ. * *Quæque gĕrŭnt hŭmĕris pĕrtĭtŭras Bĕllĕdes ŭndas*. Ovid.

Bĕlĭdes, Is, m. *Figliuolo, o discendente di Belo*. * *Sŭrge ăgĕ, Bĕlĭdē, dē tŏt mŏdŏ frātrĭbŭs ŭnŭs*. Ovid.

Bĕlĭsārĭus, ĭi, m. *Belisario, generale d'armi sotto l' Imperator Giustiniano*. EP. Fŏrtis, ĭnclўtus, fēlix. * *Ēdĭtŭs hĭnc māgnī dŏmĭtŏr Bĕlĭsārĭus Ōrbĭs*. Mant. *Quăsque ă Vāndălĭcā* Bĕlĭsārĭus *ăttŭlĭt aūlă*. Corip.

Bĕllārĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Confezioni*. SYN. Sĕcŭndæ mēnsæ. EP. Ăttĭcæ, laūtæ, dŭlcĭă, mōllĭă, jūcŭndæ, snāvĭă, quæsĭtæ, mellĭtæ. * *Jām* bĕllārĭă *ădōrĕă plŭēbānt*. (Phaleuc.) Stat.

Bĕllātŏr, ōris, m. *Guerriere*. SYN. Bĕllax, bĕllĭcŭs, Mārtĭus, Māvōrtĭus, bĕllĭgĕr, bĕllĭpŏtĕns, bĕllĭcōsŭs. PER. Bĕllō māgnŭs, clārŭs, præclārŭs, āspĕr, dūrŭs, fŏrtis, ēgrĕgĭŭs, stŭpĕrbŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, ĭnstĭpĕrābĭlĭs. Bĕllō māgnŭs ĕt ārmĭs. Bĕllī ĕxpĕrtŭs, pĕrĭtŭs. Ārmĭs præstāns, ĭnclўtus, ĭnsignĭs, ēgrĕgĭŭs. Ūtĭlis ārmĭs. Ācĕr ĭn ārmĭs. Ācĕrrĭmŭs ārmĭs. Mārtĕ grăvĭs. Prōmptŭs ăd ārmă. Mārtēmquĕ fătigāns. Māvōrtĭus hĕrōs. Vĭncī nēscĭŭs ārmĭs. Ĭnsignĭs fāma ĕt fēlicĭbŭs ārmĭs. Nūllī cēssūrŭs ĭn ārmĭs. Bĕllī fūlmĕn. Gĕnŭs ĭntractābĭlĕ bĕllō. Ĭnvĭctăquĕ bĕllō Dĕxtĕră. Gĕns ĭnstĭpĕrābĭlĭs ārmĭs. Prōdīgă gĕns ănĭmæ, stŭdĭōsquĕ āspĕrrĭmă bĕllī. PHR. Pўgmæŭs pārvĭs cūrrĭt bĕllātŏs ĭn ārmĭs. Ācĕr ĕrāt, bĕllōquĕ fĕrōx, ăd vīmquĕ pārātŭs. Prīmŭs ĭnīrĕ mānŭ, pōstrēmŭs pōnĕrĕ Mārtĕm. Sūnt nōbĭs fŏrtĭă bĕllō Pĕctŏră, sūnt ārmĭ, ĕt rēbŭs spĕctātă jŭvēntŭs. Quāntūmquĕ ĕgō Mārtĕ fĕrōcī. Ĭnquĕ ăcĕ vălĕo. Quī quōndām Mārtĭă cōrdī Bĕllă fŭĕre, hōstēmquĕ trŭcī, cōnfĭgĕrĕ dĕxtră. Ēffĕră quī Mārtĭs prælĭă sēmpĕr ămāt. * *Hĭnc* bĕllātŏr *ĕquūs cāmpō sēse ārdŭŭs ĭnfĕrt*. Virg.

Bĕllātrix, ĭcis, f. *Combattitrice*. * Bĕllātrix *aūdētquĕ vīris cōncārrĕrĕ Virgō*. Virg.

Bĕllax, ācis. Adject. *Guerriere, amator della guerra*. * *Īllĭc* bĕllācī *cōnfĭsŭs gēntĕ Cūrētūm*. Luer.

Bĕllĕrŏphōn, ōntis, m. *Bellerofonte*. SYN. Bĕllĕrŏphōntēs, æ, Hippŏnōmŭs. EP. Căstŭs, cōnstāns, pŭdĭcŭs, aūdăx, fŏrtis, gĕnĕrōsŭs, victŏr, māgnănĭmŭs. PER. Glaūci fŏrtĭssĭmă prōlēs. Ĭsthmĭăcŭs jŭvĕnĭs (*ab Isthmo Achajæ*). Chīmæræ dŏmĭtŏr. PHR. Bĕllĕrŏphōn sīc fŏrtĭs ēquĕs stĭrĕrĕ Chīmærām, Ēt Lўcĭī pŏtŭĭt stĕrnĕrĕ mōnstră sŏlī. Quī victŏr ăb ŏppressă rĕdĭĭt cūm laūdĕ Chīmærā. Cui prædă Chīmærā fŭit. * *Hŏc gĕnĭtūm crēdās dē sīdĕrĕ* Bĕllĕrŏphōntēm. Mant. FAB. *Glauci Corynthiorum in Achaja regis filius, quem cum Sthenobœa, Prœti Argivorum regis uxor, de stupro interpellasset, repulsam passa est. Quod ægre ferens, innocentem hospitem apud virum detulit, tanquam sibi vim inferre voluisset. Prœtus Bellerophontem interfici noluit, sed in Lyciam ad Jobatem regem cum litteris misit; Jobates vero ad oppugnandam Chimœram coegit, quam Bellerophon, Pegaso equo vectus, devicit, postea que Jobatis filiam duxit uxorem. Cum autem felici rerum successu elatus in cœlum volare cum Pegaso conaretur, immisso a Jove œstro, equo excussus est*. ✣ Figlio di Glauco re di Corinto, tentato a commettere un grave misfatto da Stenobea, moglie di Preto re d' Argo; il che rifiutando esso, fu da quella accusato, quasi egli fosse stato il tentatore: alla quale dando credito Preto, nè volendolo però far morire, esso l' inviò a Giobate re di Licia, acciò egli l'esponesse a pericolo di morte. E da questo re fu inviato a combattere la Chimera, mostro grandissimo; il qual avendo esso vinto, portato dal cavallo alato Pegaso, sposò in premio la figlia di Giobate. Ma insuperbito per li prosperi successi, volendo volar in cielo sopra lo stesso Pegaso, fu da Giove precipitato da cavallo, il quale volò in cielo, ed esso Bellerofonte pure ora fingono che vi sia in una costellazione.

Bĕllĕrŏphōntēus, ă, ŭm. *Di Bellerofonte*. * Bĕllĕrŏphōntæās *indignārĕtŭr hăbēnās*. Cland.

Bĕllĭcōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bellicoso, armigero*. SYN. Bĕllātŏr, bĕllĭcŭs, bĕllĭgĕr, Mārtĭus, fŏrtis, aūdăx, Māvōrtĭus, fĕrōx, māgnănĭmŭs. * *Sĕd* bĕllĭcōsĭs *fātă Quĭrĭtĭbŭs*. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Bĕllĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Guerriere, guerresco*. SYN. Bĕllātŏr, fŏrtis, bĕllĭgĕr, Mārtĭus, Māvōrtĭus. * *Ēnsĭbŭs ĕxĕrtĭs* bĕllĭcă *lætă Dĕa ĕst*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bĕllĭfĕr, *vel* Bĕllĭgĕr, ă, ŭm. *Guerriere*. * *Pōssĭdĕānt: Quĭd* bĕllĭfĕrăm *cōmmūnĭbŭs ūrŭnt*. Cland. * *Aūt fĕrā* bĕllĭfĕrās *ăddĭte īn ārmă mānŭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bĕllĭgĕrātŏr, ōris, m. *Guerriere*. SYN. Bĕllātŏr. * Bĕllĭgĕrātōrēs *nūtrĭt tĕllūs Ārĭmāspī*. Avien.

Bĕllĭgĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Guerreggiare, far guerra*. Neut. SYN. Bĕllo, pūgno, cērto, cōntendo, prælĭŏr, dimĭco, cōngrĕdĭŏr. PER. Bĕllĭm gĕro, āgĭto. * *Sōlŭs ĕgō nequĕō* bĕllĭgĕrārĕ *tribŭs*. (Pent.) Text.

Bĕllĭpŏtĕns, tis. Adject. *Potente in guerra*. SYN. Bĕllātŏr, bĕllax, bĕllĭgĕr, bĕllĭcŭs, pūgnax, Mārtĭus, Māvōrtĭus. * Bĕllĭpŏtĕns *āptāt rōrāntēs sāngŭĭnĕ cristās*. Virg.

Bĕllĭsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Trombettiere di guerra*. * *Sic mŏdŏ* bĕllĭsŏnō *vēntĭēntēs flūmĭnĕ pūgnāx*. Paul.

Bĕllo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. n. *vel* Bĕllŏr, āris, ātŭs, āri, dep. *Guerreggiare, far guerra*. SYN. Pūgno, cērto, dēcērto, cōntendo, prælĭŏr, bĕllĭgĕro, dimĭco,

cŏngrĕdĭŏr. PER. Bĕllā gĕrĕrĕ, mŏvĕrĕ, cĭĕrĕ, āgĭtārĕ. Bellŏ cōntendĕrĕ. * *Ēt nūnc si bĕllārĕ părās, ātque hæc tĭbĭ mens ĕst.* Virg. *Pulsānt, et pĭcĭis* bĕllantŭr *Āmāzŏnĕs ārmis*, Id.

Bĕllōnā, æ. f. *Bellona, Dea della guerra, sorella di Marte.* SYN. Ēnyo, Pallas, ārmātā, bĕllĭcā Pallas. EP. Atrŏx, ācĕrbā, ĭmmitĭs, ĭmmānis, fĕrā, sævā, crūdēlis, ĭmplā, āspĕrā, fĕrōx, bārbārā, furēns, ĭntrĕpĭdā, hŏrrēndā, rābĭdā, furĭālis, furĭbūndā, ĭnhūmānā, ārdēns, fervĭdā, vīndex, hāstātā, trīstis, ārmātā, mīnax, discōrs, scĕlĕrātā, ĭmplācābĭlis, cruēntā, sāngŭĭnĕā, lēthālis, lĕthĭfĕrā, pĕrfĭdā, strŭcŭlēntā, exĭtĭālis, ĭnfandā, nĕfandā, exĭtĭōsā, fĕrĭēā, fĕrālis, Stygĭā, Tartārĕā. PER. Bellōrŭm Dĕā, Mārtis sŏrŏr, Māvortĭā Dīvā. Bellĭcā, bellĭpŏtēns, bellĭgĕrā, ārmĭpŏtēns, *vel* ārmĭgĕrā Dĕā. Bellōnæ implācābĭlĕ rūmĕn. PHR. Mārtis Bellōnā sŏrŏr crīstātā. Ecce ĭtĕrūm Bellōnā frĕmēns grāvāt āgĭdē pĕctus. Scĭlĭcĕt ĭn dŭbĭō vīndex Bellōnā pĕpĕndĭt. Sāngŭĭnĕa excŭrrit Bellōna ūtrūmquĕ pĕr āgmĕn. Vĕl fĕrā vōs āgĭtĕt dī ō Bellōnā flāgellō. Sævāquĕ dēpōsĭtis Bellōnā quĭĕ vĕrāt ārmis. * *Quām cūm sāngŭĭnĕō sĕ quĭtŭr* Bellōnā, *flāgellō*. Virg.

Bellŏvăcī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Il paese di Beauvais.* PHR. Belgīdŭs hic aŭctŏr Belgārum, et Bellŏvăcōrŭm.

Bellŏvăcēnsis, is, m. f. e, n. *Di Beauvais.*

Bellŏvăcŭm, ī, n. *Beauvais, città della Piccardia.* PHR. Bellŏvăcŭm strŭxĭt rex ōlim Belgīdŭs ūrbem.

Bēlŭā, æ, f. *Bestia.* SYN. Fĕrā, bēstĭā, pĕcŭs, brūtŭm, ānĭmāl. EP. Grandis, atrŏx, ingens, vāstā, immensā, sævā, fĕrōx, ĭmmānis, frendens, ĭudŏmĭtā. * *Immānis mĕdĭum vāstārĕt* bēlŭā *pŏntum.* Claud.

Bēlŭīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bestiale, di bestia.* SYN. Fĕrŭs, fĕrīnŭs, crūdēlis. ĭmmitis * *Excĕptŭs ĭndĕ* bēlŭīnis *faucĭbŭs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Bēllŭm, ī, n. *Guerra.* SYN. Mārs, Māvŏrs, Bellōnā, pūgnā, cērtāmĕn, prælĭŭm, cōnflictŭs, ārmā, mīlĭtĭā. EP. Ācrĕ, dīrŭm, grāvĕ, hŏrrĭdŭm, sævum, crūdēlĕ, ĭmpĭŭm. trīstĕ, fūnēstŭm, ĭnfandŭm, nĕfandŭm, ĭmmānĕ, mīsĕrŭm, rigĭdŭm, mōrtĭfĕrŭm, lēthālĕ, fūnĕrĕum, cruēntum, fĕrālĕ, sāngŭĭnĕum, discōrs, exĭtĭālĕ, furĭōsŭm, effĕrŭm, hōstĭlĕ, pĕrfĭdŭm, Mārtĭŭm, Māvortĭum, ārdēns, fervĭdŭm, ācĕrbŭm, āspĕrŭm, fortĕ, fĕrĕum, āncĕps, dŭbĭŭm, ĭncĕrtŭm, aŭdax, trĕmendŭm, tĕrrĭbĭlĕ, pestĭfĕrŭm, flebĭlĕ, vĭŏlēntŭm, lūgubrĕ, ĭntestīnŭm, ĭnfĕlĭfĕrŭm, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, scĕlĕrātŭm, lăcrўmābĭlĕ, trucŭlēntŭm. PER. Bellī fŭrŏr, răbĭēs, tŭrbo, tempēstās. Bellōrŭm flŭctŭs. prœcellæ. Bellī fūlmĕn, tumultŭs. Bellĭcŭs furŏr. Rigĭdi certāmĭnā Mārtis. Dūri Mārtis ŏpŭs, Bellī pĕrĭcŭlā, discrīmĭnā. Bellī tædĭā. PHR. Bellā tŭmēnt. Bellā, hŏrrĭdā bellā. Et Rhœnum Batavō spūmāntem sāngŭĭnĕ cerno. Ātram bellis ăcĕrbĭtātĕ mŏrem. Bellā tŏnānt, tōtumquĕ quātĭt discordĭā mundum. Nūllā sălūs bellō. Lĕthĭfĕris ŏppōnĕrĕ pectŏra bellis, Ēmĕrsūrā brĕvī flāgrāntĭā bellā pĕr ōrbem. Lassābant āgmĭnes, āspĕra bellā vĭrōs. Cæsar dūm māgnus ād ālтum Fūlmĭnāt Euphrātem bellō. Sævit tōtō Mārs ĭmpĭus ōrbe. Impĭā mōnstrĭfĕris sūrgūnt jām prælĭa cāmpis. Fŭgĭt ōmnis Ĕrē rēnidēnti tellūs, nec dum hŏrrĭdā miscent Prælĭā, sed dubĭus mellis Mars ĕrrat in ārmis. Nōn sĕcŭs ingēnti bellōrum Rōmā tumultū Cōncŭtĭtŭr. Mārtĭŭs ille æris raucī cănŏr increpat, et vŏx Audĭtŭr fractōs sŏnĭtus imĭtāta tubārum. * Bellā *pĕr Ēmathĭos plŭsquām civilĭā cāmpōs.* Lucr.

Bēllŭm gĕrĕrĕ. *Far guerra, guerreggiare.* SYN. Bello, bellĭgĕro, pūgno, cērto, dĕcērto, cōnrendo, dimĭco, prælĭŏr, cōngrĕdĭŏr. PER. Bellum, *vel* ārmā cĭĕrĕ, mŏvĕrĕ, āgĭtārĕ. Bellō cōntendĕrĕ. Lăcessĕrĕ bellō. In ārmā irrŭĕrĕ. Ārmis cōncurrĕrĕ cāmpō. Dĕcĕrnĕrĕ fĕrrō. Glŏmĕrārĕ mānum bellō. Succēdĕrĕ pūgnæ. Ārmā căpĕrĕ, sūmĕrĕ căpessĕrĕ. Mānum cōnfĕrĕ, cōnsĕrĕrĕ. Prælĭā miscērĕ, cōmmĭtĕrĕ. *Aliquem* in prælĭā pŏscĕrĕ. PHR. Ūnā cūm gĕnĕrĕ tōt ānnōs Bellā gĕro. Fĕrā sāngŭĭnĕā bellā mŏvērĕ mānū. Cūm primā mŏvēnt in prælĭā Mārtem. Tēcum tēlis cōncurrĕrĕ vellĕt. Injūstās ācĭēs et fĕrā bellā mŏvēnt. Haud ālĭtĕr Trōjānæ ācĭēs, ācĭēsquĕ Latīnæ Cōncurrūnt, hæret pĕdĕ pĕs dēnsīsquĕ vĭrō vir. Rĕsīdĕrĭsquĕ mŏvēbit Tūrnus in ārmā vĭrōs. Horrĭbĭlēmquĕ fĕrŭs Māvŏrs cĭĕt ūndĭquĕ pūgnam. Hi bellum æssĭdŭē dūcunt cūm gĕnĕ Latīnā. Heū quāntum ĭntĕr sĕ bellum, si lūmĭnā vītæ Āttĭgĕrint, quāntās ācĭēs, strāgēmquĕ cĭēbunt. Nōn nōs ŏdĭum, rēgnīquĕ cupīdo Impŭlit ād bellum, prō cōnjŭgĕ mŏvĭmŭs ārmā. Hinc mŏvĕt Euphrātēs, illinc Germānĭā bellum. Vicīnæ rūptis intĕr sē rēgĭbŭs ūrbes Ārmā fĕrūnt, sævit tōtō Mars ĭmpĭus ōrbe. Immiscēntquĕ mānŭs manĭbŭs, pūgnāmquĕ lăcessūnt. Aŭdēt primā mānū rēntārĕ pĕrĭcŭlā bellī. Infandis sē rās ăccēndĕrĕ bellis Ōmnibŭs idem ānimŭs fōrtī dĕcĕrnĕrĕ pūgnā. Illī ætĕrnantēs, mūltā vī prælĭā miscent. Ārdēnt ānimī, pulchrūmquĕ mŏrī sŭccūrrit in ārmis. Sōcĭīs tūnc ārmis, sōcĭī tūne ārmā căpessānt. Ēdico, et dūrā bellum cūm gēnĕ gĕrendum. Irrŭmpŭs dēnsis et circumfundĭmŭr ārmis. Ænēadæ in fĕrrum prō lĭbertātĕ rŭēbant. Tūrnus in ārmā vĭrōs ārmis circumdătŭs ipsĕ Sūscĭtat, ærāsquĕ ăcĭēs in prælĭā cōgit. Sævit ămōr fĕrri et scĕlĕrāta insānĭa bellī. Tōtis in pūgnam vīrĭbŭs ītŭr. Impŭlit ipsā mānū pŏrtās, et cārdĭnĕ vĕrsō, Bellī fĕrā ō rūpit Sāturnĭā pōstēs. Exŭlānt tēlis, ītŭr pĕr tēlā,

per hostes. Clypeatăque tŏtis Agmĭnă densantur campis. Nec puĕri, nĕ tanta animis assuescite bella, Neu patriæ validas in viscera vertite vires.

Bellō finēm imponĕre. *Cessare, rompere, finire la guerra.* PER. Desistĕre bellō, Armă, bellūm ponĕre, depōnĕre, abjicĕre. Secēdĕre ăb armis. Extremam, ultimăm manūm impōnĕre bellō. Humĕris depōnĕre scūtă. Claudĕre belli portas. PHR. Stant tĕlæ defixæ hastæ et scūta rĕpōnūnt. Armă rĕpōnēnda, et bellum exstĭnăbĭle cavendūm. Sed finem imposŭit pugnæ, fessumque Darētă Erīrĭtŭr. Mē tamĕn accĕpta potĕrat depōnĕ bellūm Ōbsidĕ, mē cōmĭtem, mē pacis pignus habēbat. Impōsĭta est sĕ ō tandēm manus ultimă bellō.

Bellē. Adverb. *Pulitamente, bene.* SYN. Bĕnĕ, pulchrē, festīvē, lepĭdē, egrēgiē.

Bellĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pieno di bestie.* * *Tē bellĭōsŏs qui rĕmōtis.* (Jamb. cum syllaba) Hor.

Bellŭs, ă, ŭm. *Galante, onesto.* * Bellŭs *homo, et magnŭs vĭs īdēm Cottă vidēri.* Mart.

Bēlus, ī, m. *Belo, re di Fenicia, padre di Didone.* * *Auxĭtŏ* Bēlī *genĭtŏr ăum* Bēlus *opĭmăm.* Virg.

Bĕnācus, ī, m. *Lago di Garda nella Lombardia.* * *Fluctĭbŭs, et frēmĭtu assurgens* Bĕnācĕ *marīnō.* Virg.

Bĕnĕ. Adverb. *Bene.* SYN. Bellē, rēctē, optimē, egrēgiē, æppŏsītē. * *Dux* bĕnĕ *pugnantēs inclĭnat ærē vĭrōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bĕnĕdĭco, īs, xi, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Benedire.* Dat. *rarius* acc. SYN. Bĕnĕ lŏquŏr, bĕnĕ prĕcŏr, vŏlo, cŭpĭo, faūsta prĕcŏr. * *Nec tibi cessārēt dōctās* bĕnĕdĭcĕrĕ *lĕctŏr.* Ovid.

Bĕnĕdictĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Benedizione.* SYN. Faūstă prĕcātĭo, faūstæ prĕces. * *Cōnfĕrtum mălēdĭctās ērĭt,* bĕnĕdictĭō *pĕr tē.* Vict.

Bĕnĕdictŭs, ī, m. *S. Benedetto.* RP. Castŭs, pĭus, vĕnĕrābĭlis. * *Hic vārtās* Bĕnĕdictŭs *ŏvēs cōllēgit ăb istō.* Mant.

Bĕnĕfăcĭo, īs, fēci, factŭm, ĕrĕ. *Far del bene, giovare.* Neut. dat. SYN. Bĕnĕ mĕrĕŏr. PER. Munĕrā dō, dōno, cōnfĕro, trĭbŭo, cōllŏco. * *Sī chartă sīleānt quōd* bĕnĕfēcĕrīs. (Asclep.) Hor.

Bĕnĕfactŭm, ī. n. *Cosa ben fatta, beneffizio.* SYN. Grată, dōnŭm, munŭs, officĭum. * *Quid lăbŏr, aūt* bĕnĕfactă *jŭvānt? Quid vōmĕrĕ tĕrrăr.* Virg.

Bĕnĕfĭcĭum, ĭi. n. *Beneficio, piacere, servigio.* SYN. Gratĕla, dōnŭm, munŭs, officĭum, mĕrĭtum, bĕnĕfactŭm. EP. Amplŭm, grandĕ, magnĭfĭcŭm, summŭm, gratŭm, præclārŭm, insignĕ, splendĭdŭm, regĭum, regălĕ, præclōsŭm. PHR. Nūmquăm pigrā fŭit nōstris tŭa gratĕla rēbus. Apŭd mănēres vĕtĕris stat gratĕla facti. Prō quĭbŭs fit mĕrĭtis rĕfĕrātŭr gratĕla, jūrat Sĕ fŏrĕ mănĕrĭpĭum tēmpus In ōmnĕ tĕŭm. Nec lĭcĕt immĕmŏrēs munĕrĭs esse tŭi. * Bĕnĕfĭcĭum *qui rĕcĭpit, ŏbstrictus mănĕt.* (Jamb.) Virg.

Bĕnĕfĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Liberale, benefico.* SYN. Largŭs, bĕnignŭs, lĭbĕrālis. mūnĭfĭcus.

Bĕnĕvŏlentĭă, æ, f. *Affezione, benevolenza.* SYN. Amŏr, studĭum, gratĭă, amīcĭtĭă.

Bĕnĕvŏlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Affettuoso, amico.* SYN. Āmans, āmīcŭs, bĕnignŭs, studĭōsŭs.

Bĕnjāmin, indecl. *vel* Bĕnjāmīnŭs, ī, m. *Benjamino, il duodecimo figliuolo di Giacobbe e di Rachele.* EP. Fŏrtis, pŏtens, inclytŭs. * Bĕnjāmīnŭs *hŏnĕt bĕnyllō nōmĕn in ĭmō.* Mill.

Bĕnjāmĭdæ, *vel* Bĕnjāmītæ, ārŭm, m. plur. * Bĕnjāmĭdæ, *dătă sortĕ quĭbŭs lætissĭmă tellŭs.* Vid.

Bĕnignē. Adverb. *Affettuosamente, liberalmente.* SYN. Āmĭcē, cōmĭtĕr, hūmānē, hūmānĭtĕr.

Bĕnignĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Benignità, cortesia, amorevolezza.* SYN. Bŏnĭtās, cōmĭtās, mānsuētūdo, lēnĭtās, clēmentĭă, plĕtās, hūmānĭtās. * *Sătis supĕrquĕ mē* bĕnignĭtās *tŭă.* (Jamb. pur.) Hor.

Bĕnignŭs, ă, ŭm. *Benigno, amorevole, cortese.* SYN. Bŏnŭs, dŏcĭlis, facĭlis, cōmis, hūmānus, blandŭs. lēnis, placĭdŭs, mītis, ū bānŭs, mansuētus. * *Accĭpit ĭn tĕucrōs* dnĭmŭm, *mĕntēmquĕ* bĕnignăm. Virg.

Bĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Beare, beatificare, far beato.* Act. acc. pers *cum* abl. rei. PHR. Bĕātum *vel* lætŭm facĭo. * *Mūnĕrĕ tĕ pārvō* bĕēt, *aūt incōmmŏdŭs ăugat.* Hor.

Bĕ ĕcynthĭă, æ, f. *Cibele, così chiamata dal monte Berecinto nella Frigia.* SYN. Cybĕlē, Ōps, Vēsta, Dindўmĕnē. * *Fĕlix prōlĕ virūm quălis* Bĕrĕcўnthĭă *mātĕr.* Virg.

Bĕrĕnĭcē, ēs, f. *Berenice, regina d'Egitto, moglie di Tolomeo Lago, e figliuola di Tolomeo Filadelfo e d' Arsinoe.* * *Myrrĭnă, deĭnde ădămās nōtissĭmŭs, ĕt* Bĕrĕnĭcēs. Juv.

Bĕrĕnĭcēŏs, ă, ŭm. *Di Berenice.* * Bĕrĕnĭcēŏ *vĕrtĭcĕ cæsārĭēm.* (Pent.) Cat.

Bergŏmŭm, ī, n. *Bergamo.* RP. Altŭm, excĕ sŭm, *vĕnŭstō,* dĕlectabĭlĕ. PHR. Sŭblīmi vĕrtĭcĕ cōllis, Excĕ sŭm căptŏ ărcŭlĕns circŭmspĭcĭt hŏrĭbŭs Fō nĭbŭs Fō nĭbŭs irrĭgŭōs, ŭndanstĭă mĕrsĭbŭs ārvă, Fārā'esque ăvĭbŭs rŭmĭnŏs, vŏlŭcrĭsŭmquĕ dŏlōsă Sŭppĭlĭă, HIST. *Urbs est Italiæ Transpadanæ, in nona Italiæ regione a Plinio collocata.* * Bergŏmēăsquĕ dŏmŏs pĭĕtās *ăntiquă vŏcāvit.* Mant.

Bernārdŭs, ī, m. *S. Bernardo.* RP. Pĭus, invĭgĕr, illŭstrĭs. PHR. Qui mūndo ærĭtĕrĕŏs affŭit Bĕrnārdŭs ŏdŏrĕs, Quām vĕre ā nārdi nōmĭnĕ nōmĕn hăbĕt.

Bērsăbēă, *vel* Bērsăbēe, ēs, f. *Bersabea, moglie di David.* RP. Pulchra, formōsă, vĕnŭstă. * *Bălnĕă* Bērsăbēæ, *nōn extrĭcābĭlĕ vinclŭm.* Var. HIST. *Uriæ primum uxor, cujus pulchritudine captus David, adulterium cum ea commisit.*

interfecto deinde Uria, ipsam uxorem duxit, ex eaque Salomonem genuit. ✣ Moglie d'Uria, e poi di Davide, madre di Salomone.

Bēr'yllus, i, m. *Beryllo (pietra preziosa)*. EP. Viridis; micans, vividans, dives. * *Beryllo pavīes, et Jaspide lubrica sāgīnat.* Claud.

Bēr'ytus, i, f. *Baruti, città di Fenicia.* * *Antiquanque Tyrum, Berȳti et nōmĭnā grātia Fœn.* * *Hic Tyrŭ est ōpŭlēns, et Berytus ōptĭmā bibli.* Avien.

Bēssī, ōrum, m. plur. *Popoli della Tracia, o Bosnia.* * *Vivēre quām miserum est inter Bessōsque, Getāsque.* Ovid.

Bēstĭa, æ, f. *Bestia, bruto.* SYN. Ănĭmal, fera, bēlua, brūtum, pecus, armentum. * *Quæque per occultos occurrit bestĭa saltus.* Pass

Bēta, æ, f. *Bietola (erba).* EP. Fœtā, plebēia, plebēa, insipĭda. * *Ut sāpĭam fœtæ fabrorum prandĭa betæ.* Mart.

Bēthānĭa, æ, f. *Betania.* SYN. Bēthānia, vel Bēthănē, es. * *Bēthănīæ vicĭnā pētens, eadēmque revērsus.* Sedul.

Bethlēem, f. indecl. *Betlemme.* * *Urbs est Judææ Bethlēem, Dāvĭdă cănōrum.* Juv. EXPL. *Civitas exigua in tribu Judæ, Christi incunabulis clara.* ✣ Betlemme, città della tribù di Giuda, in cui nacque Gesù Cristo.

Bethlēmĭcus, a, um. *Di Betlemme.* SYN. Bethlēus, Bethlēmĭtĭcus. * *Crūdēli tĭnxit Bethlēmĭca cōmpŭta cædē.* Juv.

Bēthsaīda, æ, et **Bēthsaïs**, ĭdis vel ĭdos, f. *Betsaida, della Galilea.* * *Quīnque ădĕō sūmŭs exīgŭi Bethsaïdæ crĕtī.* Vida.

Bētŏnĭca: æ, f. *Betonica(erba).* * *Bētŏnĭcam ex ĕurō prōdĕst āssūmĕrĕ Bāccho.* Ser.

Bētŭla, æ, f. *Albero, di cui facevanti i fasci consolari, portato da Francia in Roma.* EP Tĕrĕbĭs, viridis.

Blānŏr, ōris, m. *Bianore, figlio del fiume Tosco e di Manto indovino.* * *Incĭpĭt āppārĕrĕ Blānŏrĭs: hīc ŭbĭ dēnĭās.* Virg.

Blās, ānis, m. *Biante.* EXPL. *Philosophus Prienensis, unus ex septem Græciæ sapientibus.* EP Græcŭs, Prĭēnæus, Prĭēnēnsis. * *Prĭēnææ Blās, quŏd pŭtŭs tĭbĭ turbă mălōrŭm.* Sid.

Blbāx, ācis. Adject. *Gran bevitore.* * *Bāsārĭdēs, quĭbŭs ŏfficĭŭm tēntārĕ bĭbācēs.* Mant.

Bibliŏn, ĭi, n. *Libro.* SYN. Lĭbĕr, cōdex, vōlūmen.

Bibliŏpōla, æ, f. *Librajo, venditore di libri.* SYN. Librārĭus. * *Sēd quī mē vēndĭt bibliŏpōla pŭtāt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Bibliothēca, æ, f. *Libreria.* EP. Dōcta, dīvēs. * *Quēm mea nōn tōtum bibliŏthēca căpĭt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Biblis, ĭdis, f. *Biblide (nome proprio).* * *Bibli dă quīd refĕrām vĕtĭtŭ quæ ĕxārsĭt ămōrĕ?* Ovid. HIST. *Militi et Cyanes filia, quæ fratrem Caunum misere deperibat, et præ amoris impatientia laqueo se suspendit.* ✣ Figlia di Mileto e di Cinne, la quale amava pazzamente Cauno suo fratello, ed impaziente per grande amore, miseramente s' impiccò.

Biblŏs, i, f. *Carta (albero).* * *Nōndŭm flūmĭnĕās Mēmphis cōntexĕrĕ biblŏs.* Lucr.

Bĭbo, ĭs, bĭbi, bĭbĭtum, ĕre. *Bevere, bere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēbĭbo, pōto, haurĭo, exhaurĭo. PER. Ăquăm, fōntem, ămnem, *vel* mĕrum pōtārĕ, haurīrĕ. Vīnum, *vel* ăquăm ōrĕ lĭbārĕ, dūcĕrĕ, trāhĕrĕ. Undās, *seu* lymphas faucĭbŭs, gŭttŭrĕ plēno sōrbērĕ. Undās faucĭbŭs accĭpĕrĕ; sūmĕrĕ. Aspērgĕrĕ gŭttŭrā lymphis. Sītim ēxtinguĕrĕ, rēstinguĕrĕ, explērĕ, sēdārĕ; lēvārĕ, prōhĭbērĕ, reprīmĕrĕ, cōmpescĕrĕ. Ĭnlĭngĕrĕ mĕrō. Bāccho, *vel* Bācchī implērī. PHR. Limōsăque flūmĭnă pōtānt. Dēfluit incertō lăpĭdōsŭs mūrmŭrĕ rīvŭs, Sæpe sĕd exīgŭīs haustĭbŭs ĭndĕ bĭbī. Clandĭtĕ jām rīvōs pŭĕrī, sāt prăta bĭbērūnt. Tāndem haurīrĕ părāt dēmissŭs flūmĭnă palmīs. Cūrrentem jŭgŭlīs pōrrĕ cănālĭbŭs ūndăm. Sēcūrōs lătĭcēs, et longa ōblīvĭă pōtānt. Vaŭtārĕ vāsă rĕfĕrtă mĕrō. Tōtōs ēvăcŭārĕ cădōs. Siccăm fōntĕ lĕvārĕ sĭtīm. Dūlcĭs ăquæ sălĭēntĕ sĭtīm rēstinguĕrĕ rīvō. Lymphis recrĕārĕ sĭtīm. Vinōque lĕvārĕ cĕrāsquĕ sĭtīmquĕ. Rĕlĕvānt multō pĕctŏră sicca mĕrō. Ārĭdă nōn sĭtīĕns ōrā lĕvābĭt ăquæ. Explēnda ēst sĭtĭs istă tĭbī, quă pĕrdĭtŭs ārdēs. Lĕă sævă sĭtīm multă cōmpescŭīt ŭndă. Vīnă dĭēm cĕlēbrānt, nōn fēstă lūcĕ mădērē. Ēst pŭdŏr. Fūsĭquĕ pĕr hĕrbăm Indŭlgēnt vīno, et vĕrtūnt crātĕrăs ălĕnōs. Crātĕrās măgnōs stătŭūnt, et vīnă cōrōnānt. * *Aūt Ardrĭm Părthŭs bĭbĕt, aūt Germānĭă Tigrĭm.* Virg.

Bĭbŭlus, ă, ŭm. *Bevitore, che suga.* SYN. Bĭbax, bĭbōsŭs. * *Quēm pōtĭguăm bĭbŭlĭs ăllĭcĕt flŭctŭs ārēnis.* Ovid.

Bĭcēps, cĭpĭtis. Adject. *Chi ha due teste.* SYN. Bĭfrōns, bĭvērtex. * *Nēc in bĭcĭpĭtī sōmnĭāssĕ Pārnāssō.* (Scaz.) Pers.

Bĭcŏlŏr, ōris. Adject. *Di due colori.* * *Mȳrrĕă vȳlvă sŭbĕst bicŏlōrĭbŭs ōbsĭtă bāccis.* Ovid.

Bĭcōrnĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Chi ha due corna.* SYN. Bicōrnĭgĕr. * *Littĕră Pȳthagōræ dĭscrīmĭnĕ sēcăt bicōrnī.* Virg.

Bĭcōrpŏr, ōris. Adject. *Chi ha due corpi.* * *Scōrpĭŭs, ārā vĕnĭt, fōrmæquĕ bicōrpŏrĭs āstrūm.* Mant.

Bĭdēns, tis, f. *Agnello.* SYN. Ŏvis, ăgnă, pĕcŭs, bălans. EP. Blānda, mōllis, tĕnĕrā, cāndĭdă, lānĭgĕrā. * *Centŭm lānĭgĕrās măctābăt rītĕ bidēntes.* Virg.

Bidēns, ēntis, m. *Forca, che ha in cima due rami, detti rebbi.* EP. Vāllĭdus, dūrus. PHR. Vĕrsārĕm vāllĭdŏ pinguĕ bidēntĕ sōlūm.

Bidēntal, ālis, n. *Luogo, ove sia caduto il fulmine: così detto, perchè in esso per purgarlo si sacrificavano degli agnelli, prendendo il nome di Bidental a Bidentibus.* * *Tristĕ jăcēt lăcŭs ēvītāndumquĕ bidēntāl.* Pers.

Bīdŭŭm, ĭī, n. *Spazio di due giorni.* * *Ĕgo impĕtrārĕ nĕquĕo hŏc ābs tĕ*, bīdŭŭm. (Jamb.) Ter.

Bīennĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due anni.* SYN. Bimūs.

Bīennĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Spazio di due anni.* PER. Jŭgĕ dŭŏrŭm ānnōrŭm spătĭŭm, *vel* ĭntĕrvāllŭm. * Ætātŭm sĕrĭĕs cōmplēndă dŭārŭm. PHR. Ætĕrā dŏcētŭr ætās. Bis frigŏrĕ cōnstrĭctĭ ĭmbĕr. * Ŭt pătrĭă cārĕō. bis frŭgĭbŭs ārĕă trĭta ĕst. Dissīlĭt nŭdō prēssă bĭs ŭvă pĕdĕ. Hic tĭbĭ bĭsquĕ ætās bĭsquĕ cŭcurrĭt hўĕmes. Bis Sōl dŭōdēnă pĕrĕgĭt signă. Bis mĕ Sōl ădhĭt gĕlĭdæ pŏst frĭgŏră brŭmæ. Bisquĕ sŭŭm tăcĭtō pīscĕ pĕrĕgĭt ĭtĕr. Signă rĕcēnsĕbăt Sōl bis sătă, tĕrtĭŭs ĭbăt Annĭus. Annŭă bis flāvīs rĕvŏcāntŭr mĕssĭbŭs æstrā. * *Jămquĕ fĕrē trăčō pĕr tĕrnă bīennĭă bĕllŏ.* Pass.

Bĭfārĭăm. Adv. *In due modi.* * *Ŭt dispărtĭrem ōbsōnĭŭm hŏc bĭfārĭăm.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Bĭfĕr, vel bĭfĕrĭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi due volte porta qualche cosa.* * *Ōrnārĕt cănĕrĕm, bĭfĕrĭquĕ rōsārĭă Pæstī.* Virg.

Bĭfĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fenduto diviso in due parti.* SYN. Bifūrcŭs. * *Ērĭgĭmŭr, sētæquĕ cădŭnt, bĭfĭdōsquĕ rĕlĭnquĭt.* Ovid.

Bĭfōrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due porte.* * *Ārgēntī bĭfōrĕs rădĭābănt lūmĭnĕ vălvæ.* Ovid.

Bĭfōrmĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Biforme, chi ha due forme.* * *Mātrĭs ădŭltĕrĭŭm mōnstrī nŏvĭtātĕ bĭfōrmĭs.* Ovid.

Bĭfrōns, tĭs. Adject. *Chi ha due fronti, bifronte.* * *Sātŭrnĭsquĕ sĕnĕx, Jānĭquĕ bĭfrōnĭs ĭmāgō.* Virg.

Bĭfūrcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Biforcato, forcuto.* * *Ēnsĕ jăcēt nōstrō. Rămŭm prĭŏr ĭllĕ bĭfūrcŭm.* Ovid.

Bĭgă, æ, f. *Carro a due cavalli attaccati insieme.* * *Aŭrōra ĭn rōsĕīs fulgēbăt lātĕă bĭgīs.* Virg.

Bĭjŭgĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* bĭjŭgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Attaccato ad un giogo insieme con un altro.* * *Mārtĭs ĕquī bĭjŭgēs ĕt māgnī cŭrrŭs Achillĭs.* Virg. * *Nōn tām præcĭpĭtēs bĭjŭgō cērtāmĭnĕ cāmpŭm.* Id.

Bĭlānx, cĭs, f. *Bilancia.* SYN. Libră, stătĕră, trūtĭnă. * *Jūdĭcĭs ĕn ĕxăctă bĭlānx, nĭl trānsĭt trūtĭnăm.* Pass.

Bĭlbĭlĭs, ĭs, f. *Città del regno d'Aragona nella Spagna, dov'è nato il poeta Marziale.* EP. Ætă, augūsta. * *Mūnĭcĭpēs aūgŭstă mĭhī quōs Bĭlbĭlĭs æstrī Mēntĕ crĕāt, răpĭdīs quōs Sălŏ cīngĭt ăquīs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Bĭlbĭlĭcēns, ă, ŭm. *Nativo di Bilbili.* * *Mārgărĭtăs quās* Bĭlbĭlĭcō *fāhĕr ĭmbŭĭt ignĕ.* Mart. *Hinc* vātēs Bĭlbĭlĭcŭs, *pro* Martialĭs.

Bĭlĭbrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due libbre.* * *Nōlō mĭhī pōnās rhŏmbŭm, mŭllŭmvĕ bĭlĭbrĕm.* Mart.

Bĭlĭnguĭs, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Bilingue, di due lingue.* * *Quippĕ dŏmŭm tĭmĕt ămbĭgŭăm, Tўrĭōsquĕ bĭlĭnguēs.* Virg.

Bĭlĭs, ĭs, f. *Collera, rabbia.* SYN. Īră, fŭrŏr, răbĭēs, īrăcundĭă. PER. Æstŭs ĭrārŭm. PHR. Æstŭs ĭrārŭm. * *Ēt pălluĭdæ bĭlĭs ĭrācundĭă fĕrōrĭs.* Virg. * *Nōn tĕcĭs ăc răbĭēs ārdēntĭ pĕrcĭtă bĭlĕ.* Mant.

Bĭlĭx, ĭcis. Adject. *Tela tessuta a due licci, o fili torti.* * *Lāncĕă cōnsĕquŭtŭr, rūmpĭtquĕ ĭnfixă bĭlĭcem.* Virg.

Bĭlŭstrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due lustri, di dieci anni.* SYN. Dĕcennĭs, dĕcennālĭs. * *Pĕrgămă cūm cădĕrēnt bĕllŏ sŭpĕrātă bĭlŭstrī.* Ovid.

Bĭmārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Colui posta fra due mari.* * *Quăquĕ ūrbĕs ălĭæ bĭmārī claūdūntŭr ăb Ĭsthmō.* Ovid.

Bĭmātĕr, trĭs. *Chi ha due madri.* * *Ĭgnĭgĕnămquĕ, sătūmquĕ ĭtĕrūm, sōlūmquĕ bĭmātrĕm.* Ovid.

Bĭmārŭs, ŭs, m. *Spazio di due anni.* SYN. Bĭennĭŭm.

Bĭmēmbrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due membra.* SYN. Bicŏrpŏr, bĭformĭs. * *Ēccĕ rătĭō vāstō, trĕpĭdī clāmōrĕ bĭmēmbrēs.* Ovid.

Bĭmēstrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due mesi.* * *Ēxtăquĕ dĕ pŏrcă crūdă bĭmēstrĕ tĕnĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di due anni.* * *Tŭm vĭtŭlŭs* bĭmă cŭrvānsjăm cŏrnŭă frōntĕ. Virg.

Bĭnī, bĭnæ, bĭnă. *Due, o a due a due.* SYN. Gĕmĭnī, gĕmĕllī, tŭērquĕ, ămbo, dŭo. * *Bĭs vēnī ăd mŭlārăm, bĭnōs ălĭt, ŭbĕrĕ fătĭs.* Virg.

Bĭnōmĭnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Chi ha due nomi.* PER. Gĕmĭnō dĕ nōmĭnĕ dictŭs. * *Ĭndĕ sŭb Æscānĭ dĭttŏnĕ* bĭnōmĭnĭs *Albæ.* Ovid.

Bĭŏn, ōnis. *Bione, filosofo sottilissimo, discepolo di Cratete.* EP. Dōctŭs, sŭbtĭlĭs, callĭdŭs, ăcĕr, dĭsĕrtŭs. *Hinc* Bĭōnēŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Īllĕ* Bĭōnēĭs *sērmōnĭbŭs, ĕt sălĕ nĭgrō.* Hor.

Bĭpăllĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Vanga, zappa.* * Bĭpăllĭŏs, *cŭī lĭgōntĭbŭs scrōbĕm dēpĭēns.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Bĭpărtītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diviso separato in due parti, bipartito.* SYN. Dīvīsŭs, dissĕctŭs. * *Sæcŭă* bĭpărtītō *sŭm mĕns dĭscūrrĭt ūtrōquĕ.* Ovid.

Bĭpătĕns, tĭs. Adject. *Cosa che s'apre in due parti.* SYN. Bifŏrĭs. * *Insŭlĭdănt, pŏrtīs ălĭī* bĭpătĕntĭbŭs *ădsūnt.* Virg.

Bĭpēdālĭs, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Di due piedi.* SYN. Bĭpēdānŭs, bĭpēdāncŭs. * *Ădsŭmmăm tōtās mădălī* bĭpēdālĭs, *ĕt ĭdĕm.* Hor.

Bĭpĕnnĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta l'acceta.* SYN. Sĕcŭrĭgĕr. PHR. Bĭpĕnnī, bĭpĕnnĭbŭs, hăstă, sĕcūrī, *vel* sĕcūrĭbŭs ĭnstrŭctŭs, ārmātŭs, hōrrens, mĭnax. * *Ōrsă* bĭpĕnnĭfĕrī *sīc sĭnt mălĕ prēssă Lўcūrgī.* Ovid.

Bĭpĕnnĭs, ĭs, f. *Accetta, che taglia da due parti.* SYN. Æscĭă, sĕcūrĭs. EP. Dŭ-

ra, ferrĕa, ærāta, vallāta; rigĭda; fulgens, minax, eminens, vulnifica. PHR. Argento fulget cæsāta bipennis. Ferro sonat ictā bipenni Fraxinus. Ure sata, et vallidam in vites molĭtā bipennem. * *Nunc vallidam dexirā rapit indefessā bipennem.* Virg.

Bipennis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Chi ha due ale.* SYN. Alātus, pennātus.

Bipes, pĕdis. Adject. *Chi ha due piedi.* * *Et jūncto bipĕdum cursu metitur equorum.* Virg.

Bisēmis, is, f. *Burchio, nave a due ordini di remi.* * *Sic memorāt, gemĭnāsque legit de classe biremes.* Virg.

Bis. Adv. *Due volte.* SYN. Ādhuc, Iterum. * *Tam bis ad occāsum, bis se convertit ad ortum.* Ovid. * *Hic tibi bis āstās, bisque cucurrit hiems.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bisāltæ, ārum, m. plur. *Popolo della Tracia.* * Bisāltæ quo more solent, aterque Gelonus. Virg. HIST. *Thraciæ populi, qui lacte & equino sanguine se nutriunt.* ❖ Popoli della Tracia, i quali si cibano di latte e di sangue di cavallo.

Bisōn, ontis, m. *Bufolo (animal fiero).* SYN. Bubalus. EP. Fĕrus, villosus, sylvestris, nemorosus. * *Illi cæsum ātrox bubalus inque bison.* (Pent.) Mart.

Bisēni, æ, a. Adject. plur. *Dodici.* SYN. Bissex, duodēni. * *Duodĕnos pueri bissēni quemque secūti.* Virg.

Bissextus, i, m. *Bisesto.* Bissextilis annus. *Anno bisestile.* * *Hinc* bissextilis *tum dēnique nascĭtur annus.* Buch.

Bissōn, ōnis. *Bissone figliuolo di Marte e di Callitoe, fabbricatore di Bissonia.* * *Sæva vĕlut gelĭdis Cicŏnis* Bissonis *in ōris,* Virg.

Bistŏnes, um, m. plur. *Popolo della Tracia.* SYN. Bistŏnĭdæ, Bistŏnii, Thrăces, Getæ, Sarmatæ. EP. Fĕri, barbari, sævi, bellĭgĕri, crudēles, inhūmani. * *Et Rhæsi dŏmus, et lūcuātis* Bistŏnes *armis.* Sil.

Bistŏnĭa, æ, f. *Buren, città di Tracia.* PER. Bistŏnis ōra.

Bistŏnis, idis, f. *Buronese, della Tracia.* * *Tūtā tamen bello* Bistŏnis *ora fuit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bistŏnius, a, um. *Di Romania.* * *Fessāque* Bistŏnia *membra lavābis aquā!* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bisŭlcus, a, um. *Forcuto.* * *Pulvĕrēamque sŏlum pĕdē pulsāvēre* bisulci. Ovid.

Bisŭltor, ōris, m. *Che s'è vendicato due volte.* * *Ritè Dĕō, nomenque dătum, tempĭumque* bisultor. Ovid.

Bithynĭa, æ, vel Bithynis, idis, f. *Bitinia.* SYN. Bebrycĭa, Mygdonĭa. * *Thyni Thracĕs ārant, quæ nunc* Bithynĭa *fertur.* Claud.

Bithynĭcus, vel Bithynus, a, um. *Di Bitinia, paese dell'Asia.* * *Jam tē rem fāmam,* Bithynĭce, *crēdit habēre.* Mart. *Primam in* Bithinus *corripuit Juvenalis.* * *Quānquam ēt Cāpădŏcēs fācĭant, ĕquitesque* Bithyni.

Bitūmen, ĭnis, n. *Bitume.* EP. Nigrum, pingue, liquĭdum, tenax, cocĭtum, flammans, Sēmirāmium. PHR. Terro cōncrescit ŏdŏre bitūmen. Lentumque bitūmen ahēno Concoquĭtur. Ille Semiramio calefactā bitūmine tela. * *Utve tenax gravidā mānat tellūre bitūmen.* Ovid.

Bitūmĭnis, a, um. *Pieno di bitume.* * *Sivē bitūmĭnĕæ rapiunt incendĭa vires.* Ovid.

Bitūrix, igis, m. *Uomo di Bery, provincia di Francia.* * *Et* Bitūrix, *longisque lævēs Axŏnes in armis.*

Bivērtex, icis. Adject. *Chi ha due capi.* * *Dēlĭtus insurgit, summāque* bivertice *umbra.* Stat.

Bivium, ii, n. *Bivio, luogo di due vie.* EP. Ancĕps, dubium, fallax, ignōtum, difficile, incertum, ambiguum. * *Et tūtis in* bivio *dētinĕātur ămor.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bivius, a, um. *Luogo di due vie.* * *Ut* bivias *ārmāto obsidăm militĕ fauces.* Virg.

Blæsus, a, um. *Scilinguato, balbo.* SYN. Balbus, balbūtiens. * *Et nomen* blæsō *gărrĭdi ōre mĕum.* (Pent.) Mart.

Blandimentum, i, n. *Lusingamento, lusinghiera.* SYN. Blanditiæ, illĕcebræ. * *Exclusūræ Dĕum, cui* blandimenta, *precĕsque.* Ovid.

Blandĭor, īris, ītus, īri. *Lusingare.* Depon. dat. SYN. Ādulŏr, assentŏr. PER. Blandis vocibus illĭcio, illăqueo. Blandisonis verbis capto, mulcĕo, lenio, dēlinio. Blandā lŏqui. Blandā verba dăre, fundĕre. Dicĕre blanditias. Flectĕre blanditiis. Blanditias fingĕre. * *Mentĭris, vānoque tibi* blandĭris *honōre.* Mart.

Blandē. Adverb. *Carezzevolmente, vezzosamente.* SYN. Blandĭtus, comĭtĕr, mollĭter, suavĭter. * *Et sătiāti ægni lūdunt* blandĕque *cŏnĭscānt.* Lucr.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. *Di dolci parole.* * Blandilŏquis *olim căpta est sermonibus* Eva. Arator.

Blanditiæ, ārum, f. plur. *Vezzi, lusinghe.* SYN. Blanditus, blandimenta, illecebræ, lenocinia. EP. Dulces. tenĕræ, mollĕs, argūtæ, mellitæ, vanæ, fictæ, mulcebres, dŏlōsæ. PHR. Blanditiæ mollĕs, aūreisque juvantia verba. Dulcia verba, Blandæ vŏces. Blanda dicta. Mitia simia verba. * *Mistăque* blanditiis *puĕri labĭtis oscula junxit.* Ovid.

Blanditus, ūs, m. *Lusingamento, lusinga.* * *Ut res per Venĕris* blanditum *sæcla propăgent.* Lucr.

Blandus, a, um. *Lusinghevole, piacevole.* SYN. Comis, gratus, dulcis, mollis, placidus, suavis, benignus. * *Quid mea cōlli tenĕs* blandis *ignārē lăcertis?* Ovid.

Blandusia, æ, f. *Fontana nel paese di Sabina nell' Italia.* PER. Fons Blandusiæ. *V.* Fons. * *O fons* Blandusiæ *splendidŏr vitrō.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Blasphemia, æ, f. *Bestemmia.* EP. Impĭa. * *Non tulit ultĕrius* blasphemia *mōnstri.* Prud.

Blăsphēmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Bestemmiare*. Act. acc.

Blăsphēmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bestemmiatore*. * *Implă blăsphēmī cēcidĕt dŏmŭs ĕccĕ Cāiphæ*. Prud.

Blătĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Tartagliare, parlar goffamente*. Neut. * *Audit cŭm māgnō blătĕrās clāmōrĕ, fŭrisquĕ*. Hor.

Blătĕro, ōnis, m. *Cicala, cicalone*. SYN. Lŏquax, lingŭax, gārrŭlŭs.

Blătta, æ, f. *Tignuola, verme, che rode i panni*. SYN. Tīnĕa. * *Stellĭō, lūcifŭgis cōngĕstă cŭbillă blattis*. Virg.

Blĕnæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Popoli d'Etiopia senza capo, che avevano gli occhi e la bocca nel petto*. SYN. Blĕmiæ. * *Per Mĕrŏēn, Blĕnāsquĕ fĕrōs, ātrāmquĕ Syĕnēn*. Claud.

Blīsŭm, i, n. *vel* Blītŭs, ī, m. *Bietola (erba)*. * *Nōn āssīs făcīs ŏbĭtŭm, lŭpānăr*. Cat.

Bŏă, æ, f. *Serpente di non ordinaria grandezza*. * *Plăă cŭtĕm scўtălĕ, tŭrpi bŏă flĕxillis ālvŏ*. Mant.

Bŏārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di bue*. * *Ārvăquĕ mūgitā sāncītĕ bŏārĭă lōngō*. Prop.

Bŏātŭs, ūs, m. *Muggito di bue*. SYN. Mūgītŭs. * *Intŏnăt ĕt lōngō mūgit spēlŭnca bŏātū*. Mant.

Bœbēis, ĭdis, f. *Lago della Tessaglia, vicino al monte Ossa*. SYN. Bœbīs, Bœbīăs. * *Ĭrĕ pĕr Ossæām răpĭdŭs Bœbēĭdă sānguis*. Luc.

Bœōtĭă, æ, f. *Beozia, nella Grecia*. SYN. Ăōnĭă, Cădmēis, Ogygĭă. Hўantis. * *Dĕfluxĕrĕ cōmis, quæ rit Bœōtĭă Dircēn*. Ovid.

Bœōtĭcŭs, *et* Bœōtĭŭs, *vel* Bœōtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Beozia*. * *Invĭă fĕcissĕnt vĕntī Bœōtĭaquĕ tĕllŭs*. Ovid.

Bœtĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Boezio, filosofo e poeta famoso*. PHR. Tū pătĕr, ĕt pătriæ lūmĕn, Sĕvērinĕ Bœtĭ.

Bŏhēmī, ōrŭm, plur. *Boemi, popoli di Alemagna*. SYN. Ălpĭcŏlæ. EP. Ācrēs, sævi, trŭcēs, incŭlti. * *Tĕ dŭcĕ Pannŏnĭi sævōs frĕgĕrĕ* Bŏhēmŏs. Stroz. Bohemorum, ut vulgus appellat, descriptionem, *vide apud Barl. l. 4. Heroic.* Quod genus hoc hominum est? &c.

Bŏlētŭs, ī, m. *Uovolo (specie di fungo)*. SYN. Fŭngŭs. * Bŏlētŭs *dŏmĭnō, sĕd quālĕm Claŭdĭŭs ēdit*, Juv.

Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. *Piombino, o strumento di piombo, che s'appicca ad una cordicella, per trovar l'altezza de' fonti, o le diritture delle acque*. * *Hŏc* bŏlĭdēs *lōngæquĕ trăbēs, xĭphĭæquĕ, dŏctă e*. Mant.

Bŏlus, ī, m. *Rete, laccio*. * *Ōmnēs qui fŭĕrānt, ēnūmĕrāssĕ* bŏlōs. (Pent.) Aus.

Bŏmbārdă, æ, f. *Bombarda, moschetto, cannone*. SYN. Cătăpŭltă, tōrmēntŭm. EP. Æněă, fĕrĕă, Mārtĭă, bĕllĭcă, ignĕă, Vŭlcānĭă, tŏnans, hŏrrĭdă, lĕthālis, lĕthĭfĕră, mŭrālis, glandĭfĕră. PHR. Mārtĭŭm, bĕllĭcŭm fŭlmĕn. Tōrmēntŭm mŭrālĕ. Bĕllĭgĕrŭm tōnĭtrŭ. Ārmātŭm glŏbŭlis tĕlŭm. Cānnă vŭlnĭfĭcă. Măchĭnă fŭlmĭnis æmŭlă. Vix mūris tŏlĕrāndă lŭĕs. PHR. Fŭlmĭnĕō vălĭdŏs quæ dējĭcit ĭmpĕtŭ mūrŏs. Măchĭnă glandĭfĕrō cŭm fŭlmĭnat æněā bŏmbō. Quæ raūcis jaculat ārĭă fŭlmĭnă bŏmbis. Ingĕntī fŭlmĭnĕ mūrŏs Cōncŭtĭt ignĭvŏmō pŭlsŭs ăb ærĕ glŏbŭs. Tōrmēntum ingĕntĕm lătō vŏmĭt ōrĕ favillăm.

Bŏmbĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Rimbombare*. Neut. * Bŏmbĭlăt *ōrĕ lĕgēns mūnĕrā mĕllis ăpēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bŏmbŭs, ī, m. *Rimbombo*. SYN. Clāngŏr, mūrmŭr, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Raūcŭs, sūrdŭs, grăvis, tūmĭdŭs, raūcisŏnŭs, rĕsŏnāns, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs. PHR. Mŭltī raūcisŏnŏs ĕffŭdăbānt cōrnŭă bŏmbŏs. Hŏrrĭfĭcō stimulāntĕ tŏnĭtrŭă bŏmbō. * *Tōrvă Mĭmăllōpēis implērūnt cōrnŭă* bŏmbis. Pers.

Bŏmbўcīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cosa di seta*. * *Dēlĭctās, ĕt pānnĭcŭlās* bŏmbўcīnŭs *ūrit*. Juv.

Bŏmbўx, ўcis, m. *Bigatto, verme che fa la seta*. EP. Indĭcŭs, pĕndŭlŭs, aūrĕŭs, tĕnŭis, nīvĕŭs, sŏlĕrs, indŭstrĭŭs, ingĕnĭŏsŭs, lānĭfĕx, lānĭvŏmŭs. PHR. Vĕrmis Indĭcŭs, sĕrĭcŭs. Lānæ ārtĭfex. Lānĭfĕx, *vel* lānĭvŏmŭs vĕrmis. Lānĭvŏmum gĕnŭs. PHR. Nec sī qua Ārăbĭcō lūcĕt bŏmbўcĕ pĕnĕlă. Fīlă tĕnācĭă bŏmbўx Ōrĕ vŏmĭt. Pĭĕrĭŏsăquĕ stāmĭnă bŏmbўx Effŭndit. Ēdŭnt bŏmbўcēs nĭtĭdām dē pĕctŏrĕ fīlum. Effŭndŭnt quæsītă pĕr ævum Stāmĭnă, ditis ŏpēs ūrĕrĭ. * *Tām lĕvĕ* bŏmbўx *nēc pĕndŭlŭs ūrgĕt ŏpus*. (Pent.) Mart.

Bŏnă, æ, f. *Bona, Dea, alla quale solo le femmine sacrificavano*. SYN. Fauna, Sĕntă. fātŭă. * *Sācrā* Bŏnæ *mārĭbŭs nōn ădĕundă Dĕæ*. (Pent.) Tib.

Bŏnă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Beni, ricchezze*. SYN. Divĭtĭæ, cōmmŏdă, ŏpēs, fŏrtūnæ. EP. Mŭltă, grātă, jūcundă, blandă, plăcĭdă, ingĕntĭă. frăgĭlĭă, cădūcă, vŏluerĭă, fŭgācĭă. * *Ĕt jām divĭtĭbŭs mēns ērăt aūctă* bŏnis. (Pent.) Mart.

Bŏnĭtās, ātis, f. *Bontà*. SYN. Probĭtās, virtŭs, plĕtās. EP. Sūmmă, ingĕns, immēnsă, dūlcis, cāndĭdă, mītis, elēmēns, hūmānă, plă, sānctă, plăcĭdă, nōtă, innātă, hŏnēstă, āmābĭlis, innŏcŭă. * *Măgnă tămĕn* ĭpēs *ēst in* bŏnĭtātĕ *Dĕī*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Bŏnōnĭă, æ, f. *Bologna*. EP. Studĭōsă, nōbĭlis, lōngă, ingĕnĭōsă, bĕllĭcă, illūstrĭs, pŏtēns, ārmĭgĕră. PHR. Studĭōrŭm Mātĕr. Cūstŏs Cæsārĕæ quām fidă cŏlōnæ. Quæ tūrrēs stŭpĕrās ēdūxĭt in aūrās. * *Sūtŏr cērdŏ dĕdit tĭbĭ, cūltă* Bŏnōnĭă, *mūnus*. Mart. HIST. *Celebris urbs in Italia in ditione Summi Pontificis, Etruriæ Princeps Colonia, Felsina olim vocitata: in octava Italiæ regione, ut tradit Plin. lib. 3. c. 5.*

Bŏrōnĭă, æ, f. *Bologna al mare, città di Francia*. SYN. Bŏllōnĭă, Gĕsŏrĭăcum. EP. Fidă, Gallĭcă. mūnītă, tūrrĭtă, pŏtēns, æquŏrĕă. PHR. Āsplĕlt Ānglŏrŭm vĭcină Bŏnōnĭă pŏrtŭs.

Bŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Buono*. SYN. Prōbŭs, rĕctŭs, jūstŭs, integĕr, hŏnēstŭs. PHR.

Cūltŏr, ōrīs, *vel* ōbsĕrvāntīssĭmŭs ĕquī. Rĕctī cūstōs. Imĭtātŏr hŏnēstī. Vĭtĭō cārens. Sinĕ crīmĭnĕ vīvens. Fāllĕrĕ nĕscĭŭs. Expĕrs dŏlī, fraŭdis. Intĕgĕr vītæ scĕlĕrĭsquĕ pūrus. Plĕnē īnsignis. PHR. Quŏ nōn ĕst mĕlĭŏr, jūstĭŏr, æquĭŏr, *vel* sānctĭŏr ălter. Nūllī prŏbĭtātĕ sĕcūndŭs. Nōn illō mĕlĭŏr quīsquām nĕc æquĭŏr Vir fŭit, aŭt illā rĕvĕrēntĭŏr ūllā Dĕōrum. * Ēsŏ bŏnŭs *milĕs*, *tūtŏr* bŏnŭs, *ārbĭtĕr idĕm*. Juv.

Bŏo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Muggire*. SYN. Mūgĭo, rĕbŏo.

Bŏōtēs, m. *Boote (costellazione)*. SYN. Ārctūrus, Ārctŏphўlax. EP. Ārctŏūs, tārdŭs, sĕrvŭs, pĭgĕr, ĭgnāvŭs, frīgĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, hŏrrĭdŭs, glăcĭālis, Scўthĭcŭs. PHR. Sīdŭs Hўpērbŏrēum. Cūstŏs Ĕrўmānthĭdŏs Ursæ. Hўpērbŏrĕæ glăcĭālis pŏrtĭtŏr Ursæ. * *Tĕ quŏquĕ tūrbātum mĕmŏrānt fŭgissĕ*. Bŏōtē. Ovid. *V.* Ārctŏphўlax.

Bŏrbŏnĭdēs, æ, m. *vel* Bŏrbŏnĭus, ă, ŭm, *Di Borbone*. PHR. Bŏrbŏnĭum nōmĕn cūnctīs vĕnĕrābĭlĕ tĕrrīs.

Bŏrĕās, æ, m. *Borea, tramontana, vento boreale*. SYN. Āquĭlo. EP. Āspĕr, dūrus, ācĕrbŭs, crūdēlis, mīnax, sævus, ĭmmītis, fĕrŏx, rĭgĭdŭs, hŏrrĭfĕr, vĭŏlēntŭs, prācĕps, cĕlĕr, răpĭdŭs, hĭbĕrnŭs, frīgĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, nĭbĭlis, glăcĭālis, nĭmbōsŭs, procēllōsŭs, Ārctĭcŭs, Cāspĭus, Rĭphæus, Scўthĭcŭs, Hўpērbŏrĕus. PRR. Bŏrĕās gĕlĭdā bācchātŭs ăb Ārctō. Ārmātus sūrbĭnĕ. Nĭvĕs spārgens. Ăb ăxĕ hĭbĕrnō fŭrens. PHR. Quī gĕlĭdām spārgit ăb ăxĕ nĭvĕm. Ærĭŏs răpĭdō pĕrvĕrtit tūrbĭnĕ cāmpōs. Quā gĕlĭdus Bŏrĕās Āquĭlōnĭbus īmstat ātrīs. Scўthĭām, sēptēmquĕ trĭōnēs Hŏrrĭfĕr īnvāsit Bŏrĕās. Cūm grāvis ārmātūr Bŏrĕās, glăcĭēquĕ nĭvālī Hispĭdus. Rĕsŏlvānt Bŏrĕa īnsultānтĕ rŭdentēs. Ītă fĕrīnī ūt ăctă Prælĭpŭi pīnŭs Bŏrĕā. Cūm Bŏrĕās Scўthĭcā strĭdŭlus ăcĕ fŭrit. Bŏrĕās īncēndĭā miscĕt, Flāmmārūmquĕ æstŭs tŏllit vĭŏlēntŭs ăd aūras. * Ēcce *aūtēm* Bŏrĕās *ăngŭsta ă sēdĕ Pĕlōri*. Virg.

Bŏrĕus, ă, ŭm, *Settentrionale*. SYN. Āquĭlōnĭus. * *Vītă prŏcŭl pătrĭā pĕrăgēndă sŭb ăxĕ* Bŏrĕō *ĕst*. Ovid.

Bŏs, bŏvis, m. *Bue, toro*. PHR. Taŭrus, jŭvĕncus, vĭtŭlus. *Vacca:* Văccă, jŭvĕncă, vĭtŭlă. EP. Dūrus, fŏrtis, vălĭdŭs, agrēstis, rŏbŭstus, tārdŭs, pĭgĕr, ŏbēsŭs, tŭmĭdŭs, pĭnguis, ŏpīmŭs, ărātŏr, agrĭcŏlă, lăbōrĭfĕr, rūrĭcŏlă, tōrvŭs, mĭnax, cōrnĭgĕr, fĕrŏx, ĭmpārĭens, ĭndŏmĭtus. PRR. Cŭltŏr agri, *vel* ăgēllī. Cōrnū fĕrŏx. PHR. Rūrĭcŏlæquĕ bŏvēs, nătī tŏllĕrārĕ lăbōrēs. Fŏrtis ărāt vălĭdō rūsticus ārvă bŏvĕ. Ălbă jŭgūm nĭvĕō cūm bŏvĕ văccă sŭbīr. * *Īllĕ mĕās ērrārĕ bŏvēs, ăt cērnis, ĕt ipsum*. Virg.

Bŏsphŏrānus, *et* Bŏsphŏrĭcŭs, *vel* Bŏsphŏrĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Bosforo*. * *Ēgĕrit Īŏnĭŏ, Bŏsphŏrĭŏquĕ mări*. (Penr.) Ovid.

Bŏsphŏrĭdæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Cosa vicina a Bosforo*. * Bŏsphŏrĭdæ *ŏbvĕrsīs in tĕrrām vūltĭbŭs ībant*. Mant.

Bŏsphŏrŭs, ī, m. *Bosforo, stretto di mare*. EP. Ăngŭstus, ĭnēris rĕflŭus, Thrāx, Thrācĭus, Scўthĭcŭs, Cimmĕrĭus. * *Thrācĭus Ēuxīnīs quā* Bŏsphŏrus *æstŭat ūndis*. Mant. EXPL. *Duplex est Bosphorus*, Thracius *nempe juxta Byzantium, et* Cimmerius *in introitu paludis Mæoticæ, ubi Cimmerii populi*. ✣ Vi sono due Bosfori, uno chiamato *Tracio* vicino a Costantinopoli, l'altro *Cimmerio* nell'entrata della palude Meotide, da cui hanno preso il nome i Cimmerj.

Bŏtĕllus, ī, m. *Salcicciuolo*. SYN. Hĭllă, hĭllŭm, bŏtŭlus. * *Ēt pūlĕm nĭvĕām prĕmĕns* bŏtĕllus. (Phal.) Mart.

Bŏtrus, ī, m. *Grapo, o grappolo d'uva*. SYN. Ūvă, rācēmus. * *Nĕc dārĕīs cōllēs* bŏtrīs *spŏlĭāntur āprĭcī*. Mant.

Bŏvīlĕ, is, n. *Stalla da bue*. SYN. Būbīlĕ, sēptum, præsēpĕ, stăbŭlum.

Bŏvīnŏr, ārīs. *Muggire, e metaf. ingiuriare*. Hinc Bŏvīnātŏr, ōris. *Chi muggisce, o chi dice ingiurie*. * *Hinc strĭgōsus,* bŏvīnātŏrque *ōre imprŏbus dūrō*. Lucil.

Bŏvīnus, ă, ŭm. *Bovino, di bue*. SYN. Bŏvillus, bŭbŭlus. * *Sicĕnt nĕc prīmum lăctĕntēs ōră* bŏvīnō. Nat.

Brăbantĭă, æ, f. *Brabanza, Ducato nel paese basso*. EP. Clārā, nōbĭlis, dīvēs, āmœnă. * *Dīvēs ĕt ūbĕrĭbŭs cĕlĕbrātă* Brăbantĭă *cāmpīs*. Mant.

Brăbantĭus, *vel* Brăbantīnus, ă, ŭm. *Di Brabante*. * *Scēptrā* Brăbantōrum *cūm Vĕnĕtĭălĭs hăbĕrĕt*. Ovid.

Brăbeūtēs, æ, m. *Giudice, governatore de' giuochi*.

Brăbīum, *vel* Brăvĭum, ĭī, n. *Vittoria, o premio della vittoria*. PHR. Pălæstræ præmĭum. * *Sōlus* brăvĭī *dŭplĭcis*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Brăccæ, æ, f. *Braghe*. EP. Gallæ, Gallĭcæ, lăxæ, ămplæ, Scўthĭcæ. * *Pĕllĭbŭs ĕt lăxīs ārcĕnt mălă frīgŏră* brăccīs. Ovid.

Brăccātus, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta braghe*. * *Tĕlă fŭgācīs ĕqui, ĕt* brăccātī *mĭlĭtis ārcus*. Prop.

Brāchĭum, ĭī, n. *Braccio*. SYN. Lăcĕrtus, ūlnæ. EP. Lăctĕum, cāndens, cāndĭdum, fōrmōsum, tĕnĕrum, mōllĕ, vĕnūstum, lōngum, dūrum, vălĭdum, firmum, nervōsum, fŏrtĕ, rōbŭstum. PHR. Cōllŏ dărĕ brāchĭă cīrcum. Fŭlgentĭă brāchĭă cōllŏ Injĭcit. Ōstendĭt lătōs hŭmĕrōs, ălternāquĕ jăctăt Brāchĭă prŏtĕndens, ĕt vĕrbĕrăt ictĭbŭs aūras. Sūbmittĭtquĕ grăvēs hŭmĕrōs, ĕt fŏrtĭă lăxăt Brāchĭă. Laūdăt dĭgĭtōsquĕ, mānūsquĕ, Brāchĭăque, ĕt nūdōs mĕdĭă plūs pārtĕ lăcĕrtōs. Brāchĭăque ăd sūpĕrās ĭrtĕrlĭtus ĕxtŭlĭt aūras. * *Īlli intĕr sēsĕ māgnā vi* brāchĭă *tŏllūnt*. Virg.

Brāchĭŏlum, ī, n. *Piccolo braccio*. SYN. Brāchĭum.

Brāchmānes, um, *vel* Brāchmānæ, ārum, m. plur. *Bracmani, filosofi Indiani*.

PHR. Indĭā Brachmānēs cōlŭit, sŭā Gallĭā Bardōs.

Brāctĕă, æ, f. *Foglia d'oro, o d'argento, o d'altro metallo.* KP. Aūrĕă, ātĕă, argentĕă. * *Īlicĕ sic lēni crepitābăt* brāctĕă *vēntō.* Virg.

Brāctĕŏlă, æ, f. *Piccola foglia d'oro.* * *Nēptūni, qui* Brāctĕŏlām *dē Cāsĭŏrĕ dūcat.* Juv.

Brāctĕātŏr, ōrĭs, *vel* Brāctĕārĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Battitore, chi batte oro, od argento.*

Brāgădă, *vel* Bāgrădă, æ, m. *Megrodo, fiume dell'Africa.* * *Lēntŭs ārēnōsō spă mābăt* Brāgădă *cāmpō.* Sil.

Brassĭcă, æ, f. *Cavolo.* SYN. Caŭlis. * *Fœnĭ cōmmixtă cŭm fervēt* brassĭcă *vīnō.* Ser.

Brennŭs, ĭ, m. KP. Gallŭs, inclўtŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * *Terrĭdă sācrī lĕgŭm tĕstantŭr limĭnă* Brennŭm. Prop. HIST. ✣ Capitano de'Francesi nella battaglia, che diedero questi a'Romani, dopo cui entrarono vittoriosi in Roma.

Brĕvī. *Di corto, di fresco.* SYN. Jām jām, mŏx, mŏdŏ, brĕvi tēmpŏrĕ. *Brevemente:* Paucis, brĕvĭtĕr.

Brĕvĭă, ŭm, n. plur. *Secche, luoghi pericolosi per fermarsi le navi a cagione della poc'acqua.* * *In* brĕvĭa *ēt Sўrtēs ūrgĕt mĭsĕrābĭlĕ vīrŭ.* Virg.

Brĕvĭārĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Breviario.* SYN. Cōmpendĭŭm, sŭmmă, ēpĭtŏmĕ.

Brĕvĭo, ās āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Abbreviare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābbrĕvĭo, cōntrăho, cōrrĭpĭo.

Brĕvĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Breve, corto.* SYN. Pārvŭs, mŏdĭcŭs, pŭsillŭs, ēxīgŭŭs, ăngŭstŭs, cūrtŭs, cāntrāctŭs, cōncīsŭs. PHR. Paucis dico, ēxpĕdĭo, cōntrăho. Paucis mūltă rĕfĕro. PHR. Quīdquid prēcĭpĭēs, ēstō brĕvĭs. Ēt brĕvĭōrā tĭbi, nōn mēlĭōrā, plăcēnt. * *Tĭtўre, dūm rĕdĕō,* (brĕvĭs *ēst* vīă) *pāscĕ capēllās.* Virg.

Brĕvĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Brevità, cortezza.* * *Nōn lĭcĕt hīc vītæ dē* brĕvĭtātĕ *quĕrī.* (Pent.) Mart.

Brĕvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Brevemente.* SYN. Brĕvī, paucis. * *Frōns brĕvĭs ātquĕ mŏdŭs* brĕvĭtĕr *sĭt nārĭbŭs ūncis.* Mart.

Brĭārēĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Briareo.* * *Āppēllĭt cēntūm* Brĭārēĭă *tērgă lăcērtis.* Claud

Brĭārĕŭs, cī *vel* ĕī & ĕōs, m. *Brioreo.* SYN. Ægæōn. KP. Crūdēlis, sævŭs, ĭmmānis, vāstŭs, cēntĭmānŭs, cēntŭmgĕmĭnŭs. PHR. Gўgās cēntĭmānŭs, cēntŭmgĕmĭnŭs, * *Ārmātum ĭmmānŭm* Brĭārĕŭs *stĕtĭt ætherā cāntrā.* Stat. FAB. *Immensæ magnitudinis Gigas, cui centum brachia, & quinquaginto pectora poetæ affinxerunt.* ✣ Gigante, qual fingono i poeti, che avesse cento braccia e cinquanta busti. Briarei descriptionem vide *apud Virg. Æneid.* 10. Centum ei brachia dicunt, etc.

Brīsēĭs, ĭdis, f. *Briseide, Ippodamia.* SYN. Hippŏdāmĭă, Lўrnēssĭs. KP. Lўrnēssĭs, tĕrvă, pŭlchrĭă. nīvĕă, Phўlēĭă, Āchillĕă. * *Quām lĕgis, ā rāptă* Brīsēĭdĕ, *lĭttĕrā vēnit.* Ovid. HIST. *Hippodamia, sic appellata a patre Briseo, ex Lyrnesso urbe.* ✣ Ippodamia, così chiamata da suo padre Briseo.

Brĭtānnĭă, æ, f. *Lo gran Brettagna, o Inghilterro.* * *Dīcĭtŭr ēt nōstrōs cāntārĕ* Brĭtānnĭă *vĕrŭs.* Mant.

Brĭtānnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Inghilterra, o di Brettagna.* * *Quāntō dēlphīnis bălænā* Brĭtānnĭcă *mājŏr.* Juv.

Brĭtānnŭs, ĭ, m. *Inglese.* SYN. Ānglŭs. KP. Aūdăx, ātrŏx, bĕllĭgĕr, pūgnax, fĕrōx. Ārctātŭs, ēxtrēmŭs, sēpōsĭtŭs ōccĭdŭŭs, flāvŭs, pictŭs, cærŭlĕŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, æquŏrĕŭs. * *Ēt pēnĭtŭs tōtō dīvīsōs ōrbĕ* Brĭtānnōs. Virg.

Brĭto, ōnis, m. *Nativo di Brettagna.* SYN. Ārmŏrĭcŭs, Ārēmŏrĭcŭs. * *Quæ nēc tĕrrĭbĭlēs Cimbrī, nēc* Brĭtō *ē ūnquām.* Juv. * *Quām vētĕrēs* brāccæ Brĭtōnĭs *pūpŭlĕrĭs, ēt quām.* Mart.

Brĭtŏmārtis. Is *vel* ĭdis, f. *Britomarte.* SYN. Brĭtŏmē Dictўnnă. * *Īgnĕă Crētæ prŏpĕ ā* Brĭtŏmārtĭdis *ăb Īdā.* Claud. HIST. *Puella Cretensis, quæ, ut Minois vim effugeret, se in mare præcipitem dedit.* ✣ Ninfa di Candia, la qual si precipitò nel mare per fuggire la violenza del re Minos.

Brixĭă, æ, f. *Brescia.* KP. Fœcūndă, ŏpŭlēntă, nōbĭlis, bĕllĭgĕră. PHR. Præclārĭs ingĕnĭīs clārĭs. Templĭs rĕlĭgĭōsă plĭs. Ālтĭs clārissĭmă tēctis. HIST. *Urbs est Transpadanæ regionis, opus Cenomanorum, qui post Insubres in Italia venerunt, Livio, & Polybio testibus.*

Brŏmĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Bacco.* SYN. Bacchŭs. * *Thūrăquĕ dānt* Brŏcchūmquĕ *vŏcānt,* Brŏmĭūmquĕ, *Lўæūmque.* Ovid.

Brŏntēs, æ *vel* is, m. *Bronte.* * Brŏntēsquĕ, *Stĕrŏpēsque, ēt rūdīs mēmbrā Pўræmŏn.* Virg. FAB. *Unus ex cyclopibus, Vulcani ministris.* ✣ Uno de'ciclopi ministri di Vulcano.

Brŏthĕŭs, ĭ *vel* ĕōs, m. *Broteo, figlio di Vulcano e di Minerva.* * *Quŏdquĕ ferūnt* Brŏthĕūm *fēcīssĕ cūpīdĭnĕ mōrtis.* Ovid.

Brūchŭs, ĭ, m. *Bruco, verme che rode principalmente la verdura.* * *Aūt pŏpŭlātŏr ēdit gēmmāntĭă* brūchŭs. Prud.

Brūmă, æ, f. *Brume, verno.* KP. Ālbă, cānă, cāndĭdă, sævă, āspĕră, ālgĭdă, frigĭdă rigēns, glăcĭālis, rigĭdă, nīmbōsă, mălĕns, ĭnīquă, hōrrĭdă. dĕcĕmbrālis, hĭbĕrnă, ĭmmăcŭlābĭlis, aquĭlōnă. PHR. Brūmæ frigŭs fĭgŏră nimbī. Hōrrĭdă cānō Brūma gĕlū. PHR. Sævō frigŏrĕ brūmă rĕgĕt. Brūmæ nŏvī prīma ēt vĕtĕrīsquĕ nŏvissĭmă mōlis. Sūb Jŏvĕ nūdŭs ăgō glăcĭālĭs fĭgŏră brūmæ. Brūmă dĭēm spătĭīs brĕvĭōrĭbŭs ārcĕt. Tāndĕm brūmă nĭvēs affĕrt, pĭgrūmquĕ rigōrĕm Rēddĭt, Ō ūtĭnam hībĕrnæ dūplĭcēntŭr tēmpŏrā brūmæ! * *Usquĕ sŭb ēxtrēmūm* brūmæ *ĭntrābĭlis ĭmbrēm.* Virg

Brūmālis, ĭs m. f. ĕ, n. *D'inverno, brumale.* * *Quālĕ sŏlēt sўlvīs* brūmālĭ *frigŏrĕ vīscūm* Virg.

Brundŭsĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Brindisi.* KP. Ān-

ĭquŭm, flŭctĭsŏnŭm ŏbĭqnŭm, flĕxŭŏsŭm. PER. Brŭndŭsĭ tŭās mägnŭs, cŏnsĕndĭt in ă'cĕs. *Lucan. lib. 6.* Brŭndŭsĭum quŏ dĕsĭnĭt Ĭtălă tellŭs. *Sil. Ital. lib. 8* Ăt ĭ ŏn Brŭndŭsĭum prăĕcĭnctŭm prăĕpĕ.ĕ pŏr ŭ Æquat Inssĕnsis ŭl'ă cărĭnă vădĭs. *Scoliger.* HIST. *Urbs est Apuliæ, ad mare Adriaticum sita, via Appia, eousque perducta, et portu insigni nobilis, ex quo Romanis tristissimus olim fuit in Græciam transitus. Cervini capitis spectem præfort.*

Brūtŭm, ĭ, n. *Bestia, animale.* SYN. Fĕrä, bĕlŭä, pĕcŭs, ănĭmăl, bēstĭă.

Brūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bruto, stupido, brutole.* SYN. Fĕrŭs, fĕrīnŭs, tărdŭs, hĕbĕs, stŭpĭdŭs.

Bryă, æ, f. *Tamarice (arboscello).* SYN. Tămărix, tămărĭcĕ, myrĭcă, myrĭcĕ.

Bryŏnĭă, æ, f. *Brionia (erba).* * Ăchrădŭs, *Indŏmĭtăquĕbryŏnĭăsălĭtgă älnŏi.* Colum.

Bŭbălŭs, ĭ, m. *Bufolo.* SYN. Bĭsŏn. * *Ĭllĭ cĕrnĭt ătrŏx* bŭbălŭs *ătquĕ bĭsŏn.* (Pent.) Mart.

Bŭbăstĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Diana, così detta dalla città di questo nome, in cui eravi un tempio consecrato alla dea.* * *Sănctăquĕ* Bŭbăstĭs, *vărĭisquĕ cŏlŏrĭbŭs* Ăpĭs. Ovid.

Bŭbīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Stalla de'bovi.* SYN. Bŏvīlĕ.

Bŭbo, ōnĭs, m. f. *Barbagianni (uccello).* SYN. Nŏctŭä. EP. Ătĕr, fĕrălĭs, dirŭs, mĕstŭs, trĭstĭs, lŭctĭfĕr, infĕstŭs, fūnĕstŭs, infĕlix, infaŭstŭs, sĭnĭstĕr, Stygĭus, tŭrpĭs, fœdŭs, raucŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, nŏctŭrnŭs, tĕpĭdŭs, nŏctĭvägŭs. PER. Nŏctĭs ăvĭs. Pallădĭs ălĕs. Nūntĭă mŏrtĭs ăvĭs. Ălĕs nŏctĭvägă, prænūntĭă fāti. Trĭstĕ cănens. Mŏrtĭs, *vel* fāti nūntĭŭs ălĕs. PHR. Rŭmănŏ gĕnĕrī trĭstĭă fāta cănit. Tĕctŏ prŏfānŭs ĭncŭbŭit bŭbo. Ignăvŭs bŭbŏ dirŭm mŏrtălĭbŭs ōmĕn. Ĕt cănit hŏrrendŭm fĕrălĭ cărmĭnă bŭbo. Nŏctĕ sĕdens tĕctŭm cănit impŏrtūnă pĕr ŭmbras Cărmĕn. Sĕräquĕ cŭlmĭnĭbŭs fĕrălĭ cărmĭnĕ bŭbo. Vĭsă quĕri, ĕt lōngās in flĕtŭm dūcĕ.ĕ vŏcēs. Trĭstĭă millĕ lŏcīs Stygĭus dĕdĭt ōmĭnă bŭbo. Ōmĭnă fĕrălis trĭstĭă bŭbŏ dĕdĭt. Fœdăquĕ sit vŏltŭrĭs vĕntŭrī nūncĭă lŭctŭs. * *Sŏlăquĕ cŭlmĭnĭbŭs fĕrălī cărmĭnĕ* bŭbo, Virg.

Bŭbŭlcĭtŏr, ārĭs. *Faredo bifolco.* * *Dĕcĕt me ămāre, ĕt tĕ* bŭbŭlcĭtārĭer. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Bŭbŭlcŭs, ĭ, m. *Bifolco.* EP. Dūrŭs, agrĕstĭs, ĭnĕrŭdĭtŭs, rŭstĭcŭs, pauper, infĕlix, mĭsĕr, sŏrdĭdŭs, hīrsūtŭs, vĭgĭl, tărdŭs, pĭgĕr, ignăvŭs. PER. Ărmēntārĭŭs pāstŏr. Ărmēnti dūctŏr. Bŏŭm cūstŏs, măgistĕr. * *Vēnit ĕt Ŭpĭlĭō, tărdi vĕnĕre* bŭbŭlci. Virg.

Bŭlŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bovino, di bue.* SYN. Bŏvīnŭs, bŭcĕrŭs. * *Mĕŭs ĭstĕ sănguis vĕrŭs ĕst, nŏn* bŭbŭlŭs. (Jamb.) Prud.

Bŭccă, æ, f. *Bocca.* SYN. Ŏs. EP. Tūmens, ĭnflăta, tŭrgēns, tŭrgĭdă, rŭbens, tŭmĭdă. * *Ōmnĭă prŏfĭcĭānt tămĕfăctīs grandĭă* bŭccīs. Faust.

Bŭccĭnă, æ, f. *Corno, tromba.* SYN. Cōrnŭ, tŭbă, æs, lĭtŭŭs, clāngŏr. EP. Mārtĭă, bĕllĭcă, c'āssĭcă, raŭcă, rŏbŭsta, cănōrä, ĭnflātă, clāngens, ănĭmāns, fĕrä, dirä, fūnĕstă. mĕtŭĕndă, lŏcrĭsŏnă. PHR. Bŭccĭnă fūnĕ rĕŏs clāngĭt in ūsŭ. Ĕt fĕrä bĕllă cănit. Tĕrrĭfĭcĕīs rūmpit clāngŏ lŏbŭs aūrās. Bĕllŏ dăt sīgnŭm raŭcă crŭĕntŭm Bŭccĭnă. Ĕxcĭtăt ĭnfestŏs tūrmălis bŭccĭnă sŏmnŏs. * *Tūm vĕro ăd vŏcĕm cĕlĕrēt, quæ* bŭccĭnă *sīgnŭm.* Virg.

Bŭccĭnă ŏr, ōris, m. *Trombettiere.* SYN. Tŭbĭcĕn.

Bŭccŭlă, æ, f. *Visiera.* * *Lŏrĭca, ĕt frăctă dĕ cāssĭdĕ* bŭccŭlă *pĕndĕnt.* Juv.

Bŭcĕphălŭs, ĭ, m. *Bucefalo, cavallo di Alessandro.* SYN. Æquŭs.

Bŭcĕtŭs, *vel* Bŭcĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di bue, bovino.* * *Lōngĕrōsquĕ grĕgĕt, ărmēntăquĕ* bŭcĕrä *pāvīs.* Ovid.

Bŭcŏlĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Coin appartenente ai bovi, o a' pastori.* * Bŭcŏlĭcīs *jŭvĕnis lūsĕrăt ănte mŏdis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Bŭcŭlă, æ, f. *Vitellina.* SYN. Jŭvĕncă. * *Flōrĭbŭs insŭltēnt, aūt ĕrrāns* bŭcŭlă *cāmpŏ.* Virg.

Bŭcŭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Piccolo bue.* SYN. Bŏs.

Bŭfo, ōnĭs, m. *Botta, rospo.* EP. Fœdŭs, tŭrpĭs, fœtĭdŭs, cænōsŭs, pălūstrĭs, tŭmĭdŭs, lēthālis, nŏcŭŭs, vēnēnĭfĕr, hŏrrĭdŭs, vēnēnōsŭs. * *Invēntăquĕ cāvis* bŭfo, *ĕt quæ plūrĭmă tĕrræ.* Virg.

Bŭgĕllă. *Biella.* EP. Insignĭs, clārä, bĕllĭcă, ăltă, ŏpĕrōsă, ărdŭă, æstă. PHR. Sŭblīmi in vĕrtĭcĕ sēdĕt. Cæsărĕīs dĕcŏrătă laūdĭbŭs. Ăltă jăcĕt ăd æthĕrä tĕctă. HIST. *Olim Bruticella a Decio Bruto vocabatur, qui totius Galliæ cisalpinæ gubernationem vindicaverat. Nunc urbs est in Ditione Sabnudi Ducis valde celebris, Ga Federico II. Cæsare illustris dicta.*

Bŭlbŭs, ĭ, m. *Cipolla, bulbo.* SYN. Ăllĭŭm, cæpĕ. * *Nĭl ăltŭd* bŭlbis *quăm sătŭr ēstĕ pŏtēs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Bŭlĭmŭs, ĭ, f. *vel* Bŭlĭmĭă, æ, f. *Fame canina (malattia).* * Bŭlĭmŭs, *ēt lănguēns dispĕpsĭă, călcŭlŭs, ichŏr.* Hont.

Bŭllă, æ, f. *Colloro, anello, medaglia.* SYN. Ărmĭllă. *Anfora, ampolla d'acqua:* Ămphŏră. * Bŭllă *sŭpĕr frōntĕm ărvis ărgēntĕă lōris.* Ovid.

Bŭllātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ornato, vestito di collori, o braccialetti.* SYN. Ărmillātŭs. * Bŭllātŭs, *pārvŏque ĕtĭăm mŏvĕt ărmă frĭtillŏ.* Juv.

Bŭllĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ, n. *Bollire.* SYN. Bŭlĭo, ēbŭllo, ās, fĕrvĕo, fĕrvĕsco, ēbŭllĭo.

Bŭmūstŭs, ĭ, f. *Sorte d'uva.* * *Trānsĭĕrim, Rhŏdta, ĕt tŭmĭdis* Bŭmūstĭs *răcēmis.* Virg.

Bŭrdĭgălă. *Garienne, città nella Guascogna.* EP. Clāsă, vĕtŭs, ăntĭquă, nōbĭlis, ĭnclўtă, insignĭs, splēndĭdă, dīvĕs, pŏtēns, stŭpĕbă, æquŏrĕă, Mārtĭă, bĕllĭcă, fōrtĭs, indŏmĭtă. PER. Ŭrbs ăngŭstă, pŏtēns, nūllī cessūră. Ŭrbs pō-

pūlōsā vīrā. Dīvēs ŏpūm. Mercĭbŭs vĭgēns. Ŏpĭbŭs pŏtēns. Cēlĕbri inclȳtă nŏrtŏ. Stūdĭis āspĕrĭmă bĕtŭi. Pācĕ flŏrĭdă, hŏrrĭdă bĕllŏ. Insignis Bācchŏ, flŭvĭisquĕ; Mŏrĭbŭs, ingĕnĭisque hŏmĭnŭm, prŏcĕrŭmquĕ sĕnārŭs. * Būrdĭgāla ānclpitī cŏnfirmĕt vĕrticĕ iēdĕm. Aus.

Būrĭs, is, f. *Manico dell'aratro*. * In būrim, ĕt cūrvī fŏrmam ăccĭpĭt ūlmŭs ărātrī. Virg.

Būrmĭum, ĭī, n. *Bormio*. EP. Nivōsŭm, rigĭdŭm, frīgĭdŭm. PHR. Præruptis inclūdĭtur Ālpĭbŭs. Rigĭdō præcingĭtur ămnĕ. HIST. *Oppidum satis clarum in Rhætiæ partibus, ob balnea calida pluribus morbis opportuna.*

Būsĭrĭs, is *vel* ĭdis, m. *Busiride*. EP. Crūdēlis, dīrus, fĕrus, bārbărus, crūēntus, pĕrfĭdus, īrātus, Afĕr, Nīlĭăcus, Mărĕōtĭcus. PHR. Quis aūt Kūrȳsthĕă dūrum. Aūt īllaūdātī nescit Būsīrĭdis ārās? Būsīrĭdis ārā crūēmi. Sævĭor ēs trīstī Būsīrĭdē, sævĭor illō, Qnī fālsum lēntō tōrsīt īgnĕ bŏvem. * Sī tĕ vidissĕt cŭltŏr Būsīrĭs īn īstō. Ovid. FAB. *Neptuni filius ex Libye Epaphi filia, crudelissimus Ægyptiorum tyrannus, qui hospites omnes Jovi immolabat, Sed & ipse tandem ab Hercule, cum eosdem illi insidias pararet, interfectus est.* ✣ Figlio di Nettuno e di Libia figlia di Epafo, crudelissimo tiranno dell' Egitto, il quale sacrificava a Giove tutt' i forestieri, ma anch'egli finalmente fu ucciso da Ercole, mentre gli macchinava insidie.

Būstŭārĭus, ă, ŭm, *vel* Būstŭārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di sepolcro, ovvero assistente a' funerali*. * Admittāt intĕr būstŭārĭās măchās. (Seazon.) Mart.

Būstŭm, ī, n. *Tomba, sepolcro*. SYN. Pȳră, tŏgŭs, sĕpŭlcrŭm, tūmŭlŭs, mōnŭmēntŭm. EP. Ārdēns, ăccēnsŭm, măgnĭfĭcŭm, sŭblīmĕ, mārmŏrĕŭm, trīstĕ, gĕlĭdŭm, fātālĕ, lūgubrĕ, fūnĕrĕŭm hŏnŏrĭfĭcŭm, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, īnhŏnōrŭm, ŏdōrĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Sūrgĭt, mīsĕrābĭlĕ būstŭm Nŏn ūllīs clārŭm tĭtŭlīs. Cōrpŏră dēbēntŭr mĕstīs ĕxāngnĭă būstīs. * Dūcĭtŭr ād tūmŭlŭm, dīrōquĕ fit hōstĭă būstō. Ovid.

Būtўrŭm, ī, n. *Butiro*. EP. Flāvŭm, mōllĕ, rĕpĕns, nŏvŭm, pīnguĕ, sālsŭm, ŏdōrŭm, līquĭdŭm. * Quī lāctĕ, căsĕōquĕ, sīvĕ būtўrō. (Seazon.) * Īnfūndĕns ăcĭdō cŏmăm būtўrō. (Phal.) * Lāc nīvĕum būtўrŭmquĕ nŏvŭm cūm mēllĕ cŏmēdĭt. Sil. *Prima & media melius producuntur, τυρὸς, enim i. Caseus producit: , unde τυρεὸ, bovis caseus: Tυρὶ autem produci docent Constantinus in Lexico, Fr. Vergara, Gretserus, & Sylburgius in Vergaram. Exempla passim occurrunt apud Poetas Græcos. Unus tantum Homeri versus in batrachomyomachia huic assertioni repugnare videtur, quem Caussinus citat in Thesauro Græcæ Poeseos, ὲ δὲ τυρὸς νεὸ πηκτος, &c. sed corruptus est, inserta male particula δὲ, legendumque ὲ τυρὸς νεὸ πηκτος, &c. Græcos imitatur Scaliger.* Ata. 305. * *Qui lāctĕ, căsĕōquĕ, sīvĕ būtўrō.* (Seazon.) Ovid.

Būxētŭm, ī, n. *Luogo, ove sono molti bossi*. * *Vultŭrĭi, ĕt cālĭdŭs lūcent būxēta mărīnī.* Luc.

Būxĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di bosso*. SYN. Būxōsŭs, būxĭfĕr. * Būxĕă pōpŭlĕūs āptāns căpĭtēllă cŏlŭmnīs. Corip.

Būxŭs, ī, f. *vel* Būxŭm, ī, n. *Bosso, busso*. EP. Crispă, vĭrēns, vĭrĭdis, flāvă, crīspātă, frondēns, ŏpācă, pāllēns, pāllĭdă, frāgĭlis, incūltă, hūmĭlis, Bĕrĕcўnthĭă. PHR. Flāvāquĕ pĕrpĕtŭō būxŭs hŏnōrĕ vĭrĕt. * *Flăctŭāt hīc dēnsō crispātă căcūmĭnĕ būxŭs.* Cland.

Bўrră, æ. f. *Cuojo di bue*. SYN. Cārthāgo. * *Mĕrcātīquĕ sōlŭm fāctī dē nōmĭnĕ Bўrsām.* Virg. EXPL. *Carthago* Byrsa *dicta est, eo quod locus, ubi condita fuit, bubulo corio mensuratus est a Didone.* ✣ Nome par di Cartagine, perchè il luogo, ove si fabbricò, fu cinto all'intorno con un simil cuojo, tagliato in istrettissime liste, acciò fosse più grande, ch'ella avea ottenuto di prendersi tanto spazio, quanto potèva circondare una pelle di bue.

Bўssĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fatto di lino, o di bisso*. * *Vina, ūnguēntă, lĕvēs tūnĭcās ĕt bўssĭnă vēlă.* Mani.

Bўssŭs, ī, f. *Bisso, lino fino*. SYN. Līnŭm. * *Lōngă sŭbălbēnti vēlābăt pūrpŭră bўssō.* Mant.

Bўzāntĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Costantinopoli*. SYN Bўzāntĭnŭs, Bўzāntĭăcŭs. * *Quæquĕ tĕnēnt pŏti* Bўzāntĭă *lĭttŏră fauces.* Ovid.

Bўzāntĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Costantinopoli, città della Tracia, o Romania*. SYN. Cōnstāntĭnŏpŏlis. EP. Ālŭm, fŏrtĕ, pŏtēns, māgnŭm, nŏbĭlĕ, sŭpĕrbŭm, illŭstrĕ, māgnĭfĭcŭm. PHR. Ārx Bўzāntĭă. Nŏvă Rōmă. Ūrbs Cōnstāntĭnī dĕ nōmĭnĕ dīctă. Māgnæ æmŭlă Rōmæ.

C

Cābălĭstă, æ, m. *Cabalista*. Cābălă *autem est traditio Hebræorum*. * Ēt Cābălĭstārŭm *latebras, ĕt littĕra ădĭbānt.* Mant.

Cābăl ĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cavallo*. SYN. Ĕquīnŭs, Pĕrăcĕŭs. * *Nec fontĕ labrā prŏlŭī* cābăllīnō (Seazon.) Pe s

Cābăllŭs, ī, m. *Cavallo*. SYN. Ĕquŭs, quadrŭpēs, cōrnĭpēs, ŭngŭlā, RP. Ācĕr, fōrtĭs, andax, fĕrōx, cĭtŭs, vēlōx, pūgnax, bĕllĭcŭs, fūrēns, sŭpērbŭs, ōbĭlis, invĭctŭs, ānĭmōsŭs, difficilis, indŏmĭtŭs. * *Ād quām Gorgŏnĕī dēlāpsa ēst pēnnă* cābăllī. Juv.

Cābĭllōnŭm, ī, n. *Scialon, sopra la Sonna*. SYN. Cabello. PHR. Lætă Cābĭllōnī nūnc pārēnt mœnĭă Francō.

Cācăbo, āi, āvī, ātŭm, āre. n. *Cantare come le pernici*. * Cācăbăt *hinc pērdix, hinc grăcilăt īmpŏbŭs ānsĕr.* Ovid.

Cācăbŭs, ī, m. *Pajolo, laveggio*. SYN. Lĕbēs, ăhēnŭm, ŏlla. * *Albōrŭm cāllcum ātquĕ* cācăbōrŭm. (Phaleuc.) Stat.

Căchinno, as, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *vel* Căchinnŏr, āris, ātus, āri. Depon. *Sghignazzare*. SYN. Rīdĕo, illūdo, ōbgannio. PER. Tōllĕrĕ căchinnŭm. Rīsŭm ātollĕrĕ, Căchinnis, āppĕtĕrĕ, lăcĕrārĕ. Effūndi in rīsŭm. Ingĕmīnārĕ căchinnōs. * *Quām fămŭlæ lōngĕ fŭgĭtānt, fŭrtimquĕ* căchinnānt. Lucr.

Căchinnŭs, ī, m. *Riso disoluto*. SYN. Rīsŭs, jŏcŭs, gānnītus. EP. Argūtŭs, mōrdax, rīgidŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, pĕrŭlans, ăcūtus, sŭbsānnans, sōlūtus, effūsus. Immŏdĕrātus. PHR. Mōrdācēs tŏrquĕt cōntrăctă nārĕ căchinnōs. Mōrdĕntĕ căchinnō Āssĭjit, Rōmānī tōllĕnt æquĭtēs, pĕdĭtēsquĕ căchinnŭm. Ingĕmīnānt trĕmŭlōs năsō crispantĕ căchinnōs. * *Est quæ pĕrvĕrsō dīstorquĕăt ōrĕ* căchinnō. Ovid.

Căco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cacare*. PER. Vĕntrĕm pŭrgo. Ālvŭm ĕxōnĕro. * *Bāsĕ, bibi, vitrō, cārĭtī ērgō* cācās. (Pont.) Mart.

Căchȳlĭus, *vel* Căcŏchȳmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di malvagio succo*.

Căcŏdæmōn, ŏnis, m. *Demonio, spirito maligno*. SYN. Dæmōn, Sătānās, dīăbŏlus. EP. Mālignŭs, văfĕr, sŭbdŏlŭs, fallax, mendax, pĕrfĭdŭs, crūdēlis, atrōx, immānis, pestĭfĕr, Lēthæŭs, cōntŭmax, rĕbēllis, Stygĭus, Infernŭs, Tartărĕus. * *Ni caūtŭs fŭgĭās văfrī* căcŏdæmŏnis ārtēs. Amb.

Căcŏēthēs, is, n. *Pizzicore, mordicamento*. SYN. Prūrigo, pŭrĭtŭs, ūrĕdo *Cattiva consuetudine:* Mŏs mălus. Mălŭs ūsus. EP. Ægrum, grăvĕ, insānābĭlĕ, implācābĭlĕ, insatiābĭlĕ. * *Scribēndī* căcŏēthēs, *ĕt ægro in cōrdĕ sĕnescit*. Juv.

Căcŭlă, æ, m. *Ragazzo, servitore di guerra*. SYN. Călo, Ilxă. * *Mānclpia, hōrrendæ scūtĭcæ,* căcŭlæquĕ *schŏlārŭm*. Scal.

Căcūmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Cacume, sommità* SYN. Cŭlmĕn, ăpex, jŭgŭm, vĕrtex, summŭm, fastĭgĭŭm. EP. Altŭm, ĕxcĕlsŭm, sŭblīmĕ, ācūtŭm, ārdŭŭm, præcĕps, abrŭptŭm, ăcclīvĕ, mōntānŭm, nimbōsŭm, săxōsŭm, ærĭŭm, æthĕrĭŭm, aprīcŭm, rāmōsŭm, vĭrĭdans, nĕmŏrōsŭm, stĕrĭlĕ, Inăcessŭm, Inhōspĭtŭm. PER. Summŭs ăpex. Summī fastĭgĭă mōntis. Prærŭptī nimbōsă căcūmĭnă săxī. Incŭltī nĕmŏrōsă căcūmĭnă mōntis. PHR. Præcĕps pĕr ācūtă căcūmĭnă vādit. Æthĕrĭŭm nĭvĕī mōntis lĭquērĕ căcūmĕn. Āmittūnt rāmōsă căcūmĭnă frondēs. Ipsĕ prŏcŭl sŭblīmĕ căcūmĕn Occŭpăt. Nūnc hēbæ rūptă tĕllūrĕ căcūmĭnă tŏllūnt. * *Pūlsābāntquĕ nŏvī mōntānă* căcūmĭnă *flŭctŭs*. Ovid.

Căcūmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Appuntare, aguzzare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ācŭo, ĕxācŭo, ăcūmĭno. * *Dăt spārtŭm cōllŏ, summăsquĕ* căcūmĭnăt *aūrēs*. Ovid.

Cacus, ī, m. *Caco*. EP. Caūtŭs, cāllĭdŭs, răptŏr, răpax, fĕrŏx, immānis, Vŭlcānĭus, trĭcĕps, ignĭvŏmŭs. PER. Vŭlcānĭă prŏlēs. Răptŏr Āvĕntīnus. Flammās ōrĕ vŏmēns. Ŏcŭlis ardēns. Vŭlcānō gĕnĭtŭm mŏnstrum. Fūr Vŭlcānĭus. PHR. Incŏlă Cācus ĕrăt mĕmĭnendō răptŏr ăb āntrō, Pĕr trĭă pārtĭtŏs quī dăbat ōră bŏvēs. Cācīquĕ răpācis Tēmpŏră nōlōsæ cōncussĭt röbŏ ĕ clāvæ. Cācus ĕrăt tĕrrōr sōlĭtŭs vĭncīrĕ jŭvĕncōs, Ĕt trăhĕre āversōs in sŭă rēctă bŏvēs. Hīc, nē certă fŏrent mānĭfestæ *signă* răpīnæ, Āversōs caūdă trăxĭt in āntră bŏvēs. Răptŏr Āvĕntīnō mācŭlārăt sānguĭnĕ cōllēs Fūrem immānem, ŏcŭlis flammās, atque ōrĕ vŏmēntem. * Cācus Āventinæ *tīmŏr, ātque infāmĭă sȳlvæ* Virg. * *Hic* Cācus *hŏrrendŭm Tibĕrīnŏ gūrgĭtĕ mŏnstrum*. Ovid. FAB. *Vulcani filius, pastor Aventini montis incola, qui inter cætera furta, quibus agrum Latinum quotidie infestabat, Herculis quoque boves nocte subduxit, et ne vestigiis furtum deprehenderetur, cauda in antrum suum pertraxit. Sed fraudem detexit Hercules, et in speluncam correptum, clava percussit. Fingunt poetæ, ipsum flammas ore triplici vomuisse.* ✣ Figlio di Vulcano, pastore nel Monte Aventino, il quale tra gli altri furti che feee, rubò anche ad Ercole i suoi bovi, ed accioechè non venisse scoperto per le pedate, li tirò per la coda nella sua caverna; ma scoperto dal medesimo Ercole l'inganno, entrato nella di lui caverna, lo uccise con una mazza. Fingono i poeti che questi mandaste fuora fuoco da tre boeche. *Vide* Caci descript. *Virg. Æneid.* 8, Huic monstro &c.

Cădāvĕr, ĕris, n. *Cadavero, corpo morto*. EP. Exānguĕ, exānimŭm, pallĭdŭm, frīgĭdus, gĕlĭdŭm, frīgĭdŭm, tŭrpĕ, fœdŭm, vīle, hŏrrendŭm, trīstĕ, mæstŭm, lnlōrmĕ, mĭsĕrŭm, crūēntŭm, tĕrrŭm, fūnestŭm, labĭlĕ. PER. Exānimŭm cōrpŭs. Spŏlĭatŭm vītă, lūmĭnĕ, sānguĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Informe ĕt sine nōmĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Dēfūnctŭm vītă cōrpŭs. Mŭtŭm ĕt sine sānguĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Artŭs exānguēs, Inanēs, exānimēs. Artŭs vītăque ănĭmāquĕ sōlūti. Exāngŭĭă, Inanĭă membră. PHR. Tūrpī sqnāllēnt dĭlāpsă cădāvĕ a rabō. *Prærĕrĕă* jacĕt exānimŭm tĭbĭ cōrpŭs amīci. * *Cælo ostēndāntur, pĕdĭbūsque informe* cădāvĕr. Virg.

Cădāvĕrōsus, ă, ŭm. *Morticcio, che ha faccia di cadavere*. SYN. Cădāvĕrĕus, cădāvĕrācĕus. * Cădāvĕrōsă *făcĭĕ. Dii illŭm pĕrdŭint*. (Jamb.) Ter.

Cădīvus, ă, ŭm. *Fragile, caduco*. SYN. Cădūcus, dĕcĭdŭus.

Cădmēis, ĭdis, f. *Figlia di Cadmo*. SYN. Ino. * *Nec dŭbĭŭm dē mōrtĕ rătā*, Cădmēĭdă *pālmis*. Ovid.

Cădmēĭus, *vel* Cădmēus, ă, ŭm. *Di Cadmo, Tebano*. * *Tālis ŏpācă lĕgēns nĕmŏrŭm* Cădmēĭus *hĕrōs*. Stat.

Cādmŭs, ī, m. *Cadmo*. SYN. Ăgēnŏrĭdēs. EP. Audax, Martius, belligĕr, clarus, insignis, potens, gĕnĕrōsus, dirus, exul, profugus, Aonius, Thebanus, Sidonius, Hyantius. PHR. Agēnŏrĕ nātus. Juvenis Hyantius. Sidonius exul. Tyria de gente profectus. Thebānæ condĭtor urbis. PHR. Mōtæ jussŭs suppōnĕrĕ terræ Vipĕrĕos dentes, populi incrementa futuri. * Cādmŭs *in Aonia constitit exul humo*. (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Agenoris Phœnicum regis filius, qui a patre missus ad quærendam Europam sororem, quam Jupiter rapuerat, desperato reditu Thebas in Bœotia condidit. Cumque quosdam ex sociis a prægrandi serpente necatos vidisset, eum occidit, eique dentes avulsit, ac terra condidit: ex quibus nati sunt homines armati, qui omnes se statim vulneribus mutuis confecerunt, præter quinque, qui se Cadmo associarunt. Tandem ab Amphione et Zetho regno pulsus, ad Illyrios transiit, ibique, una cum uxore Hermione, in serpentem est commutatus*. ✣ Figlio di Agenore re della Fenicia, il quale mandato da suo padre a cercar Europa sua sorella rubatagli da Giove, vedendo che si affaticava indarno, si fermò nella Beozia, ove fabbricò Tebe. Avendo poi veduto molti de' suoi compagni morti da un gran serpente, lo uccise, e cavatigli i denti li seminò, da' quali in un subito nacquero uomini tutti armati; i quali non si tosto furono nati, che fra di loro tutti si uccisero, fuor che cinque, i quali s' accompagnarono con Cadmo. Scacciato finalmente dal suo regno da Anfione e Zeto, si portò nella Schiavonia, ove insieme con Ermione sua moglie fu cangiato in un serpente.

Cădo, *ĭs*, cĕcĭdi, cāsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cadere, cascare*. SYN. Decĭdo, excĭdo, cōnĭdo, prōcĭdo, labo, rŭo, corrŭo, labŏr, dēlābŏr, prōlābŏr, cōllābŏr, prōcŭmbo, desĭlio, præcĭpĭtŏr, dējĭcĭŏr, dēprĭmŏr, dētŭrbŏr, dĕcŭtĭŏr. *Morire*: Mŏrĭŏr, occŭmbo, pĕrĕo, occĭdo, intĕrĕo. PHR. Præceps ăgŏr, fĕrŏr, vŏlvŏr, rŭo, cōnĭdo, mittŏr. Dēvexŏ pōndĕrĕ lābŏr. Gravĭ casū, măgnō impĕtū ăd terram fĕrŏr. Ad terram fluo, decĭdo, prōlābŏr. In præceps vŏlvŏr, dētŭrbŏr, dējĭcĭŏr. In præceps lābŏr, decĭdo, desĭlio. In caput vŏlvŏr. Ruīnam trăho. PHR. Altō rŭit dē vertĭcĕ præcĕps. Cælsæ gravĭŏrĕ casū decĭdunt turres. Præcĭpĭtĕsque cădunt. Cæcĕra nĕ simili cădĕrent labĕfactā ruīnā. In mărĕ lassātis vŏlĕris vāga decĭdit ălis. Cūm dŏmŭs ingĕnti stŭbĭtō mĕā lāpsa ruīnā, Cōnclĭdit, in dŏmĭnī prōcŭbŭĭque caput. Ipsæ gravĭs, gravĭtĕrque ăd terram pōndĕrĕ vāstō Cōnclĭdit, ŭt quōndam cavā cōnclĭdit aŭt Erymanthō, Aŭt Ida in magnā radicĭbŭs ērŭta pinus. Ab ærĕlpĭti dēlāpsŭs cūlmĭnĕ montis. Cōllāpsā ruunt immanĭa membra. Cūnctăque, fortūnā rimām făcĭēntĕ, dehiscunt. Pōndĕrĕ turris Prōcŭbŭit stŭbĭtō. Ipsā stō quōndam pōndĕrĕ tractā ruīnt. Ăt vēlŭtī mōnti saxŭm dē vertĭcĕ præcĕps Cūm rŭit ăvŭlsŭm vēnto, seū turbĭdus imber Prōrŭit, aŭt ānnis sŏlvit sublāpsă vetustas. Dŏmŭs cōllāpsă tĕpentĕ rŭīnām Cūm sŏnĭtū trahĭt. Scŏpŭli ingentem trăxĕrĕ ruīnām. * *Et si non cecidit, potuit cecidisse videri*. Ovid.

Cădŭmŭm, ī, n. *vel* Cădōmŭs, ī. f. *Caen, citta di Normandia*. EP. Clārum, dōcŭum, florens, cĕlebre, făcundum, Pallădium. PHR. Mūsārum urbs nŏtŭrĭx. Mūsārum dŏmŭs. Urbs studĭis clārissĭmă. Urbs addicta Minervæ.

Cădūcĕus, ī, m. *vel* Cădūcĕum, ī, n. *Caduceo, verga di Mercurio*. EP. Fausti, felix, pācĭfer, ŏptātus, pācĭfĭcus. Caducei descrip. *Vide apud Virg. Æneid. 4.*

— Animas virga evŏcat Orco &c.

Cădūcĭfĕr, ī, m. *Chi porta la verga di Mercurio, od ambasciatore*. SYN. Cādūcĕātŏr, nūncĭus, lēgātus, ōrātŏr, *vel* Mercurius. * *Hinc se sŭstŭlĕrāt pārĭbus Cādūcĭfer ālis*. Ovid.

Cădūcus, ă, ŭm. *Caduco, fragile*. SYN. Cădens, cāsūrus, lăbans, labens, frăgĭlis, flŭxus, débilis, infirmus, pĕrĭturus, incumbens, inclinātus, ruīnōsus. * *Nos quoque florĕmus, sed flos fŭit ille* cădūcus. Ovid.

Cădūrci, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Quelli di Cahors, o di Quercy*. * *Āvĕrni, Mĕldique simŭl, fottesque* Cădūrci. Man.

Cădūcŭm, ī, n. *Velo, cortina, tenda, sotto cui stanno le mercanzie*. SYN. Vēlum, tēntōrium. * *Instĭtŏr hibĕrnæ sēgĕtis, nivĕique* cădūrci. Juv.

Cădŭs, ī, m. *Barile*. SYN. Dōlium. EP. Cavus, căpax, cōncavus, frăgilis, ĭlignus, plcātus, rubens, incertus. rĕcens, ŏdōrus. spūmans, vinārius. PHR. Vīnă rŭbēns fundit rōn pĕrĕgrīna cădus. Flavăque dē rŭbrō prōmĕrĕ mĕlla cădō. Mollĭăque ilignis vīna rĕpōstă cădis. * *Vina bonus quæ deinde cadis ŏnĕrārĭtus Acestes*. Virg.

Cæcĭgĕnus, ă, ŭm. *Nato cieco*. * *Nam cum cæcĭgĕnī, Sŏlis qui lūmĭnă nūmquam*. Lucr.

Cæcĭlĭa, æ, f. *S. Cecilia vergine e martire*. EP. Casta, pudica, constans, formōsa, gĕnĕrōsa, fortis, intrĕpĭda, pulchra. PHR. Sāta sŭblĭmi Græchorŭm sanguĭnĕ virgo. Clāra ătăvis. ŏpĭbŭsque potens. * *Cæcĭlĭă tĕctis spōnsus cūm frātre rĕnātŭs*. Ovid.

Cæcĭtas, ātis, f. *Cecità*. EP. Dīra, misĕra, gravis, ăcĕrba, tristis, misĕrandă. * *In cæcĭtātĕ cŏrpŏris mĕnte intĭtĕns*. (Jambi.)

Cæco, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Accecare*. Act. acc. SYN. Excæco, obcæco. PER. Ŏcŭlos fŏdĕrĕ, effŏdĕrĕ, āvellĕrĕ, ēripĕrĕ, ērŭĕrĕ. Manū lūmĭnă hausĭrĕ. Digĭtos in lūmĭnă cōndĕrĕ. Lūcĕ, lūmĭnĕ ptīvārĕ, ōrbārĕ. Lūmĕn anferre, ērĭpĕrĕ, ădĭmĕrĕ. Ŏcŭlos gĕnis ēxpellĕrĕ. Lūmĭnă sēdĭbŭs āvellĕrĕ. Lūmĭnă pĕrpĕtŭă nōctĕ dămnārĕ. FHR. Tēlō lūmĕn tĕrĕbrāmŭs ăcūtō. Gĕmĭnūmquĕ cĭtātō,

Vīcīnūs, fīgūrī, lūmēn trānsvērbērāt ēnsē. Cāvīs ēvōlvīt sēdībūs ōrbēs. Immērsitquē mānūs ōcūlīs, gāndēsquē gēlātōs Effōdisse ōrbēs. Ēt pārtār fōssīs lūmēn ābīrē gēnīs.

Cæcūbūm, ī, *n. Luogo e monte d' Italia, dove si raccoglie vino eccellentissimo: il monte ora chiamasi monte di Gaeta.* EP. Ämȳclæūm, laūdūm, nōbīlē, gēnērōsūm. * Cæcūbā *Fūndānīs gēnērōsa cōquāntūr Ämȳclīs.* Mart.

Cæcūs, ā, ūm. *Cieco.* SYN. Cæcātūs, cæcīgēnūs, excæcātūs, ōbcæcātūs. PER. Ōcūlīs cæcūs; cāpītis, prīvātūs, ōrbātūs, spōlīātūs. Ōrbūs vīsū. Lūmīnīs chāris vīdūātūs. Lūmīnīs ēxpēs. Lūcē prīvātūs. Lūmīnē cāssūs. Ērērnā dāmnātūs lūmīnā nōctīs. Pēctūs ōcūlōs rēnēbrīs. PHR. Cui lūmēn ādēmptūm. Cui ēnānēs lūmīnīs ōrbē. Lūcē cārēnt ōcūlī. Cūjūs lūmīnā lūcēs ēgēnt. Rāptīs lūmīnībūs rēpēntē cæcūs. Sī tū quōquē lūmīnīs ōbīīs, āīt, fīēs. Trēpīdūsquē mīnīstrō Prætēnsāt bācūlō lūmīnīs ōbīīs Itēr. Stāt lūmīnē rāptō Āttōnītūs, trīstēmquē trāhēns sīnē lūmīnē vītām. * *Īmplūs ānte ārās ātquē aūrī cæcūs āmōrē.* Virg.

Cæcūtīō, īs, īvī, ītūm, īrē. *Veder poco, aver la vista corta.* Neut. * Cæcūīt, *bālbūtīt ānūs, sūrdēscīt ēt, hæsīt.* Pass.

Cædēs, īs, f. *Strage, uccisione.* SYN. Clādēs, strāgēs, fūnērā. EP. Atrōx, dūrā, ācērbā, sævā, impīā, crūdēlīs, effērā, mæstā, trīstīs, hōrrīdā, tūrpīs, fūnēstā, ímprōbā, fērālīs, īnfāūstā, crūēntā, rūbēns, sānguīnēā, hōstīlīs. Īnīquā, fū ūalīs, īnfāndā, lēthālīs, lēthīfērā, vīōlēntā, mīsērāndā. PHR. Quīd mēmōrem īnfāndās cædēs, quīd fāctā Tȳrannī Effērā? Tūnc cædēs hōmīnūm gēnērī, tūnc prælīā nātā. Ōrīūrquē mīsērrīmā cædēs Ārmōrūm fācīs. Cādīt īnfēlīx vīctēmā cædē rērēmptūs. Cædībūs īnfāndūm fūmānt Sātūrnīā sācrā. Lætā crūēntābāt tūrpī cōnvīvīā cædē. Exīlīūm dīrā pœnām prō cædē īnēbāt. Crūdā vīrūm cædēs, effūsī flūmīnīs īnstār. Plēnā fē æ cædīs, plēnā crūōrīs ērānt. * *Cōntēmptrīx Sūpērūm, sævæque āvīdissīmā cædīs.* Ovid.

Cædō, īs, *e*, cīdī, cæsūm, ĕrĕ. *Battere.* Act. acc. SYN. Fērīō, tūndō, vērbērō, pērcūtīō, ímpētō, flāgēllō. *Tagliare:* Scīndō, ābscīndō, sēcō, dīvīdō. *Ammazzare:* Ōccīdō, nēcō, pēlīmō, mācīō, ímmōlō, ínterfīcīō. PRR. Mānū pūlsārē, tūndĕrĕ, pērcūtĕrĕ. Vēlbērā dārē, fērrĕ. Mānūbūs ínsēquī. Pūgnīs sædārē. Flagrīs ēt vērbērĕ cædĕrĕ. Crūdēlī vērbērĕ tērgā lācĕrārĕ. Vītām ānīmārē, ērīpĕrĕ, ādīmĕrĕ, ábrūmpĕrĕ. Stērnĕrĕ férrō. Stērnĕrē cædĕ vīrōs. Ēxtīnguĕrē lēthō. Ēnsēm pēctōrĕ cōndĕrĕ. Jūgūlūm mūcrōnĕ rēvōlvĕrĕ. Spōlīārĕ lūmĭnĕ cōrpus. Tīngĕrĕ cædĕ, mānūm. PHR. Vērbērĭbūs cædūntūr tērgā crūēntīs. Pēctōrā nūnc sædānt pūgnīs, nūnc ūngnībūs ōrā. Pœnās cīvīm sānguĭnĕ pōscĕt. Cædūntquē cædūntquē, Ālternīquē ānīmās sævō īn mūcrōnĕ rēlīnquūnt. * Cædĕ *dēindĕ jūbēt sōlvīquē ēx ōrdĭnĕ vīnclā.* Virg.

Cædūtūs, ā, ūm. *Cosa buona per tagliare.* SYN. Dēcīdūtūs.

Cælāmēn, ĭnĭs, n. *Intaglio.* SYN. Cælātūrā, sculptūrā. * *Indŭcĕrĕt. Nēque ēnīm clȳpēī cælāmĭnā nōvīt.* Ovid.

Cælātŏr, ōrĭs. m. *Scultore, intagliatore.* SYN. Sculptŏr, anaglȳptēs. * *Fit mihī prætĕrēā cūrsŭs cælātŏr ēt ālĭēr.* Juv.

Cælātūrā, æ. f. *Intaglio.* SYN. Cælāmēn, sculptūrā. * *Imprīmīs mīra ēst mihī cælātūrā mōnīlīs.* Pass.

Cælātūs, ā, ūm. *Intagliato.* SYN. Incīsūs, insculptūs, stīgnātūs, ímprēssūs, excīsūs, incūsūs. * *Spīcŭlā, cælātāmquē ārgēntō fērrē bīpēnnēm.* Virg.

Cælō, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Intagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sculpo, insculpo, incido, cūdo, excūdo, signo, ímprīmo. * *Æquōrā* cælārāt *mēdīās cingentīā tērrās.* Ovid.

Cælūm, ī, *n. Scarpello.* PHR. Scalprūm, scālpēllūm. * *Ærĕ labōrtīfērī vēnānt quæ mārmŏrā* cælō. Stat.

Cæpā, æ, f. *vel* Cæpē, n. indecl. *Cipolla.* * *Cāppārīn ēt pūtrī* cæpās *hālēcē nātāntēs.* Mart.

Cæpē, n. indecl. & Cæīēs, ēī*i vel* ēīī. *Cerveterne, città nella Toscana.* * *Lēctōs* Cæpē *vīrōs, lēctōs Cōrtōnā sūpērbī.* Sil.

Cærēmōnīā, *vel* Cērēmōnīā, æ, f. *Cerimonia.* SYN. Rītūs. pōmpā, cūltūs, ăpparātūs. EP. Sacrā, dīvīnā, sōlēmnīs, fēstīvā, cēlēbrīs, rēlīgīōsā. * *Ímmānsuētā sūās ūt* cērēmōnīās. (Aæcēp.) Prud.

Cærītā, ōrūm, n. plur. *Il mare* SYN. Æquŏr mārĕ, pōntūs, frētūm, pēlāgūs. * *Ādnīxī tōrquēnt spūmānS, ēt* cærūlā *vērrūnt.* Virg.

Cærūlĕūs, ā, ūm. *Di color verde mare.* SYN. Cærūlūs, glaūcūs, cæsīūs, mārīnūs. * Cærūlĕōs *hābēt ūndā Dĕōs, Trītōnā cānōrūm.* Ovid.

Cæsar, ārĭs, m. *Cesare.* SYN. Jūlīūs. EP. Māgnūs, ācĕr, ínvīctūs, ægrēgīūs, māgnānīmūs, fĕrōx, crūēntūs, Mārtīūs, ārmīpŏtēns, ínsignīs, spūmpērbūs, Tīdāntūs, Latīūs, Tārpēīūs, Rōmānūs, Hesperīūs. PER. Dŏx Latīūs, Rōmānūs. Aūsōnūs dūcĭtŏr. PHR. Jūlīūs ā māgnō dēmīssūm nōmĕn. Jūlō. * *Nāscētūr pūlchrā Trōjānūs* ōrīgĭnĕ Cæsar. Virg. EXPL. *Cognomen Julii, primi Romanorum Imperatoris, vel quia cæso erat, vel quod cæsariem prolixam haberet.* ✣ Soprannome di Giulio, primo Imperator Romano.

Cæsārēūs, ā, ūm. *Di Cesare.* * *Ēt quī* Cæsārĕōjŭvĕnēs *jūb nōmĭnĕ crēscūnt.* Ovid.

Cæsārīēs, ēī, f. *Zazzera.* SYN. Cōmā, crīnēs, cāpillī. EP. Aūrēā, flāvā, pūlchrā, dĕcōrā, fūlvā, nītīdā, rādīāns, rūtīlā, crīspā, pēxā, ínfōssā, prōlīxā, flūītāns, cōmptā, pēndūlā, effūsā, sōlūtā, rēflūxā cānā, candīdā. PHR. Aūrēā cæsārīēs ōllīs, ātquē aūrēā vēstīs. Pūlchrīōr aūtō Cæsārīēs. Flūītāns cuī pēndĕt ăb ăr-

mĭs Cæsărĭes. Dubĭam lănŭgĭnĭs ŭmbrăm Cæsărĭēs intŏnsa tĕgit. * Cæsărĭem effŭsæ nĭtĭdăm pĕr cāndĭdă cŏllă. Virg.

Cæsĭo, ōnis, f. *Tagliatura*, *taglio*. SYN. Cæsūra, incisĭo.

Cæsĭus: ă, ŭm. *Di color celeste.* SYN. Glaucŭs, cærŭlĭus, cærŭlĕus, sŭbvĭrĭdis, vĭtrĕus. *Cæsĭă pāndĭtŏs, nævŏsa ĕt lĭgnĕa dŏrcās. Luc.

Cæso, ōnis, m. *Nato con taglio del ventre della madre.* SYN. Cæsăr.

Cæstŭs, ūs, m. *Strumento, con cui giocavano anticamente, fatto con alcune pelli, al fine delle quali erano delle palle di piombo.* EP. Dūrŭs, crūdŭs, plŭmbĕus, vălĭdŭs, grăvĭs, grăvĭdus, ingĕnŭs, immānis, crŭēntŭs, lēthălis, lēthĭfĕr. ærĭsŏnŭs, Gætŭlŭs, Oëbălĭus, Trōjānŭs, Ĕrўcĭnus. Hærcŭlĕus. PHR. Ĭndŭit ĕt gĕmĭnōs immāni pŏndĕrĕ cæstŭs. Mānŭbĭusque ĭndŭĕrĕ cæstŭs. Trōjānōs ĕxtŭ cæstŭs. Oëbălĭī cŏēānt in prælĭa cæstŭs. Cæstĭbus ingĕmĭnant ictŭs, ĕt pĕctŏrĕ vāsŏs Dānt sŏnĭtŭs. Hic jŭvĕnēs dūrīs ārmātī cæstĭbŭs ībant. * *Librăvit dĕxtrā mĕdĭa ĭnzĕr cōrnŭā cæstŭs.* Virg.

Cæstŭra, æ, f. *Taglio.* SYN. Cæsĭo, scissūra, incisĭo. * *Extrēmi mēmbrōrŭm circūm cæstŭra tămĕn tĕ.* Luc.

Cæstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tagliato, ucciso.* *Cōntŭlĭt, ĕtcæstārum ŏvĭum sŭb nōdĕ stĕtĭt. Virg.

Cætĕra, cætĕrum. Adject. *Il resto, l'altre cose.* SYN. Ălĭa, rĕlĭqua. * Cætĕrā *Trĭnācrĭĭs pŭbĕs sĕnĭōrĭs Ācĕstæ.* Virg.

Cætĕrā. Adv. *Per altro, quanto al resto.* SYN. Cætĕrŭm, tămĕn, ōmnĭnō. *Cætĕrā, *pārcĕ pŭĕr bĕllō. Sīc ōrtŭs Ăpŏllo. Virg.

Cætĕrōqui. Adv. *Altrimenti, per altro.* SYN. Cætĕrōquĭn, ălĭās, ălĭōquĭn.

Cætĕrŭm, Adv. *Ma, quanto al resto.* SYN. Cætĕrā, tămĕn, dēnĭquĕ, tămĕn, ăttămĕn.

Caïcŭs, ĭ, m. *Fiume della Misia, or detto Castri, o Chiay.* * *Săxōsŭmquĕ sŏnāns Hўpănĭs, Hўsĭusquĕ* Caïcŭs. Virg.

Cāĭĕtă, æ, f. *Gaeta, città nell'Italia: è anche il nome della nutrice di Enea.* EP. Ænēĭă, Trōjāna. Dărdănă, Īlĭăcă, *Ætĕrnăm mōrtĕns fămăm Cāĭĕtă dĕdĭstī. Virg.

Caïn, vel Caïnŭs, ĭ, m. *Caino.* EP. Crūdēlĭs, sævŭs, ĭmmānis, atrŏx, dīrŭs, crŭēntŭs, Ĭnĭquŭs, nĕfāndŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, ĭmprŏbŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. PHR. Frātĕrnā cædĕ crŭēntŭs. Cūjŭs tēlō măctātŭs Ābĕlŭs. Frātĕrrō prīmŭs tĕrrām quī sānguĭnĕ tĭnxĭt. * *Quō tĕ prælĭgŭlā răbĭēs tŭă pĕrfĭdĕ Caïn?* *Ārvă Caïn dūrīs vĕrzĕbăt pĭngŭdă răstrīs. Vict. HIST. *Primogenitus Adami filius, qui Abelem fratrem interfecit, quod hujus sacrificia Deo gratiora essent.* ✣ Il primo figlio d'Adamo, il quale uccise suo fratello Abele, cui odiava, perchè i sacrifizj di esso erano più grati a Dio, che i suoi.

Caïnĭgĕna, æ, m. *Discendente di Caino.* *Nāmquĕ Caïnĭgĕnūm prōbĕs cŏnjūnctă prŏfānis. Vict.

Caïphās, æ, m. *Caifasso.* * *Cōntĭnŭō ād trĭstĕ* Caïphæ *dēdūcĭtŭr ædēs.* Sedul. * *Ĭmplă blăsphēmī cĕcĭdĭt dŏmŭs ŭccĕ Caïphæ.* Prud. HIST. *Princeps sacerdotum apud Judæos, quo tempore CHRISTUS vivebat in terra.* ✣ Primo sacerdote dei Giudei, al tempo di GESÙ CRISTO.

Calĭus, ĭ, vel Caïus, ĭ, m. *Nomi d'alcuni Romani.* * Caïus *hānc lūcĕm gĕmmāmŭs Jūlĭī ălbā.* Mart. * Caïus *cognōmĕn Cælĭgæ cui cāstră dĕdĕrūnt.* Aus.

Călă, æ. f. *Bastone.* * *Scindĕ pŭĕr călam, ŭt călĕās ĕt dĭvĭdĕ flāmmis.* Luc.

Călăbĕr, abrā, abrŭm. *Di Calabria.* * *Ēst ĕttăm illĕ mălŭs* Călăbrĭs *ĭn sălĭtŭbŭs ăquīs.* Virg.

Călăbrĭă, æ, f. *Calabria.* SYN. Messăpĭă, Œnotrĭă, Sălēntīnă, Iăpўgĭă. *Nōn æstŭōsæ *grātă* Călăbrĭæ. (Alcaic. 9) Hor.

Călămārĭum, ĭi, n. *Pennajuolo.*

Călămīnthă, æ, f. *Nepitella* (*erba*). * *Spōntĕ sŭă* călāmīnthă *fĕrīs nāscētŭr ĭn ăgrīs.* Pass.

Călămistĕr, strī, m. *Ferro da increspare i capelli.* SYN. Călămistrŭm.

Călămistro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Increspare i capelli.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕcto, ōrno, călămistro, ĭnūro.

Călămistrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Increspato, arricciato.* SYN. Pĕxŭs, ōrnātŭs, călămistrō ĭnūstŭs. * *Tēmpŏrāquĕ, ĕt nārēs, călămistrātĭquĕ căpillī.* Hont.

Călămĭtās, ātis, f. *Calamità, miseria.* SYN. Clādēs, strāgēs, dŏlŏr, mălūm, mĭsĕrĭă, dāmnŭm, ĕxĭtĭŭm, excĭdĭŭm. EP. Ădvĕrsă, grăvĭs, ānxĭă, trĭstĭs, lānguĭdă, vĭŏlēntă, sōllĭcĭtă. PER. Ădvĕrsūs cāstĭs. Ădvĕrsă fŏrtūnă. Rēs dūræ, ārdŭæ, ădvĕrsæ. Dĭscrīmĭnă rērŭm. *Hæc călămĭtās ŏppрēssĭt ĭmplŭm grăvĭs. (Jamb.) Alcaic.

Călămĭtōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Calamitoso, miserabile.* * *In* călămĭtōsō *rīsŭs ĕttăm ĭnjūrĭa ĕst.* (Jamb.) P. M.

Călămŭs, ĭ, m. *Gamba delle biade, o fusto di formento.* SYN. Cŭlmŭs, stĭpŭlă. *Canna:* Ārŭndo, cănnă. *Flauto:* Āvĕnă, fistŭlă, tĭbĭă, clcĭŭtă. *Dardo, freccia:* Tēlŭm, sāgĭttă, spĭcŭlŭm. *Penna, calamo:* Pĕnnă. BP. Ægrēstĭs, tĕnŭĭs, pălŭstĕr, frăgĭlĭs, mōllĭs, blāndŭs, lēvĭs, ărgūtŭs, rĕsōnāns, cănōrŭs, grăcĭlĭs, dŭlcĭsōnŭs. PHR. Pān prīmŭs călămōs cērā cōnjungĕrĕ plūrĕs Ĭnstĭtŭĭt. Nēc călāmĭs sōlum æquīpărās, sĕd vōcĕ măgistrŭm. Ludĕrĕ quæ vēllĕm călămō pĕrmīsit ăgrēsti. * *Tū călămōs ĭnflārĕ lēvēs, ĕgō dīcĕrĕ vērsūs.* Virg.

Călăthiscŭs, ĭ, *Cesterella, piccolo paniere.* * *Vēllērā vērgāti cŭstōdĭbănt* călăthiscī. Cat.

Călăthŭs, ĭ, m. *Paniere.* SYN. Cistă, cănistrŭm, cistŭlă, fiscĭnă, fiscĕllă. EP. Plēnŭs, căpāx, rĕfĕrtŭs, ăpĕrtŭs, pātēns, pārtŭtŭs, flōrĭgĕr, ōdōrŭs, flagrāns, rēdŏ-

lēns, nēxūs, vīrgātīs, tēxtīlīs. vīmĭnĕīs. PER. Vās vīmĭnĕ tēxīmus. PHR. Hūc ădēs ō fōrmōsē pŭēr, tĭbĭ lĭlĭă plēnīs Fēcĕ fĕrūnt Nўmphæ călăthīs. Nūnc vīmĭnĕ tēxtōs, Īrĭdēns, călăthōs fōllĭs ăgrēstĭbŭs implĕt. Cĕrĕămquĕ cănīstrīs Expĕdĭtus. Ārīdă dĕ călăthō prōmēbat frăgă cŏlūrnō. * *Hīc implĕt călăthōs lēntō dĕ vīmĭnĕ nēxōs.*

Călcănĕūs, ēī, m. *vel* Călcănĕŭm, ēī, n. *Calcagno.* SYN. Călx, tālus. * *Cōntĭnāĭs rīmīs* călcănĕă *scīssă rĕgĕbānt.* Virg.

Călcār, ārĭs, n. *Sprone.* SYN. Ăcŭlĕŭs, stĭmŭlŭs. EP. Dūrŭm, sævŭm, ăcŭtŭm, rīgĭdŭm, fĕrrĕŭm, cŭtĭcŭlŭm, stellātŭm, crĕbrŭm, ădmōtŭm, sŭbĭtŭm, vēlōx, rĕpĕtītŭm. PER. Călx fĕrrĕŭs, ærĕŭs. Călx fĕrrātă, ærātă. PHR. Călcārĭbŭs ĭnstāt. Ūrĭgĕt ĕquŭm. Ĕqnī lātĭs tŭndĭt. Ĕquŭm ĭncĭtāt, fătīgăt. Dōctŭs ĕqnī fŏdĕrĕ ærātĭs călcārĭbŭs ārmōs. Sævĭs călcārĭbŭs ĭngĕmŭt. Sĕū spūmāntĭs ĕqnī fŏdĕrĕt călcārĭbŭs ārmōs. Quădrŭpĕdēmquĕ cĭtŭm fĕrrātă călcĕ fătīgăt. * *Crēscĭt, ĕt ĭmmĕnsŭm glŏrĭă* călcăr *hăbĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Călcārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di calcina.* * *Cāsu invēntă lăcĭs fŏrmăx* călcārĭă *vāstō.* Mant.

Călcămēn, ĭnis, n. *Scarpa.* SYN. Călcārĭŭm, călcĕtus, călcĕāmēntŭm.

Călcātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Calzato.* * *Quĭ dīxĭt căpŭt ēssĕ* călcātŭm. (Phal.) Mart.

Călcĕŏlŭs, ī, m. *Piccola scarpa, scarpetta.* * Călcĕŏlūm *pĕdĭbŭs, ĕt ūtrūmquĕ pĕrĭndĕ gĕrēntēs.* Fil.

Călcĕus, ī, m. *Scarpa.* EP. Āptŭs, ūtĭlĭs, cŏmmŏdŭs, ātĕr, nĭgĕr, lēvĭs, hăbĭlĭs. PER. Vīncŭlă plāntæ. Vīncŭlă pĕdŭm. Nĕxæ tĕgmĭnă plāntæ. Circŭmdātă vīncŭlă plāntĭs. PHR. Tŭtĕrĕă nūdātĭs circŭmdăt tĕgmĭnă plāntĭs. * *Quām vĕtŭs ă crēssă* călcĕus *ūdăs ăquă.* (Pent.) Mart.

Călchās, āntĭs, m. *Calcante.* SYN. Thēstŏrĭdēs. EP. Āngŭr, vātēs, vērŭs, vērax. præscĭus, prōvĭdŭs. PHR. Āt vērī prōvĭdŭs, ăngŭr Thēstŏrĭdēs, vīncēmŭs, ăīt. * *Hīc Ītăcŭs vātĕm măgnō* Călchāntă *tŭmŭltū.* Virg. HIST. *Thestoris filius, augur Græcorum, tempore belli Trojani.* ✣ Figlio di Testore, augure de' Greci, nel tempo della guerra Troiana.

Călcĭtro, ās, āvī, ātŭm. ărĕ. *Calcitrare, trar de' calci.* SYN. Rĕcălcĭtro. PER. Tĕrrām, *vel* hŭmŭm călcĕ fĕrīrĕ, pĕdĕ tŭndĕrĕ, pĕrcŭtĕrĕ. Călcĭbŭs ārās vĕrbĕrārĕ. * Călcĭtrāt. *ārdēscūnt gĕrmāni cædĕ bĭmembrēs.* Ovid.

Călcĭtro, ōnĭs, m. *vel* Călcĭtrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Calcitroso, che tira calci.*

Călco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Premere, pestare co' piedi.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnculco, prōcŭlco, tĕro, ātrĭto. ŏbtĕro, cōntĕro. *Sprezzare:* Tĕmno, cōntĕmno, æstĭmŏr, dēspĭcĭo. PHR. Mīstaquĕ crūŏr călcātŭr ārēnā. Cōlla Tўrrānōrŭm mēdĭă călcābat In ŭrbĕ. * *Nātī, ĕt hūmānŭm nōn* călcātŭră *crŭōrĕm.* Virg.

Călchŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Calcolare, far conti.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūmĕro, dīnūmĕro, sūppŭto, cōmpŭto.

Călcŭlŭs, ī, m. *Pietra piccola, calcolo, conto.* * Călcŭlŭs *immĭtēm dēmĭttĭtŭr ātĕr in ūrnām.* Ovid.

Călĕcūtūm, *vel* Călĭcūtūm, ī, n. *Calecut, regno delle Indie.* EP. Fĕrax, flōrĭfĕrŭm, ămœnūm, lætūm. * *Jām* Călĕcūtēnsēs, *gēns nōstrō ĭncōgnĭtă mundō.* Mant. * *Āt* Călĭcūtī *rēgnă sĭ pĕtūnt nĭgrī.* (Seaz.) EXPL. *Indiarum regnum in Provincia Malabar, piperis, & aliorum aromatum ferax, mira aeris temperie gaudens.* ✣ Regno nella provincia di Malabar, abbondante molto di pepe e d'altri aromati, ove l'aria è molto dolce e temperata.

Călĕdŏnĭă, æ, f. *Scozia, propriamente la parte settentrionale di essa.* SYN. Scōtĭă.

Călĕdōnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Scozia.* SYN. Scōtĭŭs. * *Quīntæ* Călĕdōnĭōs *Ōvĭdĭ vīsūrĕ Brĭtănnōs.* Mart.

Călĕfăcĭo, *vel* Călfăcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, factŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scaldare.* Act. acc. SYN. Călfăcto, călĕfăcto. * *Sānguĭnĕ quām lărgō Grăcōs* călĕfēcĕrĭt *ămnēs.* Cland. * Călfăcĭūnt *vīllī pāllĭă vēstră mĕī.* (Pent.) Mart.

Călĕfĭo, ĭs, factŭs, fĭĕrī. *Scaldarsi.* Neut. pass. * *Nōndŭm* călfăctī *vēllĕrĭs hāstă tŏlēm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Călēndæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Calende, il primo giorno del mese.* PER. Primă dĭēs mēnsĭs. * *Vīndĭcăt Aūsōnĭās Jūnōnĭs cūră* Călēndās? Ovid.

Călēndārĭŭm, ĭī n. *Calendario.* * *Claūstră rĕnōvātī quōd vŏcānt* Călēndārĭ. (Seaz.) Gaz.

Călĕo, ēs, uī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Scaldarsi.* Neut. SYN. Călĕsco, călĭfĭo, ārĕo, sĭccŏr, ĕxsĭccor, fĕrvĕo, fūrŏr, ārdĕo, æstŭo. PHR. Thūrĭ călĕnt āræ, sĕrtĭsquĕ rĕcēntĭbŭs hălānt. * *Dūm* călĕt, *ĕt mĕdĭō Sōl ĕst ălтĭssĭmŭs ŏrbĕ.* Virg.

Călĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Scaldarsi.* * *Ēst Dĕās ĭn nōbĭs, ăgĭtāntĕ* călescīmŭs *ĭllō.* Ovid.

Călētes, ŭm. m. plur. *Quelli di Cava, nella Normandia.* SYN. Călēs, Călētī.

Călētŭm, ī, n. *Calais, città in fronte della Piccardia.* EP. Bĕlgĭcŭm, Gallĭcŭm, fōrtĕ, pŏlĭens, ĭnsignĕ, æquŏrĕum.

Călĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Caldo.* SYN. Călĭdus, călĭens, călĕfăctŭs, ārdĕns, ĭgnītŭs, ārdĕscĕns, flammĕus. tŏrrĭdŭs, fĕrvĕns, fĕrvĭdus. * *Ille răpīt* călĭdŭm *frūstră dē pĕctŏrĕ tēlum.* Virg.

Călĭcendrŭm, ī, n. *Cappelliera.* * *Cānĭdæ dēntēs. ăltŭm Sāgănæ* călĭcendrum. Hor.

Călĭgă, æ, f. *Calze.* SYN. Ocrĕa. * *Cājŭs, cognōmĕn Călĭgă cui cāstrā dĕdērūnt.* Aus.

Călĭgārĭus, ĭī. m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* Călĭgātĭus, ă, ŭm, *Cosa attenente alle calze.*

Călĭgātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Calzato.* SYN. Ocrĕātŭs. * *Ădjŭtōr gĕlĭdōs vēntĭăm* călĭgātŭs *in ăgrōs.* Juv.

Călĭgĭnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Oscuro, fosco.* SYN. Călĭgāns, lōbscūrŭs, ātĕr, ŭmbrōsŭs, nĭgĕr, ŏpācŭs, nūbĭlŭs, tĕnĕbrō-

sūs. * Cāligīnōsā nōctē prēmīt Dēūs. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Cāligo, īnis. f. *Tenebre, oscuritā, caligine.* SYN. Ūmbrā, nōx, tēnebræ. EP. Ātrā, nigrā, picēā, cæcā, obscūrā, crassā, dēnsā, tācitā, nocturnā, opācā, tristis, gēlidā, hōrridā, tētrā, lūridā, fūmōsā, turpis, squālidā, Stygīā, tēnebrōsā, sōmnifērā. PER. Cæcæ cāligīnis hōrror. PHR. Cūm nōx obscūrā lætās cāligīnē tērrās occūlūit. Cæcum spissā cāligīnē tērrās prēssit, texit. * *Quis glōbus, ō cīvēs, cāligīnē vōlvitur ātrā?* Virg. *

Cāligo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Oscurarsi, offuscarsi.* Neut. SYN. Obscurōr, abscondōr, tegōr, opēriōr. *Vedere poco, esser cieco:* Cæcūtio. PER. Tēnebris absconditus, tegor, opēriōr. Cāligīnē vēlor, cingor, obdūcor, involvor. * Et cāligantem nigrā formidinē lūcum. Virg.

Cāligŭlā, æ, m. *Caligola.* EP. Sævus, crūdēlis, impius, nefandus, perfidus, scelērātus. * *Cājus, cognōmēn Cāligæ cui castrā dēdērunt.* Ans. HIST. *Imperator Romanus, a caligis, quas margaritis refertas primus gestavit, vel a caligis militaribus, sic appellatus.* ✣ Imperator Romano, così chiamato, perchè fu il primo che portasse le calze.

Cālistō, ūs, f. *Calisto.* SYN. Ārctōs, Pārrhasis, Ursa, Hēlice, Cynosūra, Lycāonis. EP. Pulchra, formōsa, vēnūsta, Arcādia, Nōnacrīna, Tēgeæa, Lycāonīa. PER. Pārrhasia Virgo. Lycāonē nāta. Tegeæa puella. * Cālistō sācri pārs fuit ūna chōrī. (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Nympha, Lycaonis Arcadiæ regis filia, quæ ab Jove compressa, Arcadem filium in sylvis peperit. Hæc postea a Junone in ursam commutata, & in cælo collocata, ubi majorem Ursam efficit.* ✣ Ninfa figliuola di Licaone re dell' Arcadia; la qual ebbe da Giove un figlio, detto Arcade: essa poi fu cangiata da Giunone in un' orsa, e collocata da Giove nel cielo, ove si chiama *l' Orsa maggiore.*

Călix, īcis, m. *Celice, vaso.* SYN. Crātēr, scyphus, pārēra, cȳathus, cymbium, pōculum, cæchrīnum. EP. Aureus, aurātus, argentēus, ēburnus, vitreus, crystallinus, cælātus, lūcidus, cavus, plenus, fœcundus, capax, profundus, gemmeus, perspīcuus. * *Vinctā, cōrōnātus stābit et ipse călix.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Călleo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *Esser pratico.* SYN. Scio, tēneo, āgnōsco, cognōsco, nōvī, intelligo. * *Legitimumque sonum digitis callemus, et aure.* Hor.

Callĭdĭtās, ātis, f. *Astuzia, sottigliezza.* SYN. Astūtia, fraus, dolus, versūtia, fallacia. EP. Cauta, fallax, astūta, latens, occulta, solers, Iniqua. Improba, dolosa, mēditāta. * *Exctitat. Ō mirā callĭdĭtātē virum.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Callĭdus, a, um. *Astuto, sottile, destro.* SYN. Astūtus, solers, vafer, cautus, versutus, sagax, fallax, dolosus. * Callĭda sic stultās dēcēpit ēsca ferās. (Pent.) M r.

Callĭmăchus, i, m. *Callimaco.* SYN. Battiades. EP. Doctus, perītus, subtilis, facundus, Clarius, Cyrenæus. * Callĭmăchi numĕrīs non sit dicēndus Achillēs. Ovid. HIST. *Poeta Cyrenensis, Batti filius, elegiis insignis.* ✣ Poeta Cirenese, figlio di Batto, eccellentissimo nell' elegie.

Callĭŏpē, ēs, f. *Calliope, Musa eccellentissima ne' versi eroici. Una Musarum, quæ Heroico carmini præesse existimabatur.* * *Vos, ō Callĭŏpē, precor aspīrāte cănenti.* Virg.

Callirhŏē, ēs, f. *Calliroe.* * Et quos Callirhoē nōnis errantibus undis. Stat. EXPL. *Fons in agro Attico, novem habens fistulas.* ✣ Fonte vicino ad Atene, ove l' acqua este da nove bocche.

Callis, is, m. *Colle, strada.* SYN. Vīa, iter, trames, semita. EP. Arctus, angustus, rectus, latus, tritus, facilis, occultus, secretus. * *Kārā per occultōs dūcēbat sēmĭta callēs.* Virg.

Callisthĕnes, is. *Callistene.* EP. Audax, liber, sapiens. HIST. *Philosophus Alexandro Magno familiaris, sed ob nimiam libertatem, atque gravitatem, postea regi odiosus fuit. Nunquam enim adduci potuit, ut Alexandrum adoraret Persarum more: quapropter eum rex, truncatis membris, abscissisque auribus, ac naso deformatum, cum cane in cavea clausum circumferri jussit, diuque tortum tandem necavit.* ✣ Filosofo molto famigliare d' Alessandro, il quale cadde poi nella di lui disgrazia, e gli venne in grandissimo odio, per la treppa libertà ed ardire. Non volle giammai costui adorare Alessandro all'usanza de' Persiani. Per lo che Alessandro comandò che gli si tagliassero i membri, ed anche le orecchie, e sformato nel volto, fosse chiuso insieme con un cane in una gabbia di ferro, e finalmente dopo vari tormenti l' uccise.

Callōtus, a, um. *Calloso.* * Humidā callōta cum pinsĕrēt hordeā dextrā. Luc.

Callum, i, n. *Callo.* SYN. Callus.

Călo, ōnis, m. *Un giovine.* EP. Villi, robustus, strenuus. * *Exirēm, plurēs călōnes, ātque cătăllī.* Hor. *Hūc pĕrmānsērunt călōnes, ātquĕ cătăllī.* Id.

Călo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Chiamare.* * *Sive ille ād hāstām, sive ād cōmitĭum călat.* Scal.

Călor, ōris, m. *Calore, caldo.* SYN. Ardor, æstus, fervor. EP. Ardens, ignitus, furens, fervidus, torrens, vallidus, aridus, ingens, æstivus, vitalis, nativus, segnis, piger, ignavus, infestus, lethifer, exitiosus. PHR. Călor ōssā relīquit. Ossa et Æneæ pectora ādūstā călor. Torrenti sēmper sitit ūstā călorē. Et fessa æstivō membra călorē levat. * *Magnāque cum magnō vēnīt tritūrā călorē.* Virg.

Călpe, ēs, f. *Monte, detto Gibilterra.*

nella Spagna. EP. Altă, excĕlsă, ardŭă, Maŭră, Maŭrūsiă, Ibĕră, Hĕspĕrĭă. Tartēsiă, Hercŭlĕă, occidŭă. PHR. Quă imbĭt excĕlsăm Tethўs interfŭă Calpēn. Angŭstăsquĕ frĕtī faŭcēs prĕmĭt ardŭă Calpē. * Cŏndĭdĕrăt jŏm Sŏlis equōs Tartēsiă Calpē. Aus. EXPL. *Mons in extremis Hispaniæ finibus, e regione oppositam habens Abylam Mauritaniæ montem, qui duo montes* Herculis columnæ *vulgo appellantur.* ✣ Monte negli ultimi confini della Spagna, in fronte del monte Abila nella Mauritania: questi due monti sono chiamati le due *colonne d'Ercole.*

Călthă, æ, f. *Viola (fiore).* EP. Pulchră, ŏdōră, flōrens, vĕnŭstă, lūtĕă, rŭbens, lūcĕŏlă, flammĕŏlă. * *Mollĭă lūteŏlă pingit* văcīnĭă călthă.

Călvă, æ, f. *Osso della testa.* SYN. Călvārĭă, vĕrtex.

Călvārĭă, æ, f. *Osso, o cima della testo.* SYN. Călvă. HIST. *Sic dictus mons Golgotho prope Jerusalem, ubi Christus Redemptor noster cruc fixus est.* * *Gŏlgŏthă lŏcŭs est, căpĭtis* călvārĭă quondăm. Tert.

Călvĕo, ēs, vī, ētĕ, n. *Esser calvo.* SYN. Călvo, călvĕsco, călvĕfio.

Călvĭnŭs, ī, m. *Colvino.* * *Quĭd tĕntārĕ pŭtăs ŏmnēs,* Călvĭnĕ, *rĕcēntī.* Juv.

Călvĭtĭēs, ēī, f. *vel* Călvĭtĭum, ĭī, n. *Calvezza.* * *Tĕsta hŏmĭnis, nūdŭm jŏm cūtĕ* călvĭtĭum. (Pent.) Aus.

Călŭmnĭă, æ, f. *Colunnia, ingiuria.* SYN. Probrŭm, ŏpprobrĭum, cŏnvĭcĭum, ĭnjūrĭă, crīmĕn, s. *crimĭnatio.* EP. Dūră, atrŏx, grăvis, mordax, vĭŏlentă, turpis, fœdă, prăvă, ĭnīquă, hostĭlis, nŏxĭă, fūrens, scĕlĕrātă. * *Quŏ dente ŏbnītens spinōsă* călŭmnĭă *pŭgnĕt.* Prud.

Călŭmnĭātŏr, ōris, m. *Calunniatore.* * *Et dĕlātŏr ĕs, et* călŭmnĭātŏr. (Phalene.)

Călŭmnĭŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Calunniare.* Depon. acc. *vel* dat. SYN. Dēturbo, cŏnvĭcĭŏr. PER. Cŏnvĭcĭă dĭcĕrĕ, jăcĭtārĕ, vŏmĕrĕ, fūndĕrĕ, effūndĕrĕ.

Călvo, ās. *Far calvo.* Act.

Călvo, ĭs, ĕrĕ, *vel* Călvŏr, ĕrĭs. *Ingannare.* * *Pŏstquām călămĭtās plūrēs ānnōs ārvōs* călvĭtur, Pacuv.

Călvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Calvo.* PER. Călvĭtĭē nūdŭs. * Ŏccĭpĭtĭ călvo *ēs: nĕ tĕnĕăr fŭgĭēns.* (Pent.) Aus.

Călx, călcĭs, m. f. *Calcagno.* SYN. Tālŭs. EP. Dūrŭs, āspĕr, fortis, fŭgax, vāgŭs, ăgĭlis. * *Stĕrnĭtŭr ĭnfēlix Ăcrŏn, tĕ* călcĭbŭs *ātrăm.* Virg.

Călx, călcis, f. *Calcina.* EP. Ārĭdă, cāndens, căndĭdă, ūrens, tĕnăx, fĕ vens, dilūtă. * *Cŏmmĭsĭt lăpĭdēs dĭlūtă* călcĕ *sŭbăctōs.* Pass.

Călўbē, ēs, f. *Sacerdotessa del Tempio di Giunone.* EP. Vĕtŭlă, annōsă. * *Fit* Călўbē, *Jūnōnis ănŭs, tĕmplique Sacĕrdōs.* Virg.

Călўdōn, ōnis, f. *Città del Despotato, detta Ayton.* EP. Altă. pŭlchră, implă, Ærŏlă, Mĕlĕăgrĭă. mōrsĭfĕră. * *Ălĭă jăcet* Călўdōn, *lūgent jŭvĕnēsquĕ.* Ovid.

Călўdōnĭă. æ, f. *Calidonia, paese della Grecia.* SYN. Ætōlĭă, Călўdōnis.

Călўdōnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Calidonio.* SYN. Ætōlŭs. * *Hăc tĕnŭs Oënīdēs Vĕtŭlŭs* Călўdōnĭă *rēgnă.* Ovid. * *Quăn'ă* Călўdōnĭŏs *ăttŏllĕt glorĭă cōmpos.* Id.

Călўpsō, ūs, f. *Calipso.* EP. Atlantĭăs, Ogўgĭă, Nēptūnĭă, pŭlchră, fāmōsă, æquŏrĕă. * *An grăvĕ sex ānnīs, pŭlchrăm fŏvissĕ* Călўpsō? Ovid. HIST. *Nympha Oceani, seu Atlantis, & Tethyos filia, quæ in Ogygia, ubi regnabat, Ulyssem naufragum hospitio excepit.* ✣ Ninfa figlia dell' Oceano, o d' Atlante e di Teti, regina dell'isola Ogigia, ove ricevè in ospizio Ulisse, il quale avea fatto naufragio.

Călўx, ўcis, m. *Boccia, bottone di fiore, come di rosa.* * *Gĕmmāntisquĕ rŏsæ* călўcĕm *pŏrrĕxit ŏdōrūm.* Pass.

Cămărīnă, æ, f. *Camarina.* * *Ăppārĕt* Cămărīnă *prŏcŭl, cămpīquĕ Gĕlōni.* Virg. *Concelebrant quâs pigrâ vadô* Cămărĭnâ *palustri.* Claud. EXPL. *Palus Siciliæ juxta oppidum ejusdem nominis, cujus aquæ cum pestem fœtore suo gignerent, consuluerunt Apollinem, cujus oraculum fuit,* Camarinam non esse movendam: *neglecto tamen Apollinis responso, exsiccaverunt paludem, per quam mox ingressi hostes irruperunt. Hinc manavit proverbium,* Camarinam movere, *pro eo quod est,* sibi malum accersere. ✣ Palude nella Sicilia, le di cui acque per la sua gran puzza, cagionano molta peste. Virg. Æn. 3. — *Et, fatis nunquam concessa moveri, Apparet* Camarina *procul.*

Cămbĕrĭŭm. *Sciamberl.* EP. Laŭrĕătŭm, plānŭm, rŏbŭstĕ, dēlĭcĭōsŭm, angŭstŭm, fortĕ, vĕtŭstŭm, pōpŭlōsŭm. PHR. Sĕdēs Prīncĭpĭbŭs dilĕcta sŭīs. Rēgĭă quondăm Ducŭm Sabaudĭæ. Urbs altis mūnītă eaturis, Tŏgātis urbs pŏpŭlōsă vīrīs. Dēlĭcĭis cōnsĭtă tĕllūs. HIST. *Urbs est caput totius Sabaudiæ, & in ea quondam Sabaudiæ Duces morabantur. Nunc sedem totius illius Ditionis Magistratus amplissimi. Appellatur etiam* forum Neronis *a Ptolomæo.*

Cămbўsēs, æ, m. *Cambise, re della Persia.* * Cămbўsēs *lŏngī pŏpŭlōs pĕrvēnĭt ăd ævī.* Lucr.

Cămēlă, æ, f *Voce.* * *Dūm lĭcĕt ănpŏsĭtă, vĕlŭt in crătĕrĕ,* cămēlă. Ovid.

Cămēlus, ī, m. *Camm llo.* SYN. Drŏmās. EP. Măgnŭs, grandis, ingens, rōbŭstŭs, vĕlŏx, cĭ ŭs, cĕ ĕr, hīrtŭs. hīrsūtŭs dēfŏrmĭs, immanis, pāvĭdus. * *Dēfŏrmĭs pŏtĕrunt ĭmmānĭă membră* cămēlī. Juv.

Cămĕrā. æ, f. *Volta.* SYN. Arcŭs, fornix, tĕstūdo, EP. Aūrātă, micans, splendĭdă, fulgĭdă, ălbă. præclārā. ebŭrnă, ærĕă, vĭrĭdis, mărmŏrĕă, pictă, cŏrŭscă, rutĭlă, cūrvātă; pendens, cōnvexă,

sĭnŭātă. * *Nĕc* cămĕra *aūrātās inter ĕbŭrnă trăbēs.* (Pcnt.) Prop.

Cămĕrăcĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cambrai.* **Clăssis sīstit ităr, quă sē* Cămĕrăcĕă *rūră.* Mant.

Cămĕrăcŭm, ī, n. *Cambrai, città nei Paesi Bassi.* * *Ē mŏdĭcō vĭcō* Cămĕrăcum *ēxcrēvit ĭn ūrbĕm.* Pcd.

Cămĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Fatto a volta.* SYN. Cūrvŭs, cūrvātŭs, flĕxŭs, ĭnflĕxŭs, sĭnŭōsŭs. * *Ān* cămĕrātă *vīdēs aūrō fāstīgiă pūrō?* Pass.

Cămĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Formare a volta.* Act. acc. SYN. Cūrvo, ĭncūrvo, flĕcto, ĭnflĕcto.

Cămĭllă, æ, f. *Camilla.* EP. Pŭlchră, fŏrtĭs, Āmāzŏn, gĕnĕrōsă, bĕllātrīx, Vŏlscă, Prīvērnă. PHR. Prīvērnă vīrgo. Vīrgo dilĕctă Dīānæ. * *Nōmĭnĕ Cāmĭllæ, mūtĭlātā pārtĕ,* Cămĭllām. Virg. HIST. *Volscorum regina, Metabi & Camillæ filia, quæ Turno adversus Æneam suppetias tulit.* ✣ Regina de' Volsci, figlia di Metabo e di Camilla, che diede soccorso a Turno nella guerra che fece contro Enea.

Cămĭllŭs, ī, m. *Camillo.* EP. Măgnŭs, fŏrtĭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, tŏrquātŭs, fātālĭs, măgnănĭmŭs. * *Āspĭcĕ tŏrquātum, ēt rĕfĕrēntēm signă* Cămĭllūm. Virg. HIST. *Romanorum suæ ætatis clarissimus, qui Gallos Senones Roma expulit.* ✣ Gran capitano romano, il quale scacciò i Francesi da Roma.

Cămīnŭs, ī, m. *Camino, fumajuolo.* SYN. Fŏrnāx. EP. Ārdēns, callĭdŭs, flagrāns, ignĭtŭs, fūmāns, ignĭvŏmŭs, ānhēlāns, āvĭdŭs, tŏrrēns, vŏrāx, fūrēns, rŭtĭlŭs, ātĕr, Vŭlcānĭŭs, nĭgĕr, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, crĕpĭtāns, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs. PHR. Rāpĭt flāmmām ēxpīrārĕ cămīnīs. Lāmĭnă Cȳclōpum ēxcōquĭtŭr flāgrāntĕ cămīnō. Iustŭlă tĕrrĭfĭcīs Ætnæ cĕlĕbrātă cămīnis. * *Incūde āssĭdŭō, sēmpērque ārdēntĕ* cămīnō. Juv.

Cămmărŭs, ī, m. *Gambero di mare.* **Sĕd tĭbĭ dīmĭdĭō cōnstrĭcŭs* cămmărŭs *ŏvō.* Juv.

Cămœnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Muse.* SYN. Mūsæ, Āōnĭdĕs, Cāstālĭdĕs, Pĭĕrĭdĕs, Ŏlȳmpĭādĕs. EP. Āttĭcæ, Cāstālĭæ, Mæŏnĭæ, Pĭĕrĭæ, Cecrŏpĭæ, sacræ, ætĕrnæ, dŏctæ, ārgŭĭæ, dŭlcēs, cānōræ, vŏcālēs, dŭlcĭsŏnæ. PHR. Nŏvēm sŏrōrēs, Hĕlĭcōnĭs ălumnæ. Dēæ Pārnāssī jŭgă sacră cŏlēntēs. Āōnĭæ, *vel* Cānālĭæ sŏrōrēs, pŭĕllæ, vĭrgĭnēs. Chŏrŭs Pĭĕrĭŭs. Cāstālĭdum tŭrbă nŏvēnă. Dŏctī cŏhōrs Hĕlĭcōnĭă Phœbī. Āōnĭī tŭrbă nŏvēnă jŭgī. * *Ălĭĕnīs dicētĭs, ămōnt ălternă* Cămœnæ. Virg.

Cămpānă, æ, f. *Campana.* EP. Raŭcă, clāră, sŏnāns, rĕsŏnāns, cānōră, vŏcālĭs, ălĭsŏnă. * *Æs quŏquĕ, cui nōmĕn nōstrās* cămpānă *pĕr ōrās.* Mant.

Cămpānĭă, æ, f. *Campagna di Roma e di Napoli.* EP. Fĕrtĭlĭs, dīvēs, fĕrax, fœcundă, Cĕrĕālĭs, Bacchĭcă, pīnguĭs, vītĭfĕră. * *Prŏvĭdă Pŏmpējō dĕdĕrāt* Cămpānĭă *fēbrēs.* Juv.

Cămpānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Campagna.* **Ēt Cāpўs, hinc nōmĕn* Cămpānă *dūcĭtŭr ūrbi.* Virg.

Cămpĕ, æ, f. *Bruco.* **Implĭcĭtŭs cōnchæ limāx, hīrsūtăquĕ* cămpĕ. Colum.

Cămpēstĕr, ris, m. *vel* Cămpēstrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Campestre, campestro, campale.* * *Lūdĕrĕ quī nēscīt,* cămpēstrĭbŭs *ăbstĭnĕt ārmīs.* Hor.

Cămpŭs, ī, m. *Campo, campagna.* SYN. Ăgĕr, tĕrră, tellŭs, hūmŭs, rūră, jŭgĕră, sōlĭum, æquŏr, plānĭtĭēs. EP. Lātŭs plānŭs, pătēns, vāstŭs, pătŭlŭs, āpĕrtŭs, spătĭōsŭs, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlĭs, dīvēs, fēlix, frūgĭfĕr, pīnguis, ŏpīmŭs, Pŏrĭgĕr, grāmĭnĕŭs, hĕrbĭdŭs, sīcŭs, sēgnĭs, ārĭdŭs, stĕrĭlĭs, ăzĕnōsŭs. PHR. Frĕquēns hĕrbīs. Fĕrtĭlĭs ūbĕrĕ. Flāvēscēns frūgĭbŭs, spīcis. Vēstītŭs grāmĭnĕ. Pīnguis lætō ūbĕrĕ. Vĕrnāns Cĕrĕālī grāmĭnĕ. PHR. Lūdit hĕrbōsō pĕcŭs ōmnĕ cămpō. Sēgnēm pătĭĕrĕ sĭtū dūrēscĕrĕ cămpūm. Flōrēntēs cămpōs rīgŭīs pĕrlăbĭtŭr ămnis. Cōnspĭcĭt ĭn plānōs hōstĕm dēscendĕrĕ cămpōs. Plānŭs ĕrāt, lātĕquĕ pătēns prōpĕ mœnĭă cămpŭs. * *Quīquĕ frĕquēns hĕrbīs, ēt fĕrtĭlĭs ūbĕrĕ* cămpŭs. Virg.

Cămūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Torto, piegato.* SYN. Sīmŭs, cūrvŭs, ĭncūrvŭs, flĕxŭs, rĕflĕxŭs. * *Pĕs ēttam ēt* cămūrīs *hĭrtæ sŭb cōrnĭbŭs aūrēs.* Virg.

Cānă, æ, f. *Cana, città nella Galilea nella tribù di Zabulon, ove Gesù Cristo fece il primo miracolo, convertendo l'acqua in vino alle nozze, alle quali egli insieme co' suoi discepoli fu invitato.* EP. Fēlix. PHR. Chrīstī prōdĭgĭō ĭnclўtă prīmō. Cōnvīvă Chrīstō fēlix.

Cānădă, æ, f. *Parte dell'America.* SYN. Nŏvă Fræncĭă. * *Ūt* Cānădæ *gēntēs, aūt Hūrōnēs, aūt Hīrōquæī.* Mill. EXPL. *Amplissima Americæ regio, ubi multæ Francorum coloniæ.* ✣ Paese dell' America, in cui abitano molti Francesi.

Cānălĕtŭlă, æ, f. *Canaletto.* SYN. Cānălĭcŭlŭs.

Cānălis, ĭs, m. f. *Canale.* SYN. Rīvŭs, ălvĕŭs, tūbŭs. *Condotto, cannone d' acqua:* Tūbŭs, fīstŭlă. EP. Ārctŭs, ăngŭstŭs, lōngŭs, lātŭs, pătŭlŭs, cāvŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, cūrvŭs, flĕxŭs, rīgŭŭs, ĭrrīgŭŭs, plŭmbĕŭs, ĭlĭgnŭs, ārūndĭnĕŭs. PHR. Rŭit ăctă rĕpēntĕ cānălĭbŭs ūndă. Vīrĭdēs rĕcrĕārĕ cānălĭbŭs hŏrtŏs. Hic quŏquĕ mūltĭfĭdis dīvīsă cānălĭbŭs ūndă. Grĕgēs ăd stāgnă jŭbēto. Currĕntem ĭlĭgnis pŏtārĕ cānălĭbŭs ūndăm. * *Mĕllăque ārūndĭnĕīs ĭnfĕrrĕ* cānălĭbŭs *ăltrō.* Virg.

Cānălĭtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di canale.* SYN. Cānălĭcŭlātŭs.

Cānānæă, æ, f. *Cananea, paese della Siria.* SYN. Cānānītis. Jūdæa.

Cānānæŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cananea.* PER. Cānānītĭdĕ nātŭs.

Cānārĭă, æ, f. *Canaria, isola molto grande.* EP. Fĕrax, ămplă, dīvēs. EXPL. *Insula in mari Atlantico, Fortunatis insulis propinqua: sic dicta a magnorum canum multitudine ingenti. Hodie omnes*

illæ insulæ, quas antiqui Fortunatas *appellabant, uno nomine* Canariæ *vocantur, quarum nobilissima est* Palma, *seu Madera, saccharo & vino præstantissimo celebris.* ❖ Isola nell' America, vicina alle isole dette dagli antichi *Fortunate*. Queste isole si chiamano tutte *Canarie* per la gran moltitudine di cani. La più celebre di queste è Palma, abbondantissima di zucchero e di vino.

Cāncellārĭus, ĭī, m. *Cancelliere*. EP. Æquus, jūstus, gravis, prūdens, intĕgĕr, illūstris, clārus, nōbilis, rēgius. PER. Rēgīæ mēntis intĕrprĕs. Quī rēgis mēntem pōpŭlis, ēdictāquĕ summa Dēclārat.

Cāncelli, ōrum, m. plur. *Cancelli, ferrate*. EP. Ăngusti, tĕnŭes, rāri, pătentes, cōnspĭcŭi. * Cāncellis *primōs Insĕrŭisse pădes*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cāncĕr, cri, m. *Granchio, gambero*. EP. Tardus, lēntus, pĭger, ignāvus, tĕstūdĭnĕus, rōbens, mūlĭcĭpes, rŭbĭcundus, tūrpis, ŏbscēnus, āmŭlcŏlă, littŏrĕus, flŭvĭātĭlis, æquŏrĕus. PHR. Sī tĕstūdĭnĕus mŏvĕāt sŭă brāchĭă cāncĕr. Ŏbscēnŭs grădĭtŭr nōn rĕctō limĭtĕ cāncĕr. * *Cōncăvă littŏrĕō si dēmās brāchĭă* cāncrō. Ovid.

Cāncĕr, cri, m. *Cancro (segno celeste)*. EP. Ārdens, călĭdus, flagrāns, tōrrens, ignĭtus, fĕrvens, fĕrvĭdus, ūrens, ădūstus, æstīvus, æstĭfĕr, răbĭdus, vĭŏlēntus, sĭccus, ārĭdus, sĭtĭens. sĭtĭbŭndus, pluvĭālis, æquŏrĕus. PER. Cancri sŷdus, ăstrum, signum. Cāncri tōrrĭdus ignis. Tōrrĭdă, *vel* fĕrvĕntĭă brāchĭă Cāncri. Æstīvī cāvă tĕrgŏră Cāncri. Cāncĕr æquātĭlĕ signum. Æquārĭum Cāncĕr ălūmnus. Sōlĕ pĕrĭstŭs. Cōncăvă littŏrĕī fĕrvĕbānt brāchĭă Cāncrī. Cūm prēmĭt æquŏrĕī Sōl hūmĭdă brāchĭă Cāncrī. Sōl ăbĭt ĕ gĕmĭnĭs, ĕt Cāncri signă rŭbescĭnt. Ŏctĭpĕdis Cāncri tĕrgă sĭnĭsĭră tĭmĕt. EXPL. *Unum ex duodecim zodiaci signis, quod Sol intrat mense Junio, & in quo solstitium fit. In hoc Astrum mutatus fuit, ex fabula, Cancer ab Hercule occisus.* ❖ Uno de' dodici segni dello zodiaco, in cui il Sole entra nel mese di Giugno, quando si fa il solstizio. Fingono i poeti che un granchio ucciso da Ercole fu mutato in questa costellazione.

Cāncĕr, cri, m. *Canchero, infermità*. EP. Ăcerbus, ĕdax, mŏrdax, rōdens, vŏrax, sĕrpens, lătĭbūlis, mortĭfĕr, immĕdĭcābĭlis, intănābĭlis. PHR. Ūtquĕ mălūm lătĕ sŏlĕt immĕdĭcābĭlĕ cāncĕr Sérpĕre, ĕt illæsās vĭtĭātis ădhĭbĕre pārtes.

Cāndax, ăcis, *vel* Cāndācĕ, ēs, f. *Candace regina dell'Etiopia al tempo d'Augusto Imperator Romano. Chiamavasi anche con questo nome un'altra regina, pur anche dell'Etiopia, la quale ammaestrata nella fede cristiana da un suo eunuco, fu poi convertita ad essa fede da s. Filippo Diacono, con tutto il regno.*

RP. Pĭă, dēdĭtă Chrīstō. * *Ætque ăpŭd Eūnŭchūm rēgīnæ* Cāndācis *ăctō*. Mant.

Cāndēlă, æ, f. *Candela*. SYN. Cērĕus, fax, tæda. EP. Cērĕă, pīnguis, ārdens, clārā, micans, lūcens, rādĭans, trĕmŭlă, ignĭfĕră, rŭtĭlans, flammĭvŏmă. * *Nōmĭnă* cāndēlæ *nōbis ăntīquă dēdērunt*. Mart.

Cāndēlābrum, ī, n. *Candeliere*. EP. Aŭrĕum, ærĕum, ærĕtĕum, sĭdĕrĕum, lignĕum, ĕbŭrnĕum, prĕtĭōsum. * *Dē* cāndēlābrō *māgnă lūcĕrnă tĭbī*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cāndĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Imbiancare, esser bianco*. SYN. Cāndesco, cāndĭco, ălbĕo, ălbesco, cānesco. * *Cāndĭdă dĕ nigris, ĕt dĕ* cāndentĭbŭs ātră. Ovid.

Cāndesco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Divenir bianco*. SYN. Ălbesco, cānesco. *Accendersi, infiammarsi:* Ārdĕo, ignĕsco, incāndesco. * *Ōrĕ trahĭt, currūsquĕ sŭīs* cāndescĕrĕ *sēnsit*. Ovid.

Cāndĭă, æ. f. *Candia*. SYN. Crĕtă, Cūrĕtis, Gortynis, Hĕcătŏmpŏlis. EP. Ærĭă, dīvĕs, fertĭlis, vĭnĭfĕră, nōbĭlis, Mĭnōĭă, sagittĭfĕră. PER. Tĕrră Cūrĕtis. Mĭnōĭă tĕllūs. Ārvă Gnōssĭă, Dictæă, Gortynĭă. EXPL. *Insula maris Mediterranei celeberrima, ac vini optimi ferax, hodie Turcarum subjecta ditioni.* ❖ Isola nel mare Mediterraneo, abbondantissima di malvagia, dominata ora dal Turco.

Cāndĭdātus, ă, ŭm. *Vestito di bianco*. SYN. Ălbātus, ălbus, cāndĭdus. *Chi aspira a qualche cosa:* Aspīrans. * *Chrīstĭs ălĭīs* cāndĭdātis *præsĭdĕt cōhortĭbŭs*. (Trochaic.) Phal.

Cāndĭdŭlus, a, ŭm. *Bianchetto*. * *Exta, ĕt* cāndĭdŭlī *dīvīnă, tŏmăcŭlă pŏrci*. Juv.

Cāndĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Bianco*. SYN. Ălbus, cānus, cānēns, cānescens, ălbescens, candescens, lăcteus, nīvĕus, ĕbŭrnĕus, argentĕus. *Puro, sincero:* Ingĕnŭus, sincērus. *Innocente:* Intĕgĕr, innŏcens, innocŭus, innŏxĭus. PER. Cāndōrĕ tĭnctus, indūtus, fŭlgens, ōrnātus, dĕcōrus. Quī cāndōrĕ nīvĕs sŭpĕrāt. Quī cāndōrĕ nīvĕs, cāndōre ānteīrĕt ŏlōres. * Cāndĭdus *aūrātis ăpĕrit cūm cōrnŭbus ānnum*. Virg.

Cāndŏr, ōris, m. *Candidezza, candore*. SYN. Ălbĕdo. * *Quī* cāndōrĕ nīvĕs *ānteīrĕnt, cūrsŭbus nūras*. Virg.

Cānĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, *vel* Cānesco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Imbiancare*. SYN. Ălbĕo, ălbĭco, cāndĕo, cāndesco, cāndĭco. * *Tēmpŏrĭbŭs gĕmĭnīs* cānēbăt *spārsă sĕnēctūs*. Virg.

Cāpĕlli, ōrum, m. *Capelli bianchi*. SYN. Cānĭtĭēs. RP. Ălbī, nīvĕī, tūrpes, mŏrōsi, sŏrdēntēs, gĕlĭdi, hŏnōrāti. PRR. Cānī crīnes, căpillī, cānă cŏmă, cæsărĭēs. PHR. Jām mĭhĭ dēcĕrĭōr cānis æspĕrgĭtŭr ætās. Mŏrōsīs nŏndŭm squallēnt tĭbĭ tēmpŏră cānis. Ăt mĕă jām nīvĕīs circumdănt tēmpŏră cānīs. * *Ĭntĕr hŏnōrātōs mĕdĭō dē vērtĭcĕ* cānos. Ovid.

Cāpĭtālĭă, ĭum, m. *Popoli salvatici di una certa isola del mondo nuovo, i quali non si cibano che di carne umana.*

EP. Fĕri, dīri, crūdēles, sævi, fĕrōces, inhūmani.

Canĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Canicola*. SYN. Canis Sirius. EP. Ardens, ignita, flagrans, torrida, calens, fervida, sicca, aridа, ignivoma, æstiva; stitiens, stridunda, æstifera, pigra, segnis, iners, insana, vesana, furens, furiosa, damnosa, mœrbosa, exitiosa, lethalis, pestifera. PER. Canis æstivus, æstifer, Erigonius. Sirius ardor. Æstivum, *vel* Icarium sydus. Icarii stellă protervă canis. PHR. Cum captus ætherius vesana canicula. Siccas insana Canicula messes Jamdudum coquit. Torret et exhaustas cum sicca Canicula fauces. Qua nullum terris violentius ădvenit æstrum. Cum Canis exurit sitientes fervidus ægros. Sitiens cum jam Canis haustrit undas. Calidi cum sideris æstu Depŏnit flavas annua terra comas. Sol licet admoto tellurem sidere fundat, Et micet Icarii stellă protervă Canis. * *Ni grave, tu tempus, sitientisve* Canicula *tardet*. Ovid. EXPL. *Signum cæleste, quod cum Sol percurrit, calores sunt maximi. Fugunt poetæ, canem esse Icarii & Erigones.* ✣ Segno celeste, in cui ritrovandosi il Sole, eccita grandissimi calori. Fingono i poeti, che questo fosse un cane d' Icaro e d'Erigone, morto pel dolore della morte de' suoi padroni.

Canĭdĭă, æ, f. *Canidia, moglie di Napolo, la quale fu accusata da Orazio per istrega*. EP. Impiŏbă, vēnēfica. *Canidĭa ăffŭissēt pejŏr sērpentibŭs Āfris. Hor.

Canīnus, ă, ŭm. *Di cane, canino.* * Inde canīna fŏrō lătrat făcundĭă tōtō. Juv.

Canis, is, m. *Cane, o cagna*. SYN. Lycisca, Molŏssus. EP. Acer, fortis, audax, intrēpidus, mordax, latrātor, vŏcifer, impavidus, vigil, pervigil, sedulus, insomnis, custos, fidus, fidelis, comes, amicitiæ, ŏdōris, sagax, celer, levis, velox, citus, anhelus, pernix, properus, rapax, rapidus, trux, ferus, avidus, crudelis, infestus, horrendus, atrox, immitis, sævus. hirsutus, armillatus, venatícus. PER. Cursu fortis. Pedibus celer. Naso sagax. Naribus acer. Turbă canum. Vigiles, provida tŭ bă, canes. Comites, sedulă turba, canes. PHR. Ŏdōra canum vis. Turbă canum circumsona lătrat. Hostem sævis lătratibus urget. Furensque procul latratibus arcet. Prodit clamore ferum. Agitat in summis saltibus apros. Canes quibus est avidacia præceps, Venandique sagax virtus. Domus alta Molossis Personuit. Canes latratibus æthera complent. Canum latratibus æther intonat. Sævitque canum latratus in auras. Canis ŏccultos agitabat Belgicus apros. Sæpe canes frustra nemorosis montibus errant. In nemus ire libet, pressisque in rete cervis, Hortari celeres per juga summa canes. * *Venator cursu canis, et latratibus instat*. Virg. *Vide* Canis venatici descript. *Ovid.* 1. *Metam.* Ut canis in vacuo, &c.

Canis cælestis. *Cane (segno celeste). Vide supra* Canicula. SYN. Sirius, canicula. EP. Æstivus, ardens, flagrans, calidus, fervidus, furens, torridus, ignivomus, siccus, aridus, stitiens, stridundus, Icarius, Erigonius. PHR. Dum premit Æmæos Canis Erigonius æstus. Et Canis, Icarium dicunt, quo sidere mŏtō, Tōtă sitit cælus, præcipitūrque sēges. Undă sub æstivum non adeŭnda Canem. Venit enim tempus, quo torridus æstuat aer, Incipit et siccō fervere terra die. *V.* Canicula.

Canistrum, i, n. *Canestro, corba*. SYN. Cista, calăthus, cistula. EP. Latum, pătulum, cavum, capax, concavum, plenum, gravidum, nexum, vimineum, fragrans, ŏdōrifĕrum. PHR. Cerĕisque canistris Expĕdiunt. Prunaque, et in pătulis rēdolentia mălă canistris. * *Pūra cŏrōnātis pōrtābant sacră canistris*.

Canitĭes, ēi, f. *Blanchezza*. SYN. Canities. *Vecchiezza:* Senectă, senium, senectus. EP. Alba, candens, nivea, prisca, vetus, annōsa, longæva, senilis, mœrōsa, prolixa, effusa, incŭlta, impexa, rara, aridа, frigidа, turpis, sordidа, squallens, squallidа, prudens, hŏ ōrată, sapiens, venerandă. PHR. Canum căput. Cană, albă, albentiă tempŏră. Cani căpilli. Cană senectus. PHR. Jam mihi canitĭes pulsis mellĭōribus annis Venĕrat, antiquas miscĕrătque cŏmas. Cui plŏrima mentō Canitĭes incŭlta jacĕt. Turpem canitĭem pati. Magna fuit quondam admŏdum canitĭe revērentiă cani, Inque sŭō prĕcĭō rūgă senilis erat. Jam mea Cycneæas imitantur tempŏră plumas. * Canitĭemque *sibi, et longos pro misĕrat annos*. Virg.

Canna, æ, f. *Canna*. SYN. Arundo, calămus, cicuta, fistula. EP. Longa, tenĕră, lævis, tremŭlă, gracilis, ærgută, viridis, stridŭlă, pălustris, flŭminea. PHR. Strīdet septēnis canna fŏrāminibus. Ripă tremŭlis circumdată cannis. Ærgută rĕvŏcans ad rŏscidă pascuă cauna. * *Vimĭnaque et longæ pārvă sub arundĭne cannæ*. Ovid.

Cannabīnus, ă, ŭm. *Di canapa*. * Cannabĭnas *nătrit silvas, quam cŏmmŏdă nostrō*. Grat.

Cannabis, is, f. *Canapa*. SYN. Cannabum. * *Tunc marĕ trānsītās, tibi tortă cannabis fultō*.

Cannæ, ārum, f. plur. *Canne, ora Canna distrutta*. EP. Insignes, græcis, celebres, ferales, cruentatæ. PER. Insignes Romano spūmantes sanguine Cannæ. * *Cæsă măli. Cedant feralia nomina* Cannæ. Luc. EXPL. *Vicus Apuliæ, apud quem Annibal ingenti clade Romanos affecit.* ✣ Città della Puglia, ove Annibale riportò una gran vittoria da' Romani.

Cano, is, cĕcĭni, cantum, ĕre. *Can-*

tare. Act. acc. SYN. Cānto, cōnclno, mōdŭlōr. PER. Cāntŭs dārĕ, ĕxercērĕ. Dūlcēs cāntārĕ mōdōs. Cāntŭ, cōncēntū aĕrā mūlcērĕ. Prēssō dārĕ gŭttŭrĕ cāntŭs. Lēpidō plaūdērĕ cāntū. Cāntū fāllĕrĕ, *vel* sōlārī cūrās. rādĭā, ōtĭā, lābōrēm. Vōcēs ĭnflĕctĕrĕ cāntū. Cārmĕn ab ōrĕ, *seu* gŭttŭrĕ fūndĕrĕ, prōmĕrĕ. Lĭquĭdūm fūndĕre ab ōrĕ mĕlōs. Lēnōs ōrĕ clērĕ mōdōs. Mūsām mĕdĭtārī. Tōllĕrĕ in āstrā sōnōs. Mōdŭlārīs ārūndĭnĕ cārmĕn. PHR. Ārmā vĭrūmquĕ cānō. Imĭtātŭr Pānā cānēndō. Tē vĕnĭēntĕ dīlĕ, tē dēcēdēntĕ cānēbat. Circūm pŭĕrī ĭnnūptæquĕ pŭĕllæ sācrā cānūnt. Ārgūtā mōdŭlātŭr cārmĭnā vōcĕ. Spīrārī incīpĭūnt dūlcēs cūm pectōrĕ cāntūs. Nōn ātĭā vītæ Sōlāmŭr cāntū, Intĕrĕa lōngūm cāntū sōlātā lābōrēm. Dōcŭit vācēs ĭnflĕctĕrĕ cāntū. Tĭ Tĭtўrĕ lēntūs ĭn ūmbrā Fōrmōsām rĕsōnārĕ dōcēs Āmārўllĭdā sўlvās. Dōctāquĕ mēllĭfluīs vērsārĕ vĕlla lōnis. * *Sicelĭdēs Mūsæ*, pnūlō *mājōrā* cānāmūs. Virg.

Cānōn, ōnis, m. *Regola*. SYN. Lĕx, nōrmā, rēgŭlā. * *Is dēmum ēxcēssit Grāmmātĭcōs* cānōnēs. (Pent.)

Cānōnĭcŭs, ă, ūm. *Canonico*. SYN. Rēgŭlārĭs

Cānōpēūs, ă, ūm. *Di Canopo*. SYN. Cānōpĭcŭs. * *Grātā* Cānōpēĭs *incŏlā lītŏrĭbŭs*. (Pent.) Catul.

Cānōpŭs, ī, m. *Città, od isola dell' Egitto*. EP. Ārgīvŭs, Phārĭŭs, Ămyclæŭs. Lăcædæŭs, Spārtānŭs. Pĕlūsĭăcŭs. * *Nām quiā Pĕllæi gēns fōrtūnātā* Cānōpī. Virg. EXPL. *Insula maris Mediterranei, non procul ab Alexandria, cum urbe quæ nunc* Damiata *dicitur*. ✣ Isola nel mare Mediterraneo, vicina ad Alessandria, ove credesi da alcuni essere la città di *Damiata*, da altri però forse meglio *Canopo*, detta *Bechir* o *Rachieri*.

Cānŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Canto*. SYN. Cāntŭs, sōnŭs, cōncēntŭs. * *Mārtĭūs ĭlle* ārĭs *rauci* cānŏr *increpāt, et vōx*. Virg.

Cānōrŭs, ă, ūm. *Squillante, canoro*. SYN. Sōnāns, sŏnōrŭs, rĕsōnāns, strīdēns, vōcālĭs, strĕpēns, strīdŭlŭs, ārgūtŭs, rĕsōnŭs. * *Āvĭā tām rĕsōnānt ăvĭbŭs vīrgŭltā* cānōrĭs. Virg.

Cāntăbĕr, abrā, brūm. *Guascone, di Guascogna, o di Biscaja*. SYN. Cāntabrĭcŭs. * Cāntăbĕr *ānte ōmnēs hўēmīsque, ăstūsquĕ, fămīsquĕ*. Sil.

Cāntabrĭă, æ, f. *Biscaja, o Guascogna*.

Cāntāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Incantesimo*. SYN. Cāntŭs. cārmĕn, ĭncāntātĭo. * *Ō ūtĭnām măgīrĕ nōstrō* cāntāmĭnā *Mūsæ*. Prop.

Cāntātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Cantatore*. * Cāntātŏr *Cўgnŭs fūnĕrĭs ĭpsĕ sŭī*. (Pent.) Marr.

Cāntātrīx, ĭcis, f. *Cantatrice*. * *Implōrēt ēlthārās*, cāntātrīcĕsquĕ *chŏrēās*. Claud.

Cānthărĭs, ĭdis, *vel* Cānthărĭdă, æ, f. *Cantarello, animaletto verde, rosso e nero, adoperato pei visciqatoi*. * Cān-*thărĭdum succōs, dāntĕ pārēntĕ, bĭbās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cānthărŭs, ī, m. *Tazza, gondola, piccola nave*. * *Et grăvĭs ātrītā pēndēbāt* cānthărŭs *ānsā*. Virg

Cānthērĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Cavallo castrato, ovvero palo da sostener le viti*. * *Māgnūs mānducūs Cāmillūs* cānthērĭŭs. Pomp. Cānthērī *mŏnĕō mălĕ nōtā pĕtōrītā vītēs*. Aus.

Cāntĭcŭm, ī, n. *Canzone, cantico*. SYN. Cāntŭs, cārmĕn, cāntĭlēnā. * Cāntĭcā *qui Nili, qui Gāditānā sūsūrrās*. Mart.

Cāntĭlēnā, æ, f. *Canzone*. * *Fārs ĕt hæc sōmnūm tĭbĭ* cāntĭlēnā. (Sapph.) Aus.

Cāntĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cantar sovente, canticchiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cānto, cāno.

Cāntĭūncŭlă, æ, f. *Canzonetta*. * *Nānc cōndĭdĕrĕ* cāntĭūncŭlās *tūrpēs*. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cānto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cantare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cāno, cōnclno, mōdŭlōr. * Et cāntārĕ *pārēs, ĕt rēspondērĕ pārātī*. Virg.

Cāntŭs, ūs, m. *Canto*. SYN. Cārmĕn, cōncēntŭs, mōdŭlāmĕn, mōdī, mĕlŏs, mōdŭlī, nūmĕrī. EP. Dūlcĭs, grātŭs, tĕnĕr, jūcūndŭs, suāvĭs, āmœnŭs, dūlcĭsōnŭs, mĕllĭfluŭs. blāndŭs, lætŭs, fēstīvŭs, hīlārĭs, plăcĭdŭs, dōctŭs, ārgūtŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, rĕsōnŭs, trīstĭs, mœstŭs, lūgubrĭs, gĕmēbūndŭs, agrēstĭs, rūstĭcŭs, Āōnĭŭs, Cāstālĭŭs, Mæōnĭŭs. Pĭĕrĭŭs, Ōrphēŭs, Āpōllĭnĕŭs. PER. Cārmĕn vōcālĕ. Lætum mūrmŭr. Vōcĭs mōdŭlāmĕn. Dūlcĕ mĕlŏs. Vōcūm discōrdĭă cōncōrs. Dūlcĭs discrīmĭnă cāntūs. PHR. Assĭdŭō rēsōnāt cāntū. Fēstă mūlcĕt plă Nūmĭnă cāntū. Fēstīvĭs fĕrĭūnt cāntĭbŭs ăstrā tŭbæ. Ārgūtōs ĭntĕr vŏlūcrūm certāmĭnă cāntūs. Ānĭŭs Āpōllĭnĕōs prō sĕ cōntēmnĕrĕ cānĭūs. * *Intĕrĕā lōngūm* cāntū *sōlātā lābōrēm*. Virg.

Cānŭs, ă, ūm. *Bianco, canuto*. SYN. Ălbŭs, cāndēns, cāndĭdŭs, cānēscēns, lăcĕŭs, nīvĕŭs. * *Frīgŏrā nēc tāntūm* cānā *cōncrētā prūīnā*. Virg.

Căpăcĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Capacità*. SYN Spătĭūm.

Căpānĕŭs *vel* Căpāneŭs, ĭ, m. *Capaneo*. EP. Ārgīvŭs, Ārgŏlĭcŭs, fĕrŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, māgnānĭmŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, tĕmĕrārĭŭs. * *Cūm cĕcĭdĭt* Căpāneŭs *sŭbĭtō tĕmĕrārĭŭs ĭctū*. HIST. *Dux Argivus, Evadnes maritus, qui una cum Polynice ad bellum Thebanum profectus, cum scalas murit admovere vellet, a Thebanis lapidibus obrutus est. Unde factus est locus fabulæ Capaneum, cum Deorum contemptor esset, a Jove fulmine esse percussum*. ✣ Capitano de' Greci, marito di Evadne, il quale andò alla guerra di Tebe in compagnia di Polinice, e volendo dar la scalata alle mura di detta città, fu da' Tebani ucciso con pietre; dal che è venuta la favola, che Capaneo fu ucciso da Giove per aver disprezzato gli Dei.

Căpax, ācis. Adject. *Capace, capevo-*

le. SYN. Ámplus. vástus, látus, spatiósus. * *Géntis hábet rítus. Animó májorá* cápaci. Ovid.

Căpĕdo, ĭnis, f. *Vaso da sacrificj*. * *Ménstrât ĕt in térotes, térsâque* căpĕdĭnĕ *discos*. Mill.

Căpēlla, æ, f. *Capretta*. SYN. Caprá, capréa. RP. Blándă, láscivă, sáltans, hírsûtă, símă, vágă, pétulans. PHR. Flórentem cýtisum sequitur lascíva căpélla. Ténera árcndentem simæ virgúlta căpéllæ. Ipsæ lácte domum réferent distenta căpéllæ Ubéră. * *Ite méæ, quóndam félix pécus, ite* căpéllæ. Virg.

Căpēnă, æ, f. *Porta di s. Sebastiano di Roma*. * *Súbstitit ád vétěres árcûs, mádidámque* Căpēnam. Juv.

Căper, căpri, m. *Caprone*. SYN. Hædus, hircus, caprēólus. RP. Acĕr, bárbatus, hirtus, bárbiger, bicórnis, torvus, hirsútus, córniger, fœdus, sórdidus, pétulans, láscivus, timidus, sylvéstris, vagabúndus. PER. Vir gregis ipse căper. Virque patérque gregis. Bárbigĕri dux, ductor pecóris. PHR. Hædíque pétuli Flóribus insultant. Sĕ căper ácĕr in hóstem Córnibus intórtis infert. Út plácĭdas gestit dux gregis inter óves. * *Vir gregis ipse* căper *deérravérat, átque ĕgŏ Dáphnin*. Virg.

Căpĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Increspare la fronte*. Act. acc. SYN. Córrugo, cóntrăho. * *Quíd rígidŏ* căpĕras *óră supercílio?* (Pent.) Text.

Căpĕsso, ĭs, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *Prendere*. SYN. Căpio, accípio, ténĕo, arrípio, cómprehendo. PHR. Ităliæ vel căpĕssĕre óras. * *Explórare lábor, mihi jússă* căpĕssĕre *fás ĕst*. Virg.

Căphărĕus *vel* Căphărĕus, i, m. *Capo d'oro*. RP. Áltus, dúrus, scópulosus, fállax, procellósus, tristis, rúbicŭndus. * *Sidús, ét Eubœæ cautes, últorque* Căphărĕus. Virg. EXPL. *Eubœæ promontorium periculosum, ad quod Græcorum classis, dum Troja rediret, magna ex parte naufragium fecit*. ✣ Capo, o promontorio di Negroponte, vicino al quale i Greci, ritornando da Troja, fecero grande naufragio.

Căphărĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di capo d'oro*. * *Sáxă triúmphălĕs frégĕrĕ* Căphărĕă *púppĕs*. Prop. * *Grájă* Căphărĕă *cúrrĕrĕ púppis áquă*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Căphărĭdes, ŭm, m. *a sing.* Căphărĭs, ĭdis. *Di capo d'oro*. SYN. Căphărĕus, ă, ŭm. * *Excépti ómnes hánc pétræ* Căphărĭdes. (Jamb.)

Căphărnaŭm. Indecl. *Città della Galilea, ove Gesù Cristo fece molti miracoli*. Aliter dicitur Căpărnaŭm. * *Índe* Căphărnaŭm *grádiens pervénit ád órăs*. Juv.

Capillāmentum, i, n. *Capelliera*. SYN. Căpillĭ, căpillĭtium.

Căpillātus, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha capelli lunghi*. SYN. Cómatus. * *Ipsĕ* căpillātŏ *diffúsum cónsulĕ pótat*. Juv.

Căpillĭtium, ĭi, n. *Capelliera*. SYN. Căpillĭ, căpillāmentum.

Căpillus, i, m. *Capello, crine*. SYN. Crĭnis, cóma, cæsaríes. RP. Aúreus, auratus, flávus, ciróneus, róseus, purpúreus, áter, níger, canus, nívĕus, cultus, pexus, cómptus, órnatus, crispus, fórmosus, crispans, nitĭdus, vénustus, rútilus, mollis, ténuis, lóngus, sparsus, péndulus, vágus, effúsus, errans, sólitus, impexus, hórridus, túrpis, sórdidus, squállens, squallĭdus. PER. Fúsi *vel* effúsi per cólla căpilli. Sparsi sine légĕ căpilli. PHR. Formárĕ, varíarĕ căpillos. Fórma placet, nívĕisque cólor, flaviquĕ căpilli. Cómpti dĕ mórĕ căpilli. Réfugósque gérit á fróntĕ căpillos. Aúreăli índunt per láctĕa cólla căpilli. Témpora perstringit fúlvo prótĕcta căpillo. Íbat ódórátis húmĕrĭs perfúsa căpillis. Assólet íntonsos sértis órnarĕ căpillos. Jácent cólló positi sine légĕ căpilli. Vitta cóércébat pósitos sine légĕ căpillos. Immissos húmĕrĭbus per útrumque căpillos. Spectat Inórnátos cóllŏ pendére căpillos. * *Et lévis impúlsos rétrŏ dábat aúră* căpillos. Ovid.

Căpio, ĭs, cēpi, captum, ĕre. *Prendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Accípio, cápto, súmo, assúmo, prǽndo, prehéndo. PHR. Tŭ căpĕ særa manu. Quæ tĕ dementiă cépit? Extrémum tanti fructum căpĕrĕtis ámóris. * *Arma ámens* căpio, *nec sát rátiónis in ármis*. Virg.

Căpis, idis, f. *Vaso grande da bere*. * *Hinc ancilla, áb hóc ápices*, căpidásque *répértas*. Lucil.

Căpistrātus, ă, ŭm. *Incapestrato, legato*. SYN. Frænātus. * *Inque* căpistrātis *tigrĭbus áltŏ sedet*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Căpistrum, i, n. *Capestro, cavezza*. SYN. Frænum, hábena, lórum, lúpus, lúpatum. RP. Dúrum, módax, rígidum, férrātum, nódósum, strictum, áddúctum, láxum, rémissum, impórtúnum. * *Primáque férrātis pérfigúnt árā* căpistris. Virg.

Căpitālis, is, m. f. & n. *Capitale*. * *Seú* căpitālĕ *néfás ópĕrósă dólúit ártĕ*. Lucr.

Căpitātus, ă, ŭm. *Che ha capo*. * *Sí nátĭbús nútrícem imprémsit crássam, ét* căpitātam. Lucil.

Căpitium, ĭi, n. *Sorte di vesta, con cui le donne si cuoprono il petto*. * *Tum* căpitĭo, *tum cástŭlă, tum périzómă*. (Scaz.) Scal.

Căpito, ōnis, m. *Ostinato, o chi ha la testa grossa, o nome proprio*. SYN. Căpitōsus *vel* pérnĭnax, pervĭcax, cóntúmax, óbstinátus. * *Múrænă prǽbéntĕ dónum* Căpitōnĕ *cálĭnæ*. Hor.

Căpitōlĭnus, ă, ŭm. *Di Campidoglio*. * *Ád pĕnétrālĕ Númæ*, Căpitōlĭnúmquĕ *Tónántem*. Ovid.

Căpitōlium, ĭi, n. *Campidoglio*. RP. Áltum, sóblíme, celsum, excélsum, au-

rēum, sūpērbum, māgnīfīcum, vērūs, āntīquum, mīrābĭlĕ, jūlĭum, Rōmānūm. PER. Tārpēĭī rūpēs. Ārx Rōmūlēa. Căpĭtōlĭī sāxūm. Tārpēĭī tēmplă Tōnāntĭs. * *Ille triūmphātā Căpĭtōlĭa dē ălta Cŏrinthō.* Virg. EXPL. *Mons et arx Romæ, ubi templum erat Jovi dicatum. Ibi Turpeja Vestalis a Sabinis occisa est.* ✣ Monte e cittadella in Roma, in cui eravi un tempio dedicato a Giove, ed anche ove Tarpeja fu uccisa da' Sabini.

Căpo, ōnĭs, m. *Cappone.* SYN. Căpŭs. EP. Pīnguis, ōpīmŭs. * *Ălĭŭs cŏcās nōn āmārĕ căpōnēs.* (Scaz.)

Căppădŏcēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Di Cappadocia.* * Căppădŏcēs, *Gallique, extremique Indi ībĕrī.* Lucr.

Căppădŏcĭă, æ, f. *Cappadocia, paese dell' Asia.* SYN. Ălmāsĭă.

Căppărĭs, ĭs, f. *Cappero.* SYN. Căpăr. * Căppărĭn, *et pŭtrī cēpās hălēcē nātāntēs.* Mart.

Căprā, æ, f. *Capra.* SYN. Căprĕă, căpēllă. EP. Blāndă, sāltāns, lăcĭvă, pĕtŭlāns, sīmă, hīrtă, vīllōsă, hīrsūtă, bārbĭgĕră, sȳlvēstrĭs, vāgă, sĕquāx, tĭmĭdă, fŭgĭtīvă. PER. Căprĭgĕnūm pĕcŭs. * *Ălĭtŭm, pĕcūdūmquĕ gĕnŭs, căprāquĕ sĕquācēs.* Aus.

Căprārĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Caprajo.* SYN. Căprārūm dŭx, dūctŏr, pāstŏr.

Căprĕă, æ, f. *Capriuolo, capra salvatica.* SYN. Căprā, căpēllă. * *Sȳlvēstrēs ūrĭ āsĭdŭæ, căprāquĕ sĕquācēs.* Virg.

Căprĕōlŭs, ĭ, m. *Capriuolo.* SYN. Hădŭlŭs. * Căprĕōlī *spārsīs ītĭām nūnc pĕlĭbŭs ŏlĭvō.* Virg.

Căprĭcŏrnŭs, ĭ, m. *Capricorno.* SYN. Căpēr, Ægŏcĕrōs. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, atrŏx, sētōsŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, rīgēns, gĕlĭdŭs, hȳĕmālĭs, nĭmbōsŭs, ĭmbrĭfĕr, æquārĭŭs, æquōsŭs. PER. Căprĭcōrnī sȳdĕră, sȳdĕrā. Cōrnĭgĕr hĭrcŭs. Gĕlĭdī cōrnŭă caprī. Cōrnĭbŭs ārmātŭs. Rădĭāntĭă cōrnŭă tōllēns. Hōrrēndŭs caudă, cōrnūquĕ mĭnax. Æquōrĭs hĭrcŭs, *quia partim piscis, partim hircus, ex fabula.* Lĭquĭdī căpēr æquōrĭs. Nēntūmă prōlēs. Sălsī gūrgĭtĭs hĭrcŭs. Cōrnĭgĕr æquōrĭs ălti. Ūndæquĕ Tȳrānnŭs Hēspĕrĭæ Căprĭcōrnŭs ădest. * *Prĭncĭpĭŭm jāni vēntĭs trŏpĭcūs căprĭcōrnī.* Aus. EXPL. *Signum zodiaci, quod intrat Sol mense decembris. Ibi brumam facit, & solstitium hybernum.* ✣ Segno dello zodiaco, in cui il Sole entra il mese di decembre: ivi fa il solstizio del verno. Fingono i poeti, che questa sia la capra Amaltea, che nutrì Giove.

Căprĭfĭcŭs, ĭ, f. *Caprifico, fico salvatico.* * *Qui mădĕ fĭcŭs ērăt, jām căprĭfĭcŭs ērīt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Căprĭgĕnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Caprino, di capra.* * Căprĭgĕnūmquĕ *pĕcŭs nullō cūstŏdĕ pĕr hērbām.* Virg.

Căprīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Stalla di capre.* SYN. Căprārūm stăbŭlŭm.

Căprĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di capra, caprino.* * *Ălter rixātŭr dē lānā sæpe căprīnā.* Hor.

Căprĭpēs, ĕdĭs. *Chi ha piedi di capra.*

* Căprĭpēdēs *ægrītăt cūm lætā prŏtĕrvĭtā Pānās.* Aus.

Căprōnæ, *vel* Căprōnēæ, ārūm, f. *Crini pendenti dalla fronte.* * *Ăptāstĭ căpŭt, ătquĕ cūmās fīlĭtārĕ căprōnās.* Lucil.

Căpsă, æ, f. *Cassa.* SYN. Ārcă, cistă, căpsŭlă. EP. Pārvă, ăngŭstă, aūrĕă, ărgēntĕă, ĕbŭrnĕă. * *Quēm sĕquĭtŭr cūstŏs ăngŭstæ vērnŭlă căpsæ.* Juv.

Căptīōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sofistico, pieno d' inganni.* * *Vă* căptīōsīs *sўchŏphāntārūm strŏphīs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Căptīvĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Prigionia.* SYN. Sērvĭtŭs, cārcĕr. * Căptīvĭtās, *et căcĭtās.* (Jamb.) S. Paul.

Căptīvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Imprigionare.* Act. acc. * *Exĭlis tēlĭs* căptīvāt *dŭæsĕ mūrcās.* Ter.

Căptīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Imprigionato.* SYN. Căptŭs. PER. Căptŭs ăb hōstĭ. Sūb jūgă mīssŭs. Vīnctŭs ēōdĕm cătēnīs. Cōmpēdĕ nexŭs. Vīnctŭs ăhēnīs tērgă nōdīs. Lătĕbrōsō cārcĕrĕ clausŭs. Tēnēbrōsō ĭn cārcĕrĕ vīnctŭs. Clausŭs tēnebrīs, *et* cārcĕrĕ cæcō. PHR. Clausă dŏmō tēnĕōr, grăvĭbŭsquĕ cŏërcĭtă vīnclĭs. Mærĕt sūb ŏpācī cārcĕrĭs ūmbrām mīssŭs. Mærēnti cārcĕrĕ vīnctŭs ĕrāt. Mīssŭs ĕt ĭn rīgĭdī lătĕbrōsūm cārcĕrĭs āntrūm. Hūnc cārcĕrĭs ōbscūrī vīnctŭm sævă tĕnēnt. Cārcĕrĕ Cimmĕrĭo, *et* spīssă cālīgĭnĕ sæptŭs. Vītam ĭnfēlīcĕm fĕrrātō ĭn cārcĕrĕ plōrāt. Squallĭdŭs ĭnsōntēs cĭrcĭnĕ cārcĕr hăbĕt? * Căptīvōquĕ *rōgī pĕrfūndăt sānguĭnĕ flāmmās.* Virg.

Căptō, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Carcare, desiderare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āmbĭo, cŭpĭo, ăucŭpōr. *Prendere, ingannare:* Căpĭo, cōmprehēndo, fāllo, dēcĭpĭo. * *Tūm lăqueīs* căptārĕ *fĕrās, ăt fāllĕrĕ vīscō.* Virg.

Căptūră, æ, f. *Presa.* SYN. Prædă. * *Implēvĭt* căptūrā *sīnūs, ŭt prædă rĕdūndāns.* Sedul.

Căptŭs, ūs, m. *Capacità, ingegno.* SYN. Intēllĕctŭs, vīs, ānĭmī.

Căpŭă, æ, f. *Capua.* EP. Dīvēs, dēlĭcĭæ, ălta, pŏtēns. PER. Nēc Căpŭæm pĕlăgŏ, cūltūquĕ. pēnūquĕ pŏtēntēm. Dēlĭcĭīs, ŏpĭbŭs, fāmāquĕ prĭŏrĕ stĭlĕbo. Ĭllă pŏtēns, ŏpĭbŭsquĕ vălēns, Rōma ălterā qnōndăm. Frĕtă sĕcūndīs Nēscĭvĭt sērvārĕ mōdūm. Nūnc sōbdĭtă Rōmæ. Æmĭlĭă tūnc rērūm dōmĭnām, Lătĭăquĕ pārēntēm, Āppēllĭt bellŏ. Ānnĭbălĭs ĭrātă ārmīs. *Ita sparsim de veteri Capua Ausonius lib. de Clar. Urb.* HIST. *Totius olim Campaniæ urbs præstantissima, quam Vulturnus omnis interfluit. Livius a Capi Samnitum duce dictam existimat. De Capuanorum antiquis moribus vide Silvium Italicum. lib.* 11.

Căpŭānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Capua.* SYN. Cămpānŭs. * *Et Căpўs, hinc nōmēn* Căpŭānæ *dūcĭtŭr ērŭī.* Virg.

Căpŭlārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vecchio, ch' è vicino a morte, o che ha già i piedi nella fossa.* SYN. Sĕnex, dĕcrĕpĭtŭs. * *Nĕ dicās ĭgĭtŭr, dūm* căpŭlārĭs *ĕrō.* (Pent.) Text.

Căpŭlŭs, ī, m. *vel* Căpŭlŭm, ī, n. *Elsa della spada.* EP. Āptŭs, pŭlchĕr, īnsignĭs, splēndĭdŭs, cōrŭscŭs, mĭcāns, ūtĭlĭs, aūrĕŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, ĕbūrnŭs, ārgēntĕŭs. * *Cĕrvice ōrāntis* căpŭlō *tĕnŭs ābdĭdit ēnsĕm.* Virg.

Căpŭs, ĭ, m. *Cappone.* SYN. Căpo. *Āmīsit tĕstēs, nūnc mihĭ* căpŭs *ĕrīt.* (Penr.) Mart.

Căpŭt, ĭtĭs, n. *Capo, testa.* SYN. Cĕrvix, vĕrtex, cōllŭm, tĕmpŏrā. EP. Ālтŭm, cĕlsŭm, grāndĕ, ērĕctŭm, flāvŭm, rōsĕŭm, īntōnsŭm, aūrĭcŏmŭm, jŭvĕnīlĕ, nĭrĭdŭm, āmbrōsĭŭm (*de Nympha, aut Dea*), rŭtĭlŭm, cānŭm, nīvĕŭm, hŏnēstŭm, dĕcōrŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, cōrōnātŭm, sĕnīlĕ, vĕnĕrāndŭm. PER. Căpĭtĭs vĕrtex. Cæsărĭĕ dēnsŭm căpŭt. Cānōs ēffūndēns vĕrtĭcĕ crīnēs. PHR. Căpŭt ōbjĕctārĕ pĕrĭclĭs. Sūmmā flāvŭm căpŭt ĕxtŭlĭt ūndā. Fōrmā bŏvis, cuī tūrpĕ căpŭt, cuī plūrĭmā cĕrvix. Sūpĕrānt căpĭte, ĕt cĕrvĭcĭbŭs ālтis. Nĕc nĭtĭdŭm tārdā rŏmpsĕrĭt ārtĕ căpŭt. * *Māgnā fŭīt quōndām* căpĭtis *rĕvĕrēntĭā cānī.* Ovid.

Căpŭt ămpŭtārĕ. *Troncar il capo.* PHR. Căpŭt, cĕrvĭcĕm sĕcārĕ, rĕsĕcārĕ, ăbscīndĕrĕ, trūncārĕ, dĕtrūncārĕ; ōbtrūncārĕ, tōllĕrĕ, āūfĕrrĕ, āvĕllĕrĕ, sĕvĕllĕrĕ. Căpŭt ĕx hūmĕrĭs tōllĕrĕ. Dĕturbārĕ căpŭt. Fĕrrō, ēnsĕ, glādĭō cĕrvĭcĕm ābrūmpĕrĕ. Căpŭt cōllō aūfĕrrĕ, ērīpĕrĕ. Dĕcŭtĕrĕ, dēmĕtĕrĕ ēnsĕ căpŭt. Jŭgŭlŭm mūcrōnĕ rĕsōlvĕrĕ. Căpŭt ā cĕrvĭcĕ rĕvĕllo. PHR. Ābstŭlĭt ēnsĕ căpŭt, trūncŭmquĕ rĕlīquĭt ārēnā. Ābscissā dūōrŭm Sūspēndit căpĭta. Nām tĭbĭ Tўmbrĕ căpŭt Ēvāndrĭŭs ābstŭlĭt ēnsĭs. Fĕrrōquĕ sĕcāt cāndēntĭā cōllā. Tūm căpŭt ĭpsī aūfĕrt dŏmĭnō, trūncŭmquĕ rĕlīnquĭt.

Căpўs, ўs, m. *Capi.* * *Āt* Căpўs, *ēt quōrŭm mĕlĭŏr sēntēntĭā mēnti.* Virg. HIST. *Alter fuit Assaraci filius, & pater Anchisæ: alter Æneæ comes, a quo Capua condita est.* ✣ Furono due chiamati con questo nome, uno dei quali fu figlio di Assaraco e padre d' Anchise; l' altro fu compagno di Enea, il quale fabbricò Capua.

Cărbăsĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di lino fino.* SYN. Cărbăsĭnŭs, cărbăsĭnĕŭs. * Cărbăsĕŏs *fŭlvo in nōdŭm cōllĕgĕrāt aūrō.* Virg.

Cărbăsĭŭs, i, m. f. *Lino fino*; plur. Cărbăsă, ōrŭm, n. *Vela da navigare.* SYN. Vēlă, lĭntĕă. EP. Ālbă, cāndĭdă, tĕnsă, ĕxtĕnsă, naūtĭcă, lātă, plēnă, āpērtă, ĭnflātă, tūrgĭdă, cūryă, flĕxă, cōntractă, sĭnŭōsă, flŭxă, vāgă, cītă, spūmāntĭă, naūfrăgă, prōfŭgă, sĕcūndă, prōspĕră, fĕlĭclă. PHR. Ānnixi ērĕctō tĕndŭnt cāvă cărbăsă mālō. Vēlă vŏcānt, tūmĭdōque ĭnflātŭr cărbăsĭŭs aūstrō. Vŏcāt jām cărbăsŭs aūras. Præcĭpĭti cărbăsă tĕnsă Nōtō. * Cărbăsă *mŏtă sŏnānt, jŭbĕt ūti nāvĭtă vēntĭs.* Ovid.

Cărbo, ōnĭs, m. *Carbone.* SYN. Prūnă. EP. Ārdēns, āccēnsŭs, flagrāns, ĭgnēŭs, nĭgĕr, ĕxtĭnctŭs. * *Ĭlĭă prĭŭs crĕtă, mŏx hæc* cărbŏnĕ *nŏtāsti.* Pers.

Cărbŭnctŭlŭs, ī, m *Carbonchio (pietra preziosa).* SYN. Pўrōpŭs. EP. Lūcĭdŭs, rādĭāns, fŭlgēns, cōrŭscŭs, fŭlgĭdŭs, ĭgnĭvŏmŭs. PHR. In fŭlvō rādĭāns cărbŭnctŭlŭs aūrō. * *Fŭlmĭnĕō rŭtĭlāns* cărbŭnctŭlŭs *ĭgnĕ cōrāscāt.* Mart.

Carcăssŭm, ĭ, n. *Carcasone, città di Linguadocca.* SYN. Cărcăssō, Cărcăssĭo, Cărcăssōnă.

Cărcĕr, ĕrĭs, m. *Prigione, carcere.* SYN. Cūstōdĭă, cătēnæ, vīnctŭlă. EP. Ārĕr, cæcŭs, pĭgĕr, plcĕŭs, tĕtĕr, ōbscūrŭs, ŏpācŭs, ābstrūsŭs, tĕnĕbrōsŭs, cāvŭs, ăngūstŭs, prōfūndŭs, mæstŭs, trīstĭs, ĭnfaūstŭs, hŏrrendŭs, fœtĭdŭs, squāllĕns, squāllĭdŭs, ĭnvīsŭs, hŏrrĭbĭlĭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, dīrŭs, hōstĭlĭs, ĭngrātŭs, crūdēlĭs, fĕrrātŭs, rĭgĭdŭs, mŏlēstŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, sōllĭcĭtŭs, mĕtŭēndŭs. PHR. Cărcĕrĭs ăntrŭm, ūmbrā, vīnctŭlă, squāllŏr, hŏrrŏr. Faūcēs cărcĕrĭs ăltī. Sīnĕ lūcĕ dŏmŭs. Sīnĕ lūmĭnĕ tĕctŭm. Ātræ dŏmŭs. Squāllōrĕ hŏrrĭdŭs. Fœtōrĕ plēnŭs. Spīssā cāligĭnĕ sæptŭs. PHR. Lārcbrōsō cărrĕrĕ claūsŭs. Tĕnebrōsō ĭn cărcĕrĕ vīnctŭs. Claūsŭs tĕnebrĭs, ĕt cărcĕrĕ cæco. Mœrēnti cărcĕrĕ vīnctŭs ĕāt. Vītam ĭnfēlĭcĕm fĕrrāto ĭn cărcĕrĕ plōrāt. Sōlĭdŭs claūdĕt cărcĕr ūtrūmquĕ rĕŭm. Missŭs ĕt ĭn rĭgĭdī lātebrōsŭm cărcĕrĭs āntrŭm. Cărcĕrĭs ūmbrōsī nĭgrō sūb fōrnĭcĕ. Faūcēs dēscēndĭt ĭn ăltās Cărcĕrĭs ābstrūsī. Sūb ŏpācī cărcĕrĭs ūmbrām Mīnōs. Sēd pătĕr ōmnĭpŏtēns spēlūncis ābdĭdit ātrīs. Hūnc Cărcĕrĭs ōbscūrī vīnctŭlă sæva tĕnent. * *Rĕspĭcĭŭnt claūsæ tĕnĕbrīs, ĕt* cărcĕ *cæcō.* Virg.

Cărcĕrĕ mūlctārĕ. *Imprigionare.* PHR. Cărcĕrĕ claūdĕrĕ, ĭnclūdĕrĕ. Vīnclīs prĕmĕrĕ, frænārĕ, cōhĭbērĕ. Cătēnis vīncīrĕ. Cīrcūmdārĕ, sūbĭcĕrĕ cōllā cătēnīs. Sōlĭdīs ĭnclūdĕrĕ tĕctīs. PHR. Vīdī cĭtĕntōs cărcĕrĕ ĭnclūdī ducēs. Cāptōsquĕ ducēs ōbscūrī cărcĕrĕ claūsit. Prĕmīt hŏrrendō fundĭbūndōs cărcĕrĕ vēntōs.

Cărchēsĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Tazza, coppa.* * *Hic dūō rĭtĕ mĕrō lĭbāns* cărchēsĭă *Bācchō.* Virg.

Cărcĭnŭs, ī, m. *Cancro (segno celeste).* * *Pār Gĕmĭnis Chirōn, ĕt ĭdĕm quōd* Cărcĭnŭs *ārdēns.* Lucan. *Vide* Cāncĕr.

Cărdĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cardiaco, cordiale, offettuoso.* * Cărdĭăcō *nūnquām cўāthŭm missūrŭs ămicō.* Juv.

Cărdĭnālĭs, ĭs, m. *Cardinale.* EP. Clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs, sānctŭs, sācĕr, pĭŭs, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs. PER. Pūrpŭrĕī pāŭs sĕnātŭs. Vĕnĕrāndŭs mūrĭcĕ prælŭl. Frōntĕm cui pūrpŭră cĭngit. Rōmānō nōbĭlĭs ōstrō.

Cărdĭnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cardine.* * Cărdĭnĕī *vĕnĕrĕ pătrēs, stānclūsquĕ Sĕnātŭs.* Pass.

Cārdo, ĭnis, m. *Cardine.* EP. Dūrus, ferrĕus, ærĕus, ahēnĕus, firmus, sŏlĭdus, strīdens, sŏnōrus, strĕpens, querŭlus. PHR. Horrīsŏnō sæpe pandūntur cardĭne portæ. Postĕsquĕ a cardĭne vellĭt. Fŏrĭbus cardo stridĕbat ahēnis. * *Janŭa, et ēmŏti prŏcumbŭnt cardĭne postes.* Virg.

Cardŭēlis. Is. f. *Calderugio, calderello.* SYN. Achanthis, Acalanthis. * *Pōstŭrŭs ŏvum* cardŭēlis *in lĕctum.* (Scaz.) Gaz.

Cardŭus, i, m. *Cardo.* EP. Aspĕr, dūrus, agrestis, acŭtus, sĕgnis, mordax, hŏrĭdus. * Cardŭus, *et spinĕs surgit pălĭurus acutis.* Virg.

Cārĕctum, i, n. *Luogo pieno di carice, erba durissima, ed acuta.* * *Tĭlyrĕ, cŏgĕ pecus, tu pōst carĕcta ădĭtabis.* Virg.

Carĕo, ēs, ŭi, Ĭtum *vel* cāssum, ĕre. *Esser privo, esser senza.* SYN. Egĕo, indĭgĕo, prīvŏr, spŏlĭŏr, văco, nōn hăbĕo, ŏpus hăbĕo. * *Vēlă quĕrŏr rĕdĭtŭ, vĕrbă* carĕre *fĭdē.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cārĭs, Ĭum, m. plur. *Popoli della Caria nell' Asia.* * *Laudĭbŭs immŏdĭcis* Carēs *in ăstră fĕrunt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Carex, ĭcis, f. *Carice (erba).* * *Frondĭbŭs hirsūtis, et* carĭcĕ *pāstŭs ăcūtă.* Virg.

Carĭa, æ, f. *Caria, paese dell' Asia.* * *Arcădĭs ăntīquī, celebrātăquĕ* Carĭæ *fāmă.* Man.

Carĭca, æ, f. *Fico secco.* * *Quid vălt pălmă tĭbi, rūgōsăquĕ* carĭca, *dixi.* Ovid.

Carĭcētus, a, um. *Di carice.* * Carĭcĕā *succēdĕ căsæ, dăm prætĕrĭt æstŭs.* Mant.

Carĭes, ēi, f. *Tarlo, marciume.* SYN. Putrēdo, marcor, tābes, tābĭum. EP. Ēdax, rōdens, vĕtus, sĕnĭlis. * *Prūnă pĕrĕgrīnæ* carĭe *rūgōsă sĕnĕāscit.* Mart.

Carīna, æ, f. *Il fondo della nave, carena.* SYN. Năvis, classis, rătis, prŏra, puppis. EP. Audax, ærāta, bellātrix, curva, incurva, longa, cava, picta, lævis, ūncta, fragĭlis, dŭbĭa, cæca, vŏlucris, æquŏrea, vĕlĭvŏla, instabĭlis, flŭctĭvăga. PHR. Longæ sŭlcant vădă sălsă carīnæ. Frondentĭsquĕ fĕrunt rēmos, nătat ūncta carīna. Fragĭli tē crēdis, Marcĕ, carīnæ. Jăm sĭbĭ tūm cūrvis mălĕ tempĕrat ūnda carīnis. Incurvæ fundăbant transtră carīnæ. * *Cĕu prēssa cūm jăm pōrtum tĕnŭĕrĕ carīnæ.* Virg.

Carīnæ, ārum, f. plur. *Borgo antico di Roma, ove le case erano fabbricate a guisa di nave,* in modum carinarum. Virg. lib. 8. — *Passĭmque ārmenta vidēbant. Rōmānōquĕ fĕro, et lustris mugīrĕ carīnis.*

Carīno, ās, āvi, ātum. ārĕ. *Ingiuriare.* * *Contră* carīnantēs *vĕrba, ătque ŏbscæna lăcĕrtōs.* En.

Carlōsus, a, um. *Pieno di tarli.* * *Quŏd prĕcĕr ĭrātŭs, nisi vŏs* carlōsă *sĕnēctus.* Ovid.

Carīs, ĭdis, f. *Sorta di pesce.* * *Lōligō, dūrīquĕ sŭēs, sīnŭōsăquĕ* carīs. Ovid.

Carĭtās, ātis, f. *Carestia.* SYN. Pĕnūrĭa, ĕgestās. * *Sĕd* cōplōsă carĭtāte *pudĕrĕs.* (Jamb.) Paul.

Cārmēlĭta, æ, f. *Del monte Carmelo.* PER. Cārmēli montis pătĕr. Cārmēli incŏla montis. * Cārmēlĭta, *tūum est vălgāndo incumbĕrĕ fēstō.* Mart.

Cārmēlus, i, m. *Monte Carmelo, promontorio, città.* EP. Antiquus, aspĕr, ārdŭus, sānctus, sacĕr, sacrātus, rĕlligiōsus, vĕnĕrāndus. PER. Cārmēli ārdŭa rūpes. Ēlĭădum vĕnĕrānda dŏmus. * *Quŏdquĕ sĭbi mŏnte in* Cārmēlō *fōrnĭcis ārcum.* Fil. EXPL. *Mons in Phœnicia prope Ptolemaidem, Eliæ Prophetæ sedes.*

✣ Montagna nella Fenicia, in cui abitava il profeta Elia.

Cārmen, ĭnis, n. *Verso, poema.* SYN. Versus, mŏdi, numĕri, Mūsa, pŏēma. *Incantesimo:* Incantātio, vĕnēficium. EP. Blandum, suāvĕ, tĕnĕrum, grātum, dŭlcĕ, jucundum, lēnĕ, cantōrium. mollĕ, vĕnustum, dŏctum, ēlĕgans, facundum, eugenĭōsum, cultum, excultum, nĕctārĕum, mellītum, concinnum, dēdūctum, numĕrōsum, compŏsĭtum, lætum, festīvum, amicum, jocōsum, lepĭdum, aurĕum, cœlestĕ, divinum, æternum, fatĭdicum, sacrum, sŏlemnĕ, vōtīvum, sublimĕ, altiŏnum, vocālĕ, scenĭcum, celebrĕ, Aonium, grave, Castălium, illustrĕ, Phœbæum, Mæonium, nobĭlĕ, Pierium, Apollĭnĕum, rudĕ, humĭlĕ, abjectum, ingenŭĭlĕ, tristĕ, mœstum, flebĭlĕ, querŭlum, lugubrĕ, funĕrĕum. PER. Aonium mĕlos. Pierĭi numĕri. Vĕrba clausă mŏdis. In pĕdes, *vel* In numĕros vĕrba coactă. Aonĭis vĕrba coactă mŏdis. Impărĭbus cārmĭnă factă mŏdis. PHR. Gracchi mŏdŭlatus ăvēnă Carmen. Non mē cārmĭnĭbus vincet. Carmĕn æmēri quisquis, cārmĭnă dignă făcit. Flet nŏctem, ramōquĕ sedens, mīserabĭlĕ cārmĕn Integrat. Cārmĭnă quæm tribuĭnt, fāmă pĕrennis ĕrit. * *Ultĭmă Cumæi vēnit jām* cārmĭnis *ætas.* Virg.

Cārmĭnă scrībĕrĕ, *Scrivere, o far versi.* PER. Cārmĭnă, versŭs condĕrĕ, texĕrĕ, mĕdĭtări, cŏmpŏnĕrĕ, dicĕrĕ, fundĕrĕ, canĕrĕ, Jŭdĕrĕ, fingĕrĕ, effingĕrĕ. Dedūcĕrĕ versŭs. Dēdūctum dicĕrĕ carmen. Sublimi cŏmpŏnĕrĕ cārmĭnă vēnā. Ŏpĕrōsă cārmĭnă fingo. Aonĭis vĕrbă ligārĕ mŏdis. Fundĕrĕ Pierĭum mŏdŭlamen. Nectĕrĕ vĕrbă numĕrĭs. Tĕnŭi mŏdŭlări carmĕn ăvēnă, arundĭnĕ. Facĭlĕ dēdūcĕrĕ cārmĭnă plectrō. Tĕnŭi dēdūcĕrĕ cārmĭnă filō. Aonĭos sĕnō pĕdĕ dūcĕrĕ cantūs. Hīc canĕt illūsrī primūs bĕlla Ităla versū. Agrestem tĕnŭi mĕdĭtabŏr arundĭnĕ mūsam. Cārmĭnĭs Hĕrōi tangĕrĕ jussit ŏpus. Nōn mē dicĕrĕ magnōrum passŭs ĕs ăctă ducum. Cārmĭnă qui quōndam studĭō flōrēntĕ pĕrēgi. Flebĭlĭs heu mœstos cōgŏr Inīrĕ mŏdos.

Cārmentă, æ, *vel* Cārmentis, is, f. *Carmenta.* SYN. Nicostrăta. * *Quām mĕmŏrant Nymphæ priscum* Cārmentis *hŏnōrem.* Virg. HIST. *Vates Arcadiæ, E-*

vandri mater. ✣ Indovinatrice dell'Arcadia, madre di Evandro.

Cārmĭnātŏr, ōris. *Colui che pettina la lana*. * *Hinc ilmēnēs, Indē cārmĭnātōrēs*. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cārmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Carminare, pettinare lana*. Act. acc. SYN. Pĕcto.

Cārnālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ē, n. *Carnale*. *Nēc cārnālē gĕnŭs mīnŭīt fāĕtŭrā crēāndō*. Bracon.

Cārnārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di carne*. SYN. Cārnĕus. * *Nōn illi sŭspēnsā fŏcŭm* cārnārĭā *jŭxtā*. Virg.

Cārnĭfex, ĭcis, m. *Carnefice, manigoldo*. SYN. Tōrtŏr, lictŏr. EP. Atrŏx, dīrus, immānis, sævus, bārbārus, crūdēlis, fĕrox, impĭus, infāmis, fœtĭdus, trux, mīnax, hŏrrĭdus, trucŭlentus, immītis, inhūmānus, cruēntus, sanguinĕus. PER. Lĕgūm vindex. Rēōrum corpŏrā discutĭcĭans. PHR. Crūdēli jŭgŭlūm trādĕrĕ cārnĭfĭcī. Rĕos mittit nigras Āchĕrōntis ad ūndas. Cŭjus ad aspectum facĭēs fūnestā lātĭōnis Pallĕr. Quēm scĕlĕrātōrum mittit fĕrā tūrba nĕpōtum. * Cārnĭfĭcī *dūrās prăbŭit illă mānās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cārnĭfĭcīnā, æ, f. *Tormento, supplicio*. SYN. Cārnĭfĭcĭŭm, cædes, sŭppli-cĭŭm. * *Tām dīvērsā lŏcīs vāgā* cārnĭfĭcīnā *pĕrĕrrāt*. Aus.

Cārnĭvŏrus, ă, ŭm. *Divoratore di carne*. * *Mittĕrĕ*, cārnĭvŏrīs *prăbĕrī pābŭlă mandāt*. Mant.

Cārnōtum, ī, n. *Sciartres*. * Cārnŏti *ĕt flăvīl cærŭlĕ lymphă Ligĕr*. (Pent.) Tibul. EXPL. *Galliæ civitas, antiqua Druidarum sedes, ubi insigne templum Deiparæ, in quo sacellum a Druidis Virgini parituræ dicatum*. ✣ Città nella Francia, abitata altre volte da Druidi, ove evvi un gran tempio dedicato alla Vergine, nel quale vi è anche una piccola chiesa fabbricata da' Druidi, dedicata alla *Vergine, che dovea partorire*.

Cāro, cārnis, f. *Carne*. EP. Crāssa, vīva, vīllis, ægra, infirma, lāngŭĭda, mortālis, corrŭpta, immŭnda, rĕbellis, sēdĭtĭōsa. * *Sēd mălē vīvă* cāro *ĕst, lăbĕndō mātĕr ĭn ārtŭs*. Ovid.

Cārŏlus Māgnus, ī, m. *Carlo Magno, Imperatore*. * Cārŏlē *tē* māgnī *nōmĕn hăbērĕ pŭto*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cārpāthĭus, ĭi, f. *Scarpanto, isola del mar Mediterraneo*. * Cārpāthĭum, *Lībўcumquĕ sĕcānt, lŭdūntquĕ pĕr ūndās*. Virg.

Cārrentum, ī, n. *Carretta*. SYN. Cūrrus, plaustrum, rhēda, vĕhĭculum. * Cārpentō *răpĭtŭr pinguis Dămăsippŭs, ĕt īpsĕ*. Juv.

Cārpĭnĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di carpine*.

Cārpĭnus, ī, f. *Carpine (albero)*.

Cārpo, ĭs, psi, ptum, ĕrĕ. *Prendere, raccogliere, svellere*. Act. acc. SYN. Capĭo, accĭpĭo, dĕcĕrpo, lĕgo, cōlligo. PHR. Cārpĕ manū. Cārpĕ vīam vēlis. Aŭt vĭŏlās, aŭt candĭdă lĭlĭă cārpīt. * *Jām mĕdĭām nigrā* cārpēbāt *nōdĕ gulĕlĕm*. Virg.

Cārrŭcă, æ, f. *Carretta*. SYN. Cūrrus. * *Aŭrĕă quŏd fŭndī prĕttŏ* cārrŭcă *părātur*. Mart.

Cārthāgĭnēēnsis, ĭs, m. f. ē, n. *Cartaginese, di Cartagine*. SYN. Cārthāgĭnēnsis, Pœnus, Pūnĭcus, Ēlĭsæus, Týrĭus, Sidonĭus. EP. Antīquus, acŭtus, pŏtens, Mārtĭus, bellĭger, magnanĭmus, crūdēlis, fĕrox, bārbārus, immītis, perfĭdus. PER. Týrĭus cŏlŏnus. Cārthāgĭnē nātus. * *Hōstēm, quī fĕrĭēt, mihi ĕrīs* Cārthāgĭnĭēnsĭs. Knn.

Cārthāgo, ĭnis, f. *Cartagine*. SYN. Býrsă, Cārchēdōn. EP. Ălta, supĕrba, potens, magnă, dīvēs, antīquă, splendĭdă, magnĭfĭcă, ĭmplă, fĕrox, tŭmĭdă, Ēlĭsæa, Pūnĭcă, Týrĭă, Lĭbўca, Sidonĭă. Agēnōrĕa. PER. Urbs Pūnĭcă, Týrĭă, Sidonĭă. Urbs Dīdōnis, Agēnōrĭs. Urbs magnæ æmŭla Rōmæ. Mœnĭă Ēlĭsæ. Cārthāgĭnĭs arcēs. Urbs Týrĭs hăbĭtātă cŏlōnis. Pūnĭcă rēgna ĕt Agēnōrĭs ūrbĕm. PHR. Urbs antīquă fŏīt, Týrĭī tĕnŭērĕ cŏlōnī, Cārthāgo, Ītălïam cōntrā, Týbĕrīnăquĕ lōngĕ Ostĭa, dīvēs ŏpūm, stŭdĭīsque æmpĕrrīmă bellī. * *Nēc nŏvă* Cārthāgō, *nēc tē crēscēntĭă tăngunt*. Ovid. EXPL. *Urbs in Africa, Romani Imperii quondam æmula, a Didone condita, & a Scipione eversa*. ✣ Città dell' Africa, inimicissima altre volte de' Romani, la quale fu edificata da Didone, e distrutta da Scipione l'Africano.

Cārthūsĭă, æ, f. *La gran Certosa, vicina alla città di Grenoble, ove si ritirò s. Brunone*. EP. Sancta, trānquillă, dæsertă. * *Dēlēgĕrĕ cōmŏs tăcĭtās*, Cārthūsĭă *tĕstīs*. Mant. * *Hinc* Cārthūsĭăcīs *æternă stillentĭă claustrīs*. Id.

Cārŭs, ă, ŭm. *Caro, amato*. SYN. Amīcus, gratus, jūcundus, suavis, accēptus, dilectus, āmātus. * *Rēgĭŭs āccĭtŭ* cāri *gĕnĭtōrīs ăd ūrbĕm*. Virg.

Cārўōtă, æ, *vel* Cārўōtĭs, ĭdis. *Carieta, sorte di dattero, frutto d'alcune palme della Giudea*. EP. Pinguis, virēns. *V.* Bæcă. * *Hŏc dīcĭtŭr spūtŏ Iānī* Cārўōtă *cālēndis*. Mart. * *Prægnantēs* Cārўōtĭdēs *cădēbānt*. (Phal.) Stat.

Cārўstŏs *vel* Cārўstus, ī, f. *Caristo, città di Negroponte*. * *Quæ mărīs ăngŭstă faucĕs săxōsă* Cārўstŏs. Luc.

Cāsă, æ, f. *Capanna, stanza rustica*. SYN. Măgālĭă, măpālĭă, tŭgŭrĭŭm. EP. Pārvă, ăngŭstă, exĭgŭă, vīlis, lăcĕră, tŭtă, paŭpĕr, sĕcūră, agrēstis, sordĭdă, campēstris, lūtĕă, hūmĭlis, frondĕă, vĭrĭdis, strāmĭnĕă. PER. Agrēstis, *vel* rūstĭca dŏmus. Rūstĭcă tĕctă. Ăngŭstī lārēs. Hūmĭlis vīllă tĕctă cæsæ. Strāmĭnĕ tĕctă dŏmūs. Cŏngēstis incŭlŭă măpālĭă cŭlmĭs. PHR. Pārvă sĕd ĕxĭlis tĕctă cŏlēndă cæsæ. Cōntĕctæm strāmĭnĕ vidit Fŏrtĕ cæsam. Ō tāntŭm lĭbĕăt mīhī tĕcūm sordĭdă rūră, Ātque hūmĭlēs habĭtārĕ cæsās! Sĕcūrās quicŭnquĕ cæsās ĕt rūrĭs[illegible]

Vĕrnantĕs cōntĕmnĭt ăgrōs. * *Sūnt quĭbŭs ē rāmis frondĕă fāgŭs* cāsa *ēst*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cāsĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Antico, vecchio.* * *Quām primŭm* cāsci *pōpŭli tĕnŭērĕ Lătīnī*. Enn.

Cāsĕōlŭs, ī, m. *Piccolo cacio, o formaggio.* * *Sūnt ĕt* cāsĕōlī *quōs jūncĕă fiscīnă siccăt*. Virg.

Cāsĕŭs, ī, m. *Cacio, formaggio*. EP. Dūlcĭs, mōllĭs, prĕssŭs, cāndĭdŭs, nīvĕŭs, vĕtŭs, rĕcēns, pinguĭs, ŏpīmŭs. * *Cāndĭdŭs ēlixæ mīscētŭr* cāsĕŭs *hĕrbæ*. Ovid.

Cāslă, æ, f. *Cassia*. EP. Mōllĭs, suāvĭs, ŏlēns, mītĭs, hŭmīlĭs, rubrā, vĭrĭdĭs, flōrēns, flōrĭdă. * *Ēt glaŭcās sălĭcēs,* cāslămquĕ, *erŏcămquĕ rŭbēntĕm*. Virg.

Cāsĭnūm, ī, n. *Cassino, città dell' Italia.* * *Mittĕbānt săxa, ĕt nĕbŭlōsī* rārā Cāsĭnī. Sil.

Cāsĭŭs, ī, m. *Monte della Palestina.* * *Cōmpĕrīt ūt rēgēm* Cāsĭō *sĕ mōntĕ tĕnērĕ*. Luc.

Cāspĕrĭă, æ. *Aspra, borgo de' Sabini.* * Cāspĕrĭămquĕ *cŏlūnt, Fōrŭlōsquĕ, ĕt flūmĕn Himēllæ*. Virg.

Cāspĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Aspra.* * *Hājŭs ĭn ădvĕntŭ jām nūnc ĕt* Cāspĭă *rēgnă*. Virg.

Cāssāndrā, æ, f. *Cassandra*. SYN. Prĭāmĭs. EP. Vātĕs, fātĭdĭcă, prædĭcă, vērax, Prĭāmēĭă, Trōjānă, Phrўgĭă, Īlĭăcă. PER. Prĭāmēĭă Virgo. Vātĕs Phrўgĭă, Pĕrgămēă. * *Sōlă mĭhī tālēs* cāsŭi Cāssāndrā *cānēbāt*. Virg. FAB. *Priami & Hecubæ filia ab Apolline vatei jaŭa erat; sed violata, quam Deo dederat, fide, nullius fuere auctoritatis ejus vaticinia. Desponsata fuit Choræbo, & post Trojæ excidium ab Ajace Oilee vitiata, tandemque Agamemnoni sorte tradita est, quocum in convivio, Clytemnestræ jussu, occisa est.* ✣ Figlia di Priamo e di Ecuba, creata indovinatrice da Apolline; ma avendo rotto la fede data a questo, i suoi indovinamenti nulla valevano: fu essa sposata da Corebo, e dopo la distruzione di Troja, sforzata da Ajace Oileo; finalmente cadde nelle mani di Agamennone, e fu uccisa insieme col detto Agamennone per comando di Clitennestra.

Cāssĭdă, æ, f. *Elmo, celata*. SYN. Cāssĭs. * *Aūrĕă cui pōstquām nūdāvit* cāssĭdă *frōntēm*. Virg.

Cāssĭŏpē, ēs, f. *Cassiopea*. EP. Īnfēlīx, sŭpērbă, fulgēns, rādĭāns, āstrĭgĕră. PER. Cēphei ūxŏr. Āndrŏmēdēs mātĕr. Cēphēĭă cōnjūx. * Cāssĭŏpē, *Cēphēusquĕ pătĕr rĕsŏlūtă cătēnis*. Ovid. FAB. *Cephei regis Æthiopum uxor, Andromedes mater, & socrus Persei, quæ quod gloriaretur Nereidibus se pulchritudine præstare, oraculi jussu, Andromede hujus filia ab eisdem Nymphis ceto marino deveranda exposita est, as Persei virtute liberata. Illa vero in cœlum translata, signum fa-&a est, quod cum Scorpione occidit, eumque Sagittario exoritur.* ✣ Moglie di Cefeo re dell' Etiopia, madre di Andromeda e suocera di Perseo, la quale perchè gloriavasi d'essere più bella delle Nereidi, per divino oracolo la di lei figlia fu dalle medesime ninfe gettata ad esser divorata da una balena; ma fu liberata da Perseo. Or questa essendo stata portata in cielo, fu convertita in una costellazione, la quale muore collo Scorpione, e nasce col Sagittario.

Cāssĭs, ĭs, m. *Rete, laccio*. SYN. Rētĕ, lăquĕus, plăgæ. EP. Ārctŭs, lăxŭs, cāvŭs, tōrtŭs, nĕxŭs, rārŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, lātēns, ābdĭtŭs, cauŭs, fallāx, dŏlōsŭs, mōrdāx, fĕrrĕus, tĕnāx, părātŭs, pŏsĭtŭs, āppŏsĭtŭs, impōrtūnŭs, sīnŭōsŭs. PHR. Cāssĭbŭs ĭmpōsĭtĭs vĕnōr. Ēt lāxīs cāssĭbŭs ēxĭt āpēr. Dēcĭdĭt ĭn cāssēs prædă pĕtītă mĕōs. * *Ĭn fŏrĭbŭs lāxōs sŭspēndĭt ărānĕă* cāssēs. Virg.

Cāssĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Elmo, celata*. SYN. Æs, gălĕă, crīstă, cāssĭdă. EP. Ærĕă, æ-rātă, aūrĕă, fĕrrĕă, aūrātă, crīstātă, pĭctă, aūrĭcŏmă, fŭlvă, nĭtĭdă, cāvă, cæ-lātă, tŏ vă, mĭnax, infēstă, Mārtĭă, hĭr-sūtă, victrix, fulgēns, splēndĭdă, micāns, cŏrŭscă, īnsignĭs, rādĭāns, rutĭlă. PER. Cāssĭdis ăltŭs āpex. Galeæ āpex. Cristis cŏmāns, dĕcŏră. Æræ rigēns. PHR. Stat cāssis ūtrĭquĕ Sidĕrĕis hĭrsūtă jŭbis. Æră-tă dēfēndit cāssĭdĕ crīnēs. Nĭl scūtă vă-lent, nĭl fĕrrĕă cāssis. Huīc ærĕă cāssis, Ēt lŏrĭcă rigēt fĕrrō. Ēxĭt ĭn aūrās Cāssĭ-dis ăltŭs āpex. Quārĭt aūră cŏmāntēs Cās-sĭdis aūrĭcŏmæ crīstās. * *Ceū căput ăb-dĭdĕrāt crīstātă* cāssĭdĕ *pēnnis*. Ovid.

Cāssĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Cassio, uno de' congiurati, che cospirarono contro Cesare per la libertà della patria*. EP. Fŏrtis, aū-dāx, patrĭæ āmāns. *Oltre a tanti altri, che col medesimo nome si chiamavano, si trova un famosissimo poeta di Parma, lodato da Orazio con questi versi.* 1. Serm. Sat. 5.

Quale fuit Cassi rapido ferventius amni
Ingenium, capsis quem fama est esse, librisque
Ambustum propriis. *Et* 5. *ep.* 41.
Scribere quid Cassi Parmensis opuscula vincas?

Cāssŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vuoto, vano*. SYN. Ĭnānĭs, văcŭŭs, frāgĭlĭs, ĭnfĭrmĭs. *Privo:* Căptŭs, ŏrbātŭs, privātŭs, ĕgēns, ĭnŏps, ĕgēnŭs. PHR. Lūmĭnĕ, æthĕrĕ cāssŭs. * *Nūllūm cŭm vĭtĭis cĕrtāmĕn, ĕt æ-thĕrĕ* cāssis. Virg.

Cāstālĭdĕs, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Muse*. SYN. Mūsæ, Cămēnæ, Āŏnĭdĕs, Pĭĕrĭdĕs. * *Pĕr gĕnĭūm Fāmæ*, Cāstālĭdūmquĕ *grĕgēm*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cāstālĭŭs fōns. *Il fonte Castalio*. SYN. Āgănĭppē, Lĭbēthrĭs, Pīrēnē. PER. Fōns Căbāllĭnŭs, Āŏnĭŭs, Pēgāsēŭs, Hĕlĭcōnĭŭs. Dōctŭs ămnĭs. Cāstālĭs ŭndă, āquă. Āquæ Cāstālĭæ. Cāstālĭi lătĭcēs. * *Vix bĕnĕ* Cāstālĭō *Cădmŭs dēscēndĕrāt ăntrō*. Ovid. EXPL. *Bœotiæ fons, ad radicem Parnas-*

si, Apollinis & Musis sacer. ✣ Fonte nella Beozia, vicino al monte Parnasso, dedicato ad Apolline ed alle Muse.

Castănĕa, æ, f. *Castagna.* SYN. Bălănus. EP. Hirrĭda, villōsa, trux, mōllis, hirsūta. * Castănĕæ *mōllĕs, et prēsi cŏquĭt lădis.* Virg.

Castănētum, i, n. *Bosco di castagni.* * *Et illĭcēta, et* castănēta *călvescūnt.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Castănĕus, a, um. *Di castagna.* * Castănĕāsque *nŭces, mĕă quās Amărillis ămābat.* Virg.

Castĕllum, i, n. *Castello.* SYN. Castrum, ārx, turris, mūnimĕn, propūgnāculum. * Castĕlla *in tŭmŭlis, et lăpĭdi ārvă Tĭmăvi.* Virg.

Castĭfĭcus, a, um. *Che fa casto.* * Castĭfĭcō *sŏcĭans plă sācrāmēntă lăvācrō.* S. Pauli.

Castĭgātio, ōnis, f. *Castigo.* SYN. Pœna, mūlcta.

Castĭgātor, ōris, m. *Correttore, censore.* * *Sē pŭĕrō cēnsōr,* castĭgātōrque *mi nōrum.* Hor.

Castĭgo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Castigare, riprendere, correggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārguo, rĕdārguo. objūrgo, increpo. *Punire:* Corrīgo, ēmendo, plecto, mulcto, punio. * Castĭgāntque *mŏrās. Ŏpĕre ōmnis sēmŏtă fervĕt.*

Castĭmōnĭa, æ, f. *Castità.* * *Hăc* castĭmōnĭam *tuēntur Ăngĕli.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Castĭtās, ātis, f. *Castità.* SYN. Castĭmōnĭa, virgĭnĭtās, pŭdor, pŭdīcĭtĭa, integrĭtās. EP. Candĭda, hŏnēsta, ingĕnŭa, pūra, sincĕra, integra, pŭdīca, intăcta, innŏcēns, illæsa, vĕrēcŭnda, jŭgālis, dēbĭta, fidēlis, victrix. intĕmĕrāta, sanctа, cœlēstis. divīna, Ăngĕlĭca. PER. Virgĭnĕi flŏs pŭdōris. Virgĭnĭtātis hŏnos, dĕcus, glōrĭa. Ingĕnŭæ signă pŭdīcĭtĭæ. * *Păcis quĭētem,* castĭtātem *cōrpŏris.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Castŏr, ōris, m. *Castoro, animale terrestre ed aquatico.* SYN. Fĭber.

Castŏr, ŏris, m. *Castore.* SYN. Tyndărĭdes. EP. Lĕdæus, Oebălius, Lăcon, Ămyclæus, Thĕrāpnæus, gĕmellus, immortālis, magnanimus. PER. *Castor, & Pollux* Frātres Hĕlenæ. Tyndărĭdæ juvenes. Gĕmĭni, gĕmelli frātres. Tyndărĭdæ, Lĕdæi, Ămyclæi, Cyllnigĕni, Thĕrāpnæi frātres, *vel* Dii. * *Ălternāque ănĭmæ mūtātō* Castŏre *Pŏllux.* Sil. FAB. *Jovis ex Leda filius, Pollucis & Helenæ frater. Cum Polluce ut immortalitatem partiretur, a Jove impetravit. Unde alterne mortem oppetere, & reviviscere traduntur.* ✣ Figliuolo di Giove e di Leda, fratello di Polluce e di Elena, il quale impetrò da Giove di partire l'immortalità con Pollnce suo fratello; onde dicesi che a vicenda muojano, ed a vicenda risuscitino.

Castŏrĕus, a, um. *Di castoro.* SYN. Castŏrĭnus, fibrĭnus. * Castŏrĕa *Ēlădūm pălmæ Ēpīrŭs ĕquōrūm.* Virg.

Castra, ōrum, n. plur. *Campo.* SYN. Stătīvo, stătīvă, tēntōrĭă, tăbernācŭlă. *Armata:* Āgmĭnă, tūrmæ, phălangēs, cătervæ. EP. Fidă, tūtă, sēcūră, ācĕrbă, sæva, hŏrrĭdă, fulgĭdă, Mārtĭă, hostĭcă, nĕfandă, crūdēlă, hostĭllă, ōpŭlēnta. PER. Mōlīō rĕfertă mĭlĭtĭæ. Tentōrĭă ērecta. Fixă mĕdĭis campis. Clausō mētāta lŏcō. PHR. Nūmquid dūră nīmis Mārtĭă castra tĭbi? Sēmĭanīmēs in castra trahāmĕ hōstĭllă tūrmæ. * *Pĕrquĕ nīvĕs illūm, pĕrque hŏrrĭdă* castră *sĕcūta est.* Virg.

Castră lŏcārĕ. *Accamparsi, campeggiare.* Castră fĭgĕrĕ, mētări, pōnĕrĕ. Tūtō pōnĕrĕ castra lŏcō. Campō crēdĕrĕ castră. PHR. Campō stĕtit ægmĕn āpertō. Milĕs campō sēse ārdŭīs infert. Āgmĭnă dēnsantŭr campis. Lātē lŏcă mĭlĭtĭ cōmplēnt. Hīc ăcĭēs dūcit, Rōmānăque circŭm Castră lŏcat, pārvūmque lēvi strŭīt āggĕrĕ vallŭm.

Castrēnsis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di Campo.* * *Hic stătŭs ād pācem, hic* castrēnsĭbŭs *ūtĭlis ārmis.* Prop.

Castŭs, a, um. *Casto.* SYN. Mundus, pūrus, intĕgĕr, pudīcus, illibātus, incorrŭptus, intĕmĕrātus, cœlebs. PER. Ănĭmōque et cŏrpŏrĕ castŭs. Castŭm servāns cubĭlĕ. Laudē pudīcĭtĭæ cœlebrĭs. Nōn trăctūs blandă lĭbīdĭnĕ. Fulgĭdus in Vĕnĕrem. Tūrpĭă læsĕrĭ fugiens cōnsortĭă cœtŭs. Quō nōn est castĭŏr ullĕr. Quēm cæca lĭbīdo nōn ăgĭt. Mē nātūra pudīcum Fēcĕrāt, et castō pĕctŏrĕ pūrus ĕram. Qui nŭllă Vĕnĕris prælĭă nōvit. Qui nĕc cŏncŭbĭtus indūlgĕat, nĕc cŏrpŏrĕ sēgnēs In Vĕnĕrem sōlvūnt. * Castă pŭellă: *Figlia casta.* PER. Virgĭnĭtātis ămans, studĭōsă. Pĕrpĕtŭæ virgĭnĭtātĕ frŭens. gaudens. Virī, thălămī expers. Castŭm rĕtĭnens invŏlūtă dēcus. Cōncŭbĭtūs fugiens. Thălămōs ēxōsă jŭgālēs. PHR. Lædĕm quæ castă virgĭnĭtātis hăbĕt. Quæ virgĭnĭtātis ămōrem Intĕmĕrātă cŏlīt. Expers quæ thălămī vĭtĭum sīnĕ crīmĭnĕ vīvit. Virgĭnĕō nōmĭnĕ cŏrpŏrĕ pāssă vīrum. Quæ sīnĕ crīmĭnĕ castōs Pĕrpĕtŭă sĕrvāt virgĭnĭtātĕ fŏcōs. * Castă *pudīcĭtĭām sĕrvāt dŏmŭs, ūbĕră văccæ.* Virg.

Castŭla, æ, f. *Casetta, casellina,* * *Vīvĭtĕ cŏntĕnti castŭlīs, et cōllĭbĭs istīs.* Juv.

Casŭrus, a, um. Particip. *Chi sta per cascare.* SYN. Labans, lapsūrus. * *Quæque ităcōncussa est ūt jām* casūră *pŭtētur.* Ovid.

Casŭs, ūs, m. *Caduta, ruina.* SYN. Lapsus, prōlapsus, rŭīna, excĭdĭum, interĭtus, pĕrnĭcĭēs, exĭtĭum. *Disgrazia, pericolo:* Ălĕa, pĕrīcŭlum. *Accidente, strage, miseria:* Clādes, strāges. *Perdita:* Dāmnum, jactūra. EP. Ăncĕps, dubĭus, ămbĭgŭus, prōnus, grăvis, cĕlĕr, cĭtus, præcĕps, sŭbĭtus, inōpīnus, rĕpēntīnus, dīrus, ācĕrbus, infaustus, īniquus, fūnestus, hōrrendus, fatālis, ădversus, trīstis, mœstus, flebĭlis, infandus, lūctĭfĭcus. PHR. Cōncussæ nūtant turres, că-

ūmquĕ mĭnāntŭr. Cēlsæ grăvĭōrĕ cāsū dĕcĭdŭnt turrēs. Præcĭpĭtī trăhĕrĕt sīmŭl ōmnĭă cāsū. Cāsŭs mĭhĭ cōgnĭtŭs ūrbĭs. Per vărĭōs cāsŭs, pĕr tōt dĭscrīmĭnă rērŭm Tēndĭmŭs in Lătĭum. Ōmnĭă sūnt hŏmĭnŭm tĕnŭī pĕndēntĭă fīlō, Ĕt sŭbtĭō cāsū quæ vălĭērĕ rŭĕnt. * *Sĕd sī tāntŭs ămŏr cāsŭs cōgnōscĕrĕ nōstrōs.* Virg.

Cătăclĭ'smŭs, ĭ, m. *Diluvio.* SYN. Dĭlŭvĭŭm. * *In cătăclĭ'smo ægri pārtĭēr cūm prŏlē pārēntēs.* Text.

Cătălōgŭs, ĭ, m. *Catalogo, tavola.* SYN. Indĕx, nūmĕrŭs.

Cătămĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Molle, effeminato.* * *Cōmprĕssa ĭmmundō mĭsĕrŭm cŭpĭēns* cătămĭtŭm, Prud.

Cătānlă, æ, f. *Catania.* EP. Cēlebrĭs, clāră, gĕnĕrōsă, ĭnsignĭs, pĭă, rĕlĭgĭōsă, Trĭnacrĭă, Sĭcŭlă. PHR. Ætnæ̆ĭs vĭcĭnă rōgĭs. Sŭlphŭrĕō cōnspĕrsă cĭnĕrĕ mœnĭs. Hŏrrĭfĭcō trĕmĭt Ætnæ̆ tōnĭtrŭ. Flāmmĭs prŏfĕctă sacrō vĕlāmĭnĕ. HIST. *Urbs est in Sicilia, olim Catana: est valde celebris ob martyrium D. Agathæ Virg. & Mart. cujus corpus in ea servatur religiose, & a cujus patrocinio servatur illæsa ab ignibus montis Ætnæ una tantum leucade ab urbe remoti.*

Cătaphrāctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Armato da capo a piedi.* * *Fĕrrĕŭs aūrātō scŭ cătaphrāctŭs ĕquō.* (Pent.) Prop. *V.* Ārmātŭs.

Cătăpŭltă, æ, f. *Cannone, moschetto, pistola.* SYN. Tōrmēntŭm, bŏmbārdă. * *Nōn quæ strīdēntēs tōrquĕt* cătăpŭltă *mōlārēs.* Sidon.

Cătăractă, æ, *vel* Cătăractēs, æ, f. *Cataratta, cascata d'acqua.* * *Excēpĕrĕ tŭōs ĕt præcĭpĭtĕs* cătăractæ̆. Luc. EXPL. *Duæ sunt Nili cataractæ, in Ægypti initio, versus meridiem, ubi Nilus inter duos montes coarctatus, immenso fragore ruit. Alteri cataractæ̆ vicini sunt populi* Catadupi *dicti a* κατα', *&* δοῦπος sonitus. ✣ Il Nilo ha due cataratte nell' Egitto, una verso il mezzo giorno, ove ristretto tra due monti, cade con grandissimo strepito: l' altra poi è vicina ai popoli chiamati *Catadupi* dal greco κατα', e δοῦπος, che significa *strepito.*

Cătăstă, æ, f. *Luogo, od istrumento, dove sono legati gli schiavi.* EP. Ārcănă, bărbărā, rĭgĭdă, ĭnĕrs, ăvārā. * *Nōn tĕ Bărbărĭcæ vĕrsābăt* tŭrbă cătăstæ̆. Stat.

Cărăstŭs, ĭ, m. *Servo venderecio.* * *Cūm tĭbĭ Nĭlĭăcŭs pōrtĕt crўstăllă* cătăstŭs. Mart.

Cătăx, ăcĭs. *Zoppo.* * *Vēstēm pĕrnĭcĭēmquĕ* cătăx, *quam ēt Mānlĭă nōbĭs.* Lucil.

Cătĕă, æ, f. *Specie di dardo presso i Germani.* * *Tĕūĭōnĭcō rĭtū sōlĭtă tōrquĕrĕ* cătĕīs. Virg.

Cătĕllă, æ, f. *Cagnoletta.* * *Nōtă rĕfĕrt mĕrĕtrĭcĭs ăcūmĭnă, sæpĕ* cătĕllām. Hor.

Cătĕllŭs, ĭ, m. *Cagnoletto, cagnuolo.* SYN. Cănĭlŭs. * *Pĕăōrā pŭllōrŭm rĭmātŭr, ēt ĕxtă* cătĕlli. Juv.

Cătĕnă, æ, f. *Catena.* SYN. Vĭnclŭm, nexŭs, cōmpĕs, mănĭcæ̆, pĕdĭcæ̆, nōdŭs, fūnĭs, lōrūm, lăquĕŭs, rētĭnăcŭlūm. EP. Ārctă, vāllīdă, nexă, tĕnāx, sŏlĭdă, tĕrĕs, nōdōsă, grăvĭs, ōnĕrōsă, sērvĭlĭs, vĭŏlēntă, ăhēnă, ærĕă, fĕrrĕă, Vŭlcānĭă, ærātă, ferrātă, sævă, dūră, ācĕrbă, fĕrā, crŭēntă, rĭgĭdă, fĕrrūgĭnĕă, strīdens, crĕpĭtāns, ădămāntæ̆ă. PHR. Cătĕnæ̆ nexŭs, pōndŭs, ōnŭs. Vĭnclōrūm strīdŏr. Fĕrrī vĭnctŭlă. Fĕrrĕă vĭnctŭlă. PHR. Bărbărā fĕrrātĭs ĭnnĕctūnt tĕrgă cătĕnīs. Pōndĕrĕ lāssă cătĕnæ̆ Ēst mānŭs. Sōlvĕ nōdōsă mĭsĕrŭm cătĕnā. Ĭnvādĭt, vĭncĭtquĕ mānŭs pōst tĕrgă cătĕnīs. Vīnxĭt dūrīs mĕă cōllă cătĕnīs. * *Vĕrbĕrā tūm strīdŏr fĕrrī, trăcĭæquĕ* cătĕnæ̆. Virg.

Cătĕnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incatenato.* SYN. Vĭnctŭs, ligātŭs. PER. Cătĕnīs, vĭnclīs, cōmpēdĭbŭs, mănĭcĭs vĭnctŭs, rēvĭnctŭs, strictŭs, ădstrictŭs, prēssŭs, ligātŭs, ōnĕrātŭs. * *Nūllă* cătĕnātĭs *pĭla ēst præcĭnctă lăgĕnīs.* Mart.

Cătĕnŭlă, æ, f. *Catenella.* * *Hūĭc ĭnsĕrtă ēt ĕrĭt gĕmĭnātă* cătĕnŭlă *pĕndens.* Fil.

Cătĕrvă, æ, f. *Caterva, moltitudine di soldati.* SYN. Āgmĕn, mānŭs, cōhŏrs, mănĭplŭs, tūrmă, glŏbŭs, phălānx, lĕgĭo, ĕxĕrcĭtŭs. EP. Ādūnăx, ārmātă, fulgēns, ærātă, flŏrēns, ārmĭfĕră, bĕllātrĭx, vāgă, ĭnsānă, hŏstĭlĭs, mārtĭă, ĭntrĕpĭdă, fŏrtĭs, hŏrrĭdă, trŭcŭlēntă. PER. Fŭlgēntēs ærĕ cătĕrvæ̆. Spūmāntēs cædĕ cătĕrvæ̆. FHR. Māgnă jŭvēnŭm strīpāntĕ, *vel* cōmĭtāntĕ cătĕrvă. * *Āgmĕn āgēns ĕquĭtum, ēt flŏrēntēs ærĕ* cătĕrvās. Virg.

Cătĕrvātīm. Adverb. *A squadre, o a schiere, ovvero in frotta.* * *Ĭndĕ* cătĕrvātīm *mŏrbŏ, mŏrtĭquĕ dăbāntŭr.* Lucr.

Căthărīnă, æ, f. *Santa Catterina.* SYN. Cōstĭs. EP. Sāncta, pĭă, nōbĭlĭs, ĭllŭstrĭs, dŏctă, făcūndă, fŏrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsă, vĭctrīx, ĭndŏmĭtă. PER. Rēgĭă prōgēnĭēs. Cōstī sāncttssĭmă prōlēs. Cōstō sātă rēgĕ pŭēllă. Patrī nāta fŭīt Cōstō. Vĭctrīx Sŏphōrūm. Ēxĭmĭŭm Cāthărīnă dĕcŭs Mēmphĭtĭdŏs ōræ̆. * *Ēlŏquĭō Phărĭōs vērtĭt* Cāthărīnă *dĭsĕrtōs.* Ovid. HIST. *Costi Alexandriæ regis filia, virgo & martyr, cujus corpus in monte Sinai ab Angelis sepultum creditur. Philosophos coram imperatore Maximino doctrina superavit.* ✣ Figlia di Costo re di Alessandria, vergine e martire, il di cui corpo credesi che sia stato sepolto dagli Angioli nel monte Sinai. Questa vinse alla presenza dell' imperator Massimino tutt' i filosofi, che si erano apparecchiati per vincerla.

Cāthĕcūmĕnŭs, ĭ. *Chi è instrutto nei misterj della fede Cristiana.* PHR. Quī Fīdēi mўstĕrĭă sācrā dŏcētŭr. *Græce est* κατηχούμενος. *Licenter ergo corripuit Mantuanus, cum dixit:* * *Nēcdūm vīnctŭs ĕrāt, sēd ādhūc* cătĕchūmēnŭs, *ēt quī.* Mant.

Cāthārtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Purgativo.* * *Sēmĭnă cūrārūm pĕr rēgnă* cāthārtĭcă *mittīt.* Mant.

Cāthĕdrā, æ, f. *Cattedra, sedia.* SYN.

Súggéstŭs, súggéstŭm, sĕllă, pălpĭtŭm. * *Dē* cāthēdrā *quōtĭēs sūrgit, jām sæpĕ nōtāvī.* Mart. * *Quām Paūlŭs rĕtĭnĕt, quāmquĕ* cāthēdrā *Pĕtrī.* (Pent.) Prud.

Cāthedrālĭtĭus, ă, ŭm *Cattedrale*. SYN. Cāthedrālis, cāthedrārĭus. * *Cūm* cāthēdrālĭtĭōs *pōrtēt tĭbī rhēdă mĭnĭstrōs.* Mart.

Cāthŏlĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cattolico, universale*. SYN. Ūnĭvĕrsŭs, ūnĭvĕrsālis.

Cātĭlĭnă, æ. m. *Catilina*. EP. Audăx, ĭmpĭtŭs, pērfĭdŭs, sævŭs, crūdēlis, vĭŏlēntŭs, ĭnfāmis, tĕmĕrārĭus. * *Pācĭfĭcās sævŭs trĕmŭit* Cātĭlĭnă *sĕcūrēs.* Lucr. HIST. *Civis romanus, conjuratione contra patriam inita famosus.* ✣ Cittadino romano, il quale avendo cospirato contra la patria, fu scacciato da Cicerone.

Cātillo, ōnis, m. *Goloso, ghiottone*. *Cūm gănĕōnĕ lŭrcō, cūm* cātillōnĕ. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cātillŭs, ī, m. *Picciolo catino*. SYN. Cātillŭm. * *Incrētŭm pŭrīs circumpōsŭīsse* cātillīs. Hor.

Cātīnŭs, ī, m. *Catino*. SYN. Cātĭnŭm, discŭs, lānx, pātŏpsis. * *Pōnēbānt ĭgĭtŭr Thŭĭēn fĕrrātă* cātīnō. Juv.

Cāto, ōnis, m. *Catone*. SYN. Pōrcĭus. EP. Dūrŭs, grăvis, sĕvērŭs, dŏctŭs, trīstis, æquŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, cēnsōrĭus. * *Sĕcrētōsquĕ plŏs, ēt dăntem hĭs jūrā* Cātōnēm. Virg. HIST. *Censor romanus, singulari morum gravitate illustris. Hujus nepos Cato Uticensis, qui partes Pompeji contra Cæsarem sustinuit.* ✣ Censor romano, celebre per la sua severità, il di cui nipote Catone Uticense tenne le parti di Pompeo contro di Cesare *Vĭctrīx* causa *Dĭīs plăcŭīt, sĕd vĭctă* Cātōnī.

Cātōnĭānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Catone*. * Cātōnĭānă *Chrēstē quōd făcis lĭnguă.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Cātŭllŭs, ī, m. *Catullo, poeta Veronese*. * *Tāntŭm măgnă stŭō dēbēt Vērōnă* Cātŭllō. Mart.

Cātŭlus, ī, m. *Cagnuolo*. SYN. Cătellŭs. * *Tēmpŏrĕ nōn ăllō* cātŭlōrum *ōblĭtă lĕænă.* Virg.

Cātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Astuto, sagace, accorto*. SYN. Cautŭs, ăstūtŭs, callĭdŭs, săgax, vĕrsūtŭs. * *Dōctŭs Hўlăs cæstŭ, Phlēgæŭs* cātŭs *ārtĕ pălæstræ.* Aus.

Cātŭs, ī, m. *Gatto*. SYN. Fēlўs, ēlūrus. * *Nōn sēcŭs ăc mūrī* cātŭs, *ĭlle ĭnvādĕrĕ pērnăm.* Mant.

Cāvātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incavato*. * *Tūnc ălnōs prīmŭm flŭvĭī sēnsērĕ* cāvātās. Virg.

Caūcăsĭus, ă, ŭm. *Del Caucaso*. * Caūcăsæăsquĕ *rĕfĕrt vŏlūcrēs, fūrtūmquĕ Prōmēthĕī.* Virg.

Caūcăsŭs, ī, m. *Caucaso*. EP. Ălтŭs, ĭngens, ārdŭus, cēlsŭs, ēdĭtŭs, æspĕr, ābrūptŭs, frīgĭdŭs, hōrrens. gĕlĭdŭs, glăcĭālis, ĭnhōspĭtŭs, nĭvālis, Scўthĭcŭs, Mārpēsĭus, Sārmătĭcŭs. PHR. Dūrīs caūtĭbŭs æspĕr, hōrrens. PER. Mōns Prōmēthĕī sāngŭĭnĕ tĭnctŭs. Caūcăsĕæ rīpæ. Caūcăsĕī fastīgĭă mōntĭs. Nĭvĭbŭs tĕctŭs, ŏpĕrtŭs, squālĕns, rĭgens. * Caūcăsĭus, *Hўrcānæquĕ ădmōrūnt ŭbĕrā tĭgrēs.* Virg. EXPL. *Mons Indiam a Scythia dividens, ubi Prometheus affixus fingitur.* ✣ Monte, che divide la Scizia dalle Indie, a cui fu attaccato Prometeo.

Caūdă, æ, f. *Coda*. EP. Lōngă, ămplă, pўlōsă, stēllātă, vērsĭcŏlōr, sīnūōsă. * *Æquōrĕ vērrēbānt* caūdīs, *æstūmquĕ sĕcābānt.* Virg.

Caūdĕx, vel Cōdex, ĭcis, m. *Ceppo, tronco. o scorza d'alberi*. SYN. Trūncus. *Libro*: Lĭbĕr. * *Quīn ĕt* caūdĭcĭbŭs *tĕdĭīs, mĭrābĭlĕ vīsū.* Virg.

Cāve. Imperat. *Guardati bene*. SYN. Cāvēto. * *Lūcūm lĭgnă, cāvē, nĕ pōrtŭs* ŏccŭpĕt *ălтĕr.* Hor. * *Tū cāvē dēfēndās, quāmvīs mōrdēbĕrĕ dĭātis.* Ovid.

Cāvĕă, æ, f. *Caverna, fossa*. SYN. Ăntrŭm, fōssă, crўptă, fŏvĕă, spēcŭs, spēlūncă, lūstrŭm, cāvĕrnă. EP. Ātră, ŏbscūră, vāstă, ĭmă, prōfūndă. * *Cōncēssū* cāvĕæ *măgnīs Circēnsĭbŭs ăātis.* Virg.

Cāvĕo, ēs, cāvī, caūtŭm, ēre. *Guardarsi, provvedere cautamente*. SYN. Vĭdĕo, prōvĭdĕo, ădvērto, prōspĭcĭo, ŏbsĕrvo. PHR. Tū tāmĕn ŭt mōnĭtŭs cāvĕās. Vādĕ vălē, cāvē nē tĭmŭĕrĕ. Cōrnū fĕrīt ĭllĕ, cāvēto. * *Quīque ălтĭs* cāvīt, *nōn* cāvĕt *ĭpsĕ sĭbī.* (Pent.) Ovid

Cāvĕrnă, æ, f. *Caverna*. SYN. Ăntrŭm, spēcŭs, lūstrŭm, spēlūncă, spēlæŭm. EP. Cāvă, ĭmă, sĕcrētă, prōfūndă, vāstă, ēffōssă, ĭmmānis, ābrūptă, ēxēsă, rēcră, clausă, ātră, nigră, ŏpācă, cæcă, ŏbscūră, ūmbrĭfĕră. PHR. Ūmbrōsæ pēnĭtŭs pătĭtĕr cāvĕrnæ. Sōrāt ābrūptīs spēcŭs ātră cāvĕrnīs. Cūrvīsquĕ ĭmmūgĭlĭt Ætnă cāvĕrnīs. Æstīva ĭnfōssis cōndĕns frūmēnta cāvĕrnīs. * *Ĭnsōnŭĕrĕ cāvæ, gĕmĭtūmquĕ dĕdĕrĕ* cāvĕrnæ. *Vide* Cavernæ descript. *Virg. Æneid.* 8. Jampridem saxis, &c.

Cāvĕrrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cavernoso, pieno di caverne*. SYN. Cāvŭs, cōncāvŭs, prōfūndŭs. * *Pĕrquĕ* cāvĕrnōsōs *jāssit pĕnĕtrārĕ mĕātŭs.* Prud.

Cāvillātĭo, ōnis, f. *Cavillazione, inganno*. SYN. Cāvillæ, jŏcī, scōmmă. * *Nōn ĕst* cāvillātĭō *jŏcĭquĕ mōrdācĕs.* (Scazon.) Prud.

Cāvillātŏr, ōris, m. *Cavillatore, ingannatore*. SYN. Dērīsŏr, irrīsŏr, jŏcŭlātŏr.

Cāvillŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Burlarsi, ingannare*. SYN. Rīdĕo, irrīdĕo, jŏcŏr, lūdo, illūdo. * *Ĭllĕ* cāvillātŭr, *rĭdĕt, dĭcĕrĭă jāādt.* Past.

Cāvillŭs, ī, m. *Inganno, burla, cavillazione*. SYN. Cāvillātĭo.

Caūlă, æ. f. *Stalla di pecore*. SYN. Ŏvīle, stăbŭlŭm. EP. Lāta, ăngŭstă, claūsă, ăpērtă, plēnă, tūtă, mūnītă, tūrpis, ŏbscēnă, pīnguis, ŏpīmă. * *Cūm frēmĭt ăd* caūlās, *vēntōs pērpēssŭs, ŏē ĭmbrēs.* Virg.

Caūlĭcŭlŭs, ī, m. *Gambetto, cavolino*.

* Caulĭcŭlūs *tĕnĕr est, facilis, diffringĭtur ungue.* Lucr.

Caulĭs, ĭs, m. *Gambo, cavolo.* EP. Nōvus, rēcēns, tĕnĕr, frăgĭlis, vīrēns, vĭrĭdis, pinguis, tūrgĭdus, vĕrnans, pătŭlus. PHR. Caulĭbus, ĕt pōmis, ĕt ăpĕtō vivĕrĕt hōrtō. * *Qui tĕnĕrōs caulĕs alĭēnī frĕgĕrīt hōrtī.* Hor.

Caulōn, ōnis, m. *Castel vetere, borgo ne' confini d' Italia, verso la Grecia.* SYN. Caulūm, Aulōn. * Caulōnĭsque *ārcĕs, et nāvifrăgum Scylacēum.* Virg.

Cāvo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Incavare, cavare.* SYN. Excăvo, fŏdĭo, effŏdĭo. * *Nec fōrmam ăccĭpĭunt, fĕrrōque cavāntur ăcūtō.* Virg.

Caupo, ōnis, m. *Albergatore, oste.* EP. Āvārus, pārcus, āvĭdus, bĭbŭlus, tūrpis, sōrdĭdus, blandus, cōmis, mendax, pĕrjūrus, cautus, dŏlōsus, mălignus, pĕrfĭdus. * *Nōn pōtēs, ŭt căpērēs, vĕndĕrĕ caupō mĕrūm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Caupōna, æ, f. *Osteria, taverna.* SYN. Tăbĕrna, pōpīna. EP. Cōmmūnis, ăpērta, insignis, pătens, tūrpis, sōrdĭda. * *Aspĕrĭŭs vēlĭt in* caupōna *vīvĕrĕ, nĕc quĭ.* Hor.

Caupōnor, ārīs, ātus, ārī. *Trecconare, vendere all'usanza dell'osteria.* * *Nec* caupōnantēs *bellum, sĕd* bellĭgĕrantēs. Enn.

Caurīnus, ă, um. *Dicoro (vento).* * *Vērum, ŭbī* Caurīnō *pĕrstrinxit frĭgŏrĕ vēspĕr.* Grat.

Caurus, i, m. *Coro, vento tra ponente e maestro.* SYN. Cōrus. EP. Crūdēlis, sævus, immītis, præceps, sŭbītus, aspĕr, insānus, fŭrens, rapĭdus, gravis, vŏlentus, nimbōsus, mădĭdus, imbrĭfer, Sarmătĭcus. PHR. Evĕrtens æquŏra Caurus. Fūscis hōrrĭdus ālis. PHR. Immītes evĕrtunt æquŏra Caurī. Sarmătĭcōsque pătī mĕdĭō sŭb frĭgŏrĕ Caurōs. * *Sæmpĕr hўems, sæmpĕr spīrantēs frĭgŏrā* Caurī. SYN.

Causa, æ, f. *Cagione, principio, origine.* SYN. Căput, fons, radix, ŏrīgo, principĭum. *Ragione:* Ratĭo. *Processo:* Lis, judĭcĭum. EP. Certa, vera, bona, pĭa, justa, æqua, rētens, honesta, innŏcŭa, mala, lævis, inanis, occulta, latens, obscūra, difficĭlis, invalĭda. PHR. Rērum cognōscĕrĕ causas. Causa mali tanti conjŭx. Ille dĭēs primŭs lĕthi, primusque mălōrum Causa fŭit. Et quæ tanta fŭit Rōmam tibi causa vidēndi! Nec matri mīseræ tanti sim causa dolōris. Sæ c æsum clāmat, crimēnque, căputque ma ōrum. Simque ĕgō trisŭtiæ causa mŏdōsque tuæ. * *Félix qui pŏtŭit rērum cognōscĕrĕ* causas. Virg.

Causĭa, æ, f. *Cappello grande per difendersi dal Sole.* * Causĭam *habĕt fĕrrugĭnĕam cŭlcĭtam ŏb ŏculōs lānĕam.* Plaut.

Causĭdĭcus, i, m. *Avvocato, procuratore.* SYN. Ætor, patrōnus, ōrātor. EP. Dŏctus, facundus, pĕrĭtus, ēlŏquens, dĭsĕrtus, ăcūtus, sŭbtĭlis, ingenĭōsus, raucus, lŏquax, clāmōsus, vigil, cōnsultus, prūdens, stŭdĭōsus, gravis, hŏnestus, ăvārus, sævus, difficĭlis, mōrōsus, ĭnfĭgōsus. PER. Litis ămans. Litĭbus āptus. Ēloquĭō pollens. Fandi doctissimus. PHR. Qui linguam causis ăcŭit. Qui cĭvĭca jūra Respondĕrĕ părat. Qui căpĭtālĕ nĕfas ōpĕrōsa dilŭit ārte. Non ăpta causidĭcis, nec ămārīs litĭbus āptus. Causidĭci, causas ăgĕre, et cōmpōnĕrĕ lĕges. Et tĕ pătrōnum, causidĕnumque pŭtās. * *Gallĭă* causidĭcos *docŭit făcundă Britannos.* Juv.

Causor, āris, ātus, āri. *Allegare in iscusa, cercar pretesto, imputare.* Depon. * *Aut ĕgŏ sum* causātus, *ăvēs dănt ōmĭnă dirā.* Tibul.

Caustĭcus, ă, um. *Caustico, che ha forza d' abbruciare.* * Caustĭcă *Teutŏnicōs ăccendit spūmă căpillōs.* Mart.

Cautēla, æ, f. *Cautela, accortezza, astuzia.* * *Cōrpŏrĭs est* cautēla *tĭbi tăm măgnă. Tŷgĕlli.* Pass.

Cautes, is, f. *Sasso, rocca,* SYN. Rūpes, saxum, silex, scŏpŭlus. EP. Asper, dūra, rigĭda, sŏlĭda, rigens, hŏrrĭda, Mărpesĭa, Cautĕsĕa. * *Quăm sī dūră silex, aŭt sī* ĕt *Mărpēsĭă* cautes. Virg.

Cautus, ă, um. *Astuto, fraudolente.* SYN. Astūtus, vafer, callĭdus, versūtus, fallax, dŏlōsus. *Prudente, savio:* Prūdens, consŭltus, sapiens, provĭdus. * Caută *stĭlet virtūs, nec tĕ tĕmĕrārĭus ārdor.* Mart.

Cavus, ă, um. *Cavo, profondo.* SYN. Cavātus, cōncavus, dēpressus, effossus, altus, profundus. * *Sæpĕ sĭnistrā* cavă *prædixit ăb ilĭcĕ cornix.* Virg.

Cavus, i, m *Cavo, fossa.* SYN. Cavum, fossa, fovea, anfrum, cavērna.

Caÿcus, i, m. *Caico, fiume della Frigia, ove sono molti cigni, chiamato diversamente da non pochi.* * *Mўrĭăque, ĕt gĕlĭdō tĕllŭs pĕrfūsă* Caÿco. Lucr.

Caÿster, tri, m. *Chias.* * *Dulcĭbŭs in stăgnis rimantur prătă* Caÿstri. Virg. EXPL. *Lydiæ, seu Mæoniæ fluvius, in cujus ripis frequentes cigni visuntur.* ✣ Fiume della Lidia, nelle di cui rive si vedono molti cigni.

Cebes, ētis, m. *Cebete, filosofo Tebano, autore d' un Dialogo intitolato:* ΠΙΝΑΞ, *cioè* tabula, *imperocchè rappresentò in esso la vita umana.* EP. Dŏctus, sapiens, prūdens.

Cecropĭdes, æ, m. *Ateniese.* * Cecropĭdæ *justī, mĭsĕrūm! sæptēnă quŏtannis.* Virg.

Cecropius, ă, um. *Ateniese.* SYN. Athenĭensis, Atticus. * Cecropĭăs *innŏtus ăpĕr ămŏr ūrgĕt hăbendī.* Virg. * Cecropĭos *intrāt, Ptĕrĭdăque littŏră tăngit.* Ovid.

Cecrops, ōpis, m. *Cecrope.* SYN. Ægўptius, bĭformis, gĕminus. PER. Rex Atticus. * *Nĕcnōn et* Cecropĭs, *nĕcnōn Amphĭŏnĭs ārcĕs.* Ovid. * *Virginĭbŭsque trĭbus gĕmĭnō dē* Cecropĕ *nātis.* Juv. HIST. *Primus Athenienstum rex, a quo Attica Cecropia dicta est.* ✣ Primo re

Atene, il quale diede il suo nome ad essa Atene.

Cēdo, ĭs, cēssī, cēssūm, ĕrĕ. *Andarsene, partirsi.* Neut. ablat. SYN. Ābĕo, ēxĕo, ēvādo, migro, ēxcēdo, discēdo, recēdo, fācesso. *Concedere, accontentire:* Dō, cōncēdo. *Obbedire:* Ŏbēdĭo, ōbsĕquŏr, ōbrēmpĕro. * *Cēdo ĕquidĕm, nĕc, Nātĕ, tibi cōmĕs ĭrĕ rĕcūsō.* Virg.

Cēdo. Verb. defect. *Di grazia, dimmi di grazia.* * *Fāti crīmĕn hăbĕt,* cēdō *si cōnātă pĕrēgĭt.* Juv.

Cedrīnus, ă, ŭm. *Cedrino, di cedro.* * Cēdrīnă *mēnsă nĭtĕt, lăbrō circūmdăta ĕbūrnō.* Pass.

Cedrus, ī, f. *Cedro (albero).* EP. Ălta, ārdŭă, ēxcēlsă, sūblīmis, āĕrĭă, frondens, ŭmbrōsă, vīrens, pătŭlă, ŏlens, ŏdōră, fragrans, ŏdōrĭfĕră, ēnōdis, dūra, fĕrālis, ānnōsă, ĭmmōrtālis, æternă, Libănītis, incōrrŭpĭă. PER. Sēmpĕr hăbens frondēs. Cārĭē ĭmpēnetrăbĭlis ārbŏr. PHR. Ēnōdēs prōpĕrānt prōstĕrnĕrĕ cēdrōs. Ūrĭt ŏdōrātăm nōctŭrna în lūmĭnă cēdrum. * *Dīsce ĕt ŏdōrātăm stăbŭlis ăccendĕrĕ cēdrum.* Virg.

Cēlænæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Celene, città e montagna dell'Asia.* EP. Ălt*æ*, ārdŭæ, lūgubrēs, Āpŏllĭnĕæ. * *Lūgent dāmnātæ Phœbō vĭctōrĕ* Cēlænæ. Luc.

Cēlæno, ūs, f. *Celeno.* EP. Dīră, ātră, nigră, jējūnă, āvĭdă, răpax, hŏrrĭdă. * *Ūna in prærĭpĭtī cōnsēdit rūpĕ* Cēlænō. Virg. EXPL. *Harpya, Neptuni & Terræ filia, soror Ocypetes, & Aellus.* ✣ Arpia, figlia di Nettuno e della Terra, sorella d' Ocipite e d' Aello.

Cēlĕbĕr, ĭs, m. *vel* Cēlĕbrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Celebre, frequentato.* SYN. Īnsignis, clārus, nōbĭlis, īnclȳtus, frĕquens, illūstris, fāmōsus, laūdatus, spĕctātus, cēlebrātus. PER. Cēlebrī fāmā laūdātus în ōrbĕ. Cēlebrī cānātŭs laūdĕ pĕr ōrbĕm. Plēnātĕ însignis ĕt ārmis, Fāmā sŭpĕr æthĕră nōtus. Clārum nōmĕn ădĕptus. Pĕrpĕtŭō hŏnōrĕ vĭgens. Quī fāctis vōmĕn ēxtĕndit. Cārmĭnĭbŭs mūltis cēlebrātus. Nōbilis, ĕt fāmā mūltis mĕmŏrātus în ōris. * *Gentis Āquĭtānæ* cēlĕbĕr *Mĕssālă trĭumphis.* Tibul.

Cēlĕbĕrrĭmus, ă, ŭm. *Nominatissimo.* * *Claŭdĭă prăcēdit lætō* cēlĕbĕrrĭmă *vŭltū.* Ovid.

Cēlebro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Celebrare, lodare.* SYN. Laūdo, prædico, Illūstro, cōmmendo. *Onorare, riverire:* Sĕrvo, ōbsĕrvo, cŏlo, ăgo, pĕrăgo. *Frequentare:* Frĕquento. * *Ergo ăgĭte, ĕt cūnctī lætum* cēlebrēmŭs *hŏnōrem.* Virg.

Cēlĕr, ĭs, m. *vel* Cēlĕrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Frettoloso, veloce, pronto.* SYN. Ălacrĭs, vēlox, ăgĭlis, ĕttŭs, lēvis, præcĕps, sūbĭtus, festīnus, prōpĕrus, vŏlūcĕr, răpĭdus, ălĕs, vŏlans, præpes, ōcȳor, pernix, impĭgĕr, prōmptus, ĕxpĕdītus. PER. Ōcȳor Ēūrō, Nōtō, fūlmĭnĕ. Pĕdĭbŭs cēlĕr, ĕt pĕrnĭcĭbŭs ălis. Vēntīs ĕt fūlmĭnĭs ōcȳor ălis. Ōcȳor ĕt jăcŭlo, ĕt vēntōs æquāvĕrĕ săgittă. PHR. Quī cursĭbŭs aūrās prōvŏcăt. Īlla Nōtō cĭtĭōs vōlŭcrīquĕ săgittă Ād tĕrăm fŭgit. * *Ēvāditquĕ cēlĕr rĭpam ĭrrēmĕābĭlis ūndæ.* Virg.

Cēlĕrĭtās, ātis, f. *Velocità, prestezza.* SYN. Lēvĭtās, vēlŏcĭtās, cēlĕr cursŭs.

Cēlĕrĭtĕr. Adverb. *Velocemente, prestamente.* SYN. Vēlŏcĭtĕr, cĭtŏ, lēvĭtĕr, prōmptĕ, ōcȳŭs, prōpĕrĕ, răpĭdĕ, *vel* sūbĭtō, rĕpēntĕ, cōntĭnŭō, jăm, mōx, stătim, ĕxtēmplō, cōnfestīm, ĭlĭcĕt, quāmprīmŭm, haūd mŏrā, dictō cĭtĭŭs.

Cēlĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Affrettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Accēlĕro, prōpĕro, festīno, mātūro, prēmo, ūrgĕo, ĕxpĕdĭo, ādvŏlo. * *Tŭm cēlĕrārĕ fŭgām, pătrĭāque ĕxcēdĕrĕ suādĕt.* Virg.

Cēlĕus, ī, *vel* ĕos, m. *Celeo.* * *Virgĕă prătĕrĕā* Cēlĕi *vĭlisquĕ sŭpĕllĕx.* Virg. HIST. FAB. *Rex Eleusinæ, Triptolemi pater, qui a Cerere hospite agriculturæ rationem doctus est.* ✣ Re d' Eleusina, padre di Trittolemo, il quale ricevette Cerere in ospizio, da cui gli fu insegnata l' arte dell' agricoltura.

Cēllă, æ, f. *Cella, tugurio, gabbia.* SYN. Cāvĕa. * *Stipānt, ĕt lĭquidō distēndūnt nĕctărĕ* cēllās. Virg.

Cēllārĭum, ĭi. n. *Cella.* * *Plēnă dŏmŭs cūrās ăbigĭt,* cēllārĭă *plēnă.* Mart.

Cēllārĭus, ĭi, m. *Bottigliere, dispensiere.* * *Hinc* cēllārĭus *ĕxpĕrĭtŭr ārtēs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cēlmus, ī, m. *Celmo.* * *Tĕ quŏquĕ nūnc ădămās, quōndam fidissĭmĕ pārvō,* Cēlmĕ *Jŏvī.* Ovid. FAB. *Jovis nuntius, ab eo in adamantem mutatus, quod eum mortalem dixisset.* ✣ Messaggiere di Giove, il quale fu cangiato in un diamante, per aver detto ad esso Giove, ch' egli era mortale.

Cēlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nascondere, tener nascosto.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābdo, tĕgo, cōndo, ăbscōndo, ōccŭlo, ōccŭlto, vēlo, ŏbŭmbro, prætĕxo, ŏbnŭbĭlo. PHR. Sēcrētī cēlant cāllēs. Făcĭŭmquĕ dĭū cēlāvit. Hŏc prætĕxit nōmĭnĕ cūlpām. * *Gĕrmānæ, făcĭŭmquĕ dĭū* cēlāvit, *ĕt ægrām.* Virg.

Cēlox, ōcis, f. *Vascello di mare corto e veloce.* EP. Lēvis, vēlox, brĕvis. * *Lăbĭtŭr ūnā cărinā pĕr æquŏrā cānā* cēlŏcĕs. Enn. * *Naūtæ rēmĭvăgām mŏvēnt* cēlŏcem. (Phal.)

Celsus, ă, ŭm. *Alto, sollevato.* SYN. Ălt*ŭs*, sūmmus, ĕxcēlsŭs, sūblīmis, ārdŭus, suprēmus, æĕrĭus. * *Aūt Cāpȳn, aūt* cēlsis *în pūppĭbŭs ārmă Cāȳcī.* Virg.

Celsus, ī, m. *Celso, celebre medico.* *Un altro Celso fu poeta che s'appropriava i versi degli altri poeti antichi.* Hor.

Quod mihi Celsus agit monitus, multumque monendus,
Privatas ut quærat opes, & tangere vitet',
Scripta Palatinus quæcumque recepit Apollo.

Cĕltæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Popoli di gran parte della Francia, ora del suol Lionese.* EP. Cŏmātī, crīnītī, īnjōnsī, căpillātī. * *Gallōrŭm* Cĕltæ *miscentēs nōmĕn Ibērīs.* Lucr.

Cĕltĭbĕrī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Popoli d'Aragona, o Galizia nella Spagna.* * *Dūcīs ăd aurīfĕrās quōd mē Sălō* Cĕltĭbĕr *ōrās.* Mart.

Cĕltĭcă, æ, f. *La Gallia Celtica, ovvero il Lionese, che si stende tra il fiume Sona e Garonna.* PER. Cĕltārŭm rĕgĭo.

Cĕmĕntārĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Muratore.* * *Fābrō- quĕ* cĕmĕntārĭo *ĕt făbrō fĕrrī.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Cĕmĕntŭm, i, n. *Calce, calcina.* EP. Firmŭm, tĕnax, mŏllĕ, stăbĭlĕ, sŏlĭdŭm. * *Irrĭtă cōnscēnsīs* cĕmĕnta *inferrĕt in ăltŭm.* Alcim.

Cĕnchrĭs, ĭs, m. *Cencro (serpente).* * *Ĕt sĕmpĕr rĕdĕ lăpsūrŭs līmĭtĕ* Cĕnchrĭs. Lucr.

Cĕnĕŭs, & Cĕnĭŭs, ī *vel* ĕos, m. *Ceneo.* EP. Măgnŭs, fortĭs, superbŭs, Pĕlĭdæ, Ĭlĭăcŭs. * *Cōrpŏrĕ nōn lædō Pĕrrhæbŭm* Cĕnĕă *vīdī.* Ovid. FAB. *Cenes antea vocabatur, & fœmina erat, a Nettuno in virum invulnerabilem mutata. Hanc Virgilius in sexum pristinum redĭisse ait.* ✣ Fu questa cangiata da Nettuno in un uomo invulnerabile s dice Virgilio, che fosse poi di nuovo cangiato in femmina, come prima.

Cĕnŏtăphĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Cenotafio, sepolcro vacuo.* Græce κενοταφιον.

Cēnsĕo, ēs, sŭī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Pensare, stimare, credere.* SYN. Ārbĭtŏr, pŭto, sēntĭo, rĕŏr, jūdĭco, æstĭmo, ŏpīnŏr, ĕxīstĭmo. * *Quām scīt ūtĕrquĕ, lĭbēns* cēnsēbo, *ĕxercĕāt ārtĕm.* Hor.

Cēnsŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Censore.* EP. Rōmānŭs, sĕvērŭs, trīstĭs, rĭgĭdŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, hŏnēstŭs, ĭncŏrrŭptŭs. * *Ō prŏcĕrēs.* Cēnsōre *ŏpŭs ēst, ăn hărūspĭcĕ nōbis?* Juv.

Cēnsōrĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di censore.* * *Quēm* Cēnsōrĭă *cūm mĕō Sĕvērō.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cēnsūră, æ, f. *Censura.* SYN. Ōbsĕrvātĭo, jūdĭcĭŭm. EP. Austĕră, dūră, rĭgĭdă, ĭnjūstă, ĭnīquă, āspĕră. * *Dăt vēnĭăm cōrvis, vĕxăt* cēnsūră *cŏlūmbās.* Juv.

Cēnsŭs, ūs, m. *Censo, eredità.* SYN. Prŏvēntŭs, rĕdditŭs. EP. Āmplŭs, ingēns, summŭs, superbŭs, annŭus, măgnĭfĭcŭs. * *In prētĭō prētĭŭm nunc ēst, dăt* cēnsŭs *hŏnōrēs.* Ovid.

Cĕntaŭrēŭm *vel* Cĕntaŭrĭŭm, ī, n. *Centauro, fiele di terra.* EP. Grăvĕŏlens, Thessălŭm, Chīrōnĭŭm. * *Cĕcrŏpĭumquĕ shўmum.ĕt grăvĕolentĭă* cĕntaŭrĕă. (Spondaic.) Virg. EXPL. *Herba amarissima, qua Chiron centaurus sanatus fuit.* ✣ Erba amarissima, colla quale fu sanato il centauro Chirone.

Cĕntaŭrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Centauro.* SYN. Cĕntaŭrĭcŭs. * *Nēc* Cĕntaŭrĕōs *Lăpithās cōmpĕllit in ēnsēs.* Virg.

Cĕntaŭrī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Centauri.* SYN. Hippŏcĕntaŭri, Ixĭŏnĭdæ, Nŭbĭgĕnæ. EP. Bĭfōrmēs, nŭbĭgĕnæ, bĭmembrēs, sēmĭfĕrī, sēmĭvĭrī, sēmĭmārēs, sævī, trŭcēs, superbī, mĭnācēs, Ōssæī, Nĕphĕlēī. PER. Ixĭŏnĕ nătī. * Cĕntaŭri *in fortĭbŭs stăbŭlānt, Scўllæquĕ bĭfōrmēs.* Virg. FAB. *Thessali populi, qui finguntur ex nube geniti. Hi quod optime omnium equos domare, & ex iis pugnare cæperint, partim homines, partim equi creditī sunt.* ✣ Popoli della Tessaglia, i quali (come fingono i poeti) sono nati da una nuvola s per aver questi cominciato i primi a domar i cavalli, e con questi combattere, sono detti parte uomini, e parte cavalli.

Cēntēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cento.* SYN. Cēntŭm, cēntēsĭmŭs. * *Ĭt grăvĭs Aūlētēs, cēntēnăque ārbŏrĕ flătŭm.* Virg.

Cēntēsĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cento.* * *Ĕt cōnsānguĭnĕæ quōndăm* cēntēsĭmă *tūrbæ.* Ovid.

Cēntĭcēps, cĭpĭtĭs. Adject. *Chi ha cento teste.* * *Dēmittīt ātrās bēllŭă* cēntĭcēps. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Cēntĭēs. Adverb. *Cento volte.* * *Ō quānta ēst gŭlă* cēntĭēs *cōmēsŭ.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cēntĭfĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diviso in cento parti.* * Cēntĭfĭdŭm *cōnfundĭt ĭtĕr, trăhĭt ĭndĕ Sŏphīstās.* Prud.

Cēntĭmānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha cento mani.* * Cēntĭmānŭmquĕ *Gўgēm, sēmĭbŏvēmquĕ vĭrūm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cēntĭpĕdă, æ, f. *Cento piede (verme).* SYN. Cămpē, cōnvŏlvŏlŭs, crāmpē. PHR. Cēntĭpĕdæ tĕnĕræ aūdent ērōdĕrĕ frondes.

Cēnto, ōnĭs, m. *Schiavina di più colori.* * *Ĭntrāvīt cāllĭdŭm vĕtĕrī* cēntōnĕ *lŭpānăr.* Juv.

Cēntŭm. *Cento.* Adject. plur. indecl. * *Millĭă frūmēntī tūă trĭvērĭt ārĕă* cēntŭm. Hor.

Cēntŭmgēmĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Due volte cento.* * *Hæc* cēntŭmgēmĭnī *strīdōs Ægæōnis ēnsēs.* Claud.

Cēntuplĕx, ĭcis, f. *Di cento doppi.* SYN. Cēntuplŭs, cēntuplĭcātŭs. * Cēntŭplĭcēmquĕ *fĕrānt vīrtūtĭs rōbŏrĕ frūgēm.* Juv.

Cēntŭrĭă, æ, f. *Centuria, compagnia di cento fanti.* * Cēntŭrĭă *sēnĭōrum ăgĭtānt ĕxpĕrtĭă frūgis.* Hor.

Cēntŭrĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Centurione, capitano di cento uomini.* * *Quō pŭĕrī măgnis ĕ* cēntŭrĭōnĭbŭs *ōrtī.*

Cēntŭssĭs, ĭs, m. *Cento soldi.* * *Ĕt cēntŭm Grăcōs cūrtō* cēntŭssĕ *lĭcētŭr.* Per.

Cēpĕ, n. indecl. *Cipolla.* SYN. Cēpă. EP. Ācrĕ, mordax, ălbŭm, rŭbens, lacrўmōsŭm. * *Pōrrum, ĕt* cēpĕ *nĕfās vĭŏlāre, ĕt frangĕrĕ mōrsū.* Juv.

Cēpĕus, ă, ŭm. *Simile ad una cipolla, o di cipolla.*

Cĕphălŭs, ī, m. *Mugine (pesce marino).* SYN. Ēōlĭdēs. EP. Pulchĕr, formōsŭs, vēnātŏr, nēmŏrōsŭs. PER. Cўllēnĭă prōlēs. Actæŭs prōcŭs. PHR. Ecce rĕdit Cĕphălŭs, prōlēs Cўllēnĭă, sўlvīs. Nēc Cĕphălīs rŏsæ prædă pudēndă Dex. * Āgnōvērĕ *tămēn* Cĕphălŭm, *dextrāsquĕ dĕdērunt.*

Ovid. FAB. *Æoli filius, insignis venator, Auroræ clarissimus; quod Procris ejus uxor Erichthei filia suspicans, eum in sylvam secuta est, seque inter virgulta abscondit; Cephalus vero feram ibi latere existimans, jaculum immisit, quo inscius uxorem interfecit.* ✣ Figlio d'Eolo, famoso cacciatore, molto amato dall'Aurora, per lo che sospettando male Procre sua moglie, figlia di Eritteo, lo seguitò in una selva, e si nascose ne' bronchi, onde Cefalo pensando che fosse una fiera, l'uccise.

Cēpheūs, & Cēphēūs, i, *vel ĕos*, m. *Cefeo*. SYN. Īasĭdes. PHR. Ándrómēdæ gĕnĭtor. * *Exĭĕrāt* Cēpheūs *tĕstātĭlis jūsquĕ fidēmquĕ*. Ovid. FAB. *Æthiopum rex, Cassiopæ conjux, pater Andromedes, ac Persei socer, quibuscum in cœlum translatus dicitur.* ✣ Re della Etiopia, marito di Cassiopea, padre di Andromeda, e suocero di Perseo: figono i poeti che sia stato cangiato in una costellazione celeste.

Cēphīsĭs, ĭdŏs, f. *Di Cefiso*. SYN. Cēphīsĭas. * *Nūllă mŏta ĕst, ădĕūnt părĭĕr* Cēphīsĭdās *ūndās*. Ovid.

Cēphīsŭs, i, m. *Cefiso*. EP. Bœōtŭs, ĭmpĭgĕr, fatĭdĭcŭs. * *Jām vădă* Cēphīsĭ, *Pănŏpōsquĕ ĕvăsĕrāt ārvă*. Ovid. EXPL. *Bœotiæ fluvius, ad quem Themidis oraculum erat.* ✣ Fiume della Beozia, vicino al quale evvi l'oracolo di Temide.

Cĕrā, æ, f. *Cera*. EP. Āttĭcă, Hўblæă, Cecrŏpĭă, Hўmēttĭă, flāvă, cāndĭdă, sacrā, pĭnguĭs, tĕnāx, nŏvă, dŭlcĭs, rĕcēns, tĕnĕrā, mōllĭs, lĭquēns, lĭquĭdă, ōlens, ĭmprĕssă, dīvēs, ŏdōrā, trăctăbĭlĭs, ŏdōrĭfĕrā. PHR. Ārtĕ labōrātā. Rĕdōlens thўmŭm. Ăb ĭgnĕ lĭquēscĕns. Ădmōtō călōrĕ lĭquĕm. PHR. Dēfīnĭt călĭdĭs sŭpĕrăddĭtă flāmmĭs. Lĭquefăctă rĕmittĭtŭr æstū. Hўmēttĭă Sōlĕ Cĕrā rĕmōllēscĭt, trăctătăquĕ pōllĭcĕ, mūltās Vĕrtĭtŭr ĭn făcĭēs, ĭpsōquĕ fĭt ūtĭlĭs ūsū. * *Ĕxcūdūnt* cĕrās, *ĕt mĕllĕ tĕnăcĭă fĭgūnt*. Virg.

Cĕrāstēs, æ *vel* is, m. *Cerasta, serpente cornuto*. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, crĭstātus, crīnālis, vāgus, ānhēlāns, nŏxĭus, lĕchĭfĕr, vēnēnātus, Lĭbўcus. * *Ammŏdўtēs spīnāquĕ vāgī tŏrquēntĕ* Cĕrāstæ. Lucr.

Cĕrāsŭm, i, n. *Ciriegio (frutto)*: SYN. Cĕrāsus. EP. Dūlcĕ, rŭbēns, jūcūndŭm, snāvĕ, rŭbĭcūndŭm, pūrpŭrĕūm.

Cĕrāsŭs, i, f. *Ciriegia (albero)*. EP. Fœcūndă, frōndēns, fœrtĭlĭs, āmœnă, fĕrāx, frŭctĭfĕrā. * *Ăudĭăt hŏc* cĕrāsŭs, *stīpes tĕnānĭs ērĭt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕrāsŭs, ūntĭs, f. * *Āppārēnt* Cĕrāsūntĭs *hŏpēs, stĭlquĕscĭt ĭn hŏrtĭs*. Mant. EXPL. *Urbs Ponti, unde cerasa primum in Italiam delata sunt.* ✣ Città di Ponto, dalla quale sono venute in Italia le ciriegie.

Cĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incerato*. * *Cĕrŭlă* cĕrātās *ăccĭpĭt ūndă rătĕs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕraunĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Chimarioti (monti)*. SYN. Acrocĕraunĭa. EP. Ăltă, excĕlsă, ārdŭă, prærŭptă, ĭnfāmĭs, scŏpŭlōsă, ĭgnĕă, fūlmĭnĕă. PHR. Crēbrĭs quassātă, cōncŭssă, *vel* ĭctă fūlmĭnĭbŭs. Ĭnfāmēs scōpŭlī. Ĭctī fūlmĭnĕ mōntēs. PHR. Āttōllĭnŭt ĕxcĕlsă Cĕraunĭă rŭpēs. Cūm pŏtĕrām rĕctō trānsīrĕ Cĕraunĭă vēlō. Et fĕrā vitārĕm sāxă, mŏnēndŭs ĕrām. * *Prŏvĕhĭmŭr pĕlăgō, vĭcĭnă* Cĕraunĭă *jūxtă*. Virg. EXPL. *Montes Epiri Jonium mare ab Adriatico dividentes, sic dicti a crebris, quibus impetuntur, fulminibus.* ✣ Monti della Chimera nell'Epiro, i quali dividono il mare Jonio dall'Adriatico: così detti, perchè sovente sono abbattuti da' fulmini.

Cērbĕrŭs, i, m. *Cerbero*. EP. Atrŏx, sævŭs, vŏrāx, crŭēntŭs, āspĕr, hŏrrĭdŭs, ācĕr, tŭrbĭdŭs, ātĕr, nĭgĕr, ĭmmānĭs, ingēns, triplĕx, trĭfōrmĭs, hŏrrĭfĭcŭs, aūdāx, ĭmpāvĭdŭs, cūstŏs, vĭgĭl, ĭnsŏmnĭs, vĭpĕrĕŭs; Stўgĭŭs, Ĭnfernŭs, Mēdŭsæŭs, Āvernālis, Tărtărĕŭs, Plūtōnĭŭs, Lētæŭs, Tænārĭŭs, Phlĕgēthōntæŭs. PHR. Canis Stўgĭŭs, Tărtărĕŭs, Mēdŭsæŭs, tĕrgēmĭnŭs. Tărtărĕŭs cūstŏs. Ŭmbrārŭm cūstŏs. Jānĭtŏr ōrcī. Cūstŏs Plūtōnĭŭs. Tænārĭæ jānĭtŏr aūlæ. Orcī tĕrgēmĭnŭs cūstŏs. Ŭmbrārŭm cūstŏs, ătque hŏrtŏr Āvernī. Trĭplĭcī latrāns ĭmplŭs ōrĕ cānis. Ōrĕ trĭplĭcī strīdens. Trĭă gŭttŭră pāndens. PHR. Cŭjŭs rĕsōnānt dīrĭs lātrātĭbŭs ōră. Cuī trēs sūnt lĭnguæ, tĕrgēmĭnŭmquĕ căpŭt. Quī trĭbŭs ĭnfernūm cūstōdĭt faucĭbŭs ānrūm. Quī Stўgĭās ĕxcĭbăt ămnĕ fŏrēs. Tēnēbquĕ ĭnhĭāns trĭă Cērbĕrŭs ōră. Cērbĕrŭs hæc ingēns lātrātū rēgnă trĭfaūcī Pĕrsōnăt ădvĕrsō rĕcŭbāns ĭmmānĭs ĭn ănrō. Cōrrĭpĭt ōbjĕctæm cūstŏs Plūtōnĭŭs ōffăm. Līcĕt ingēns jānĭtŏr ānrrō Æternūm lātrāns ĕxsāngŭes tĕrrĕăt ūmbrās. Tărtărĕum ĭllĕ mănŭ cūstōdem ĭn vīnclă pĕtīvĭt. * *Cērbĕrŭs hæc ingēns lātrātū rēgnă trĭfaūcī*. Virg. FAB. *Canis tricept, Inferorum custos, ex poetis.* ✣ Cane di tre teste, il qual fingevano i poeti che fosse custode dell'Inferno. *Vide* Cerberi descript. *apud Sen. in Herc. fur.* Hic sævus umbras, etc.

Cĕrcōpēs, ŭm, plur. *Cercopi*. * Cĕrcōpum *ĕxōsŭs gēntĭsque ădmīssă dŏlōsæ*. Ovid. FAB. *Pithæcusæ insulæ populi, a Jove in simias mutati propter scelera.* ✣ Popoli dell'isola di Pitecusa, cangiati da Giove per le loro scelleraggini in scimie. De iisdem *vide Ovid. Metam. 14.* Sterilique locatas, etc.

Cĕrcўŏn, ŏnĭs, m. *Cercione*. * Cĕrcўŏnĭs *lĕthūm vīdit* Cĕrĕălis Ĕleūsīs. Ovid. HIST. *Latro insignis, a Theseo interfectus.* ✣ Famoso ladro, ucciso da Teseo.

Cērdo, ōnĭs, m. *Artefice vile*. * *Ut vĕllēs cērlō lūdĕrĕ* cērdō *tŭō*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cĕrĕālĭă, ĭūm *vel* ōrŭm, ĭbŭs, n. plur. *Feste dedicate a Cerere*. * *Ălbă dĕcēnt* Cĕrĕrem, *vēstĕs* Cĕrĕālĭbŭs *ălbās*. Ovid.

Cĕrĕālis, is, m. f. *e*, n. *Di Cerere, o*

di biada. * Et cĕrĕālĕ sŏlum pŏmis ăgrēstĭbŭs aŭgēnt. Virg.

Cĕrebrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha buon cervello.* * Sēntīmŭs, dŏnēc cĕrĕbrōsŭs prōsĭlĭit ūnăr. Hor.

Cĕrebrŭm, i, n. *Cervello.* EP. Amplŭm, ingĕns, pārvŭm, ēxīgŭum, mōllĕ, tĕnŭĭum, călens, călldum, dōctŭm, ingĕnĭōsum. PHR. Vŭlnŭs călldō rĭgat ōssă cĕrĕbrō. Fixō sĭdĕrĭt hāstă cĕrĕbrō. Ēffrăctōque illīsĭt ĭn ōssă cĕrebrō. * Ōssăquĕ dispĕrgit cĕrĕbrō pĕrmīstă cruēntō. * Sănguĭnĕ illĕ glŏbōs părĭtĕr, cĕrĕbrŭmquĕ, mĕrŭmquĕ. Ovid. * Rŭpĭt, ĕt ĭn lĭquĭdō sēdĕrŭnt ōssă cĕrĕbrō. Id.

Cĕrĕmōnĭă, æ, f. *Cerimonia.* SYN. Cærĕmōnĭă. * Immānsuētă săās ŭt cĕrĕmōnĭās. (Asclep.) Prud.

Cĕrēs, ĕrĭs, f. *Cerere.* SYN. Ĕleūsis. EP. Ălmă, dīvēs, fæcūndă, fĕrtĭlis, frūgĭfĕră, spĭcĕă, trĭtĭcĕă, grătă, jŭcūndă, ānnōsă, ōptătă, ēxpĕctătă, mūnĭfĭcă, pŭlchră, cŭltă, lætă, flăvă, aūrĕă, flăvēns, aūrĭcŏmă, Ăctæă, Ætnæă, Sĭcŭlă, Ĕleūsĭnă. PHR. Frūgŭm Dea. Ălmă părēns. Frūgŭm mātĕr, părēns, gĕnĭtrix. Dea frūgĭfĕră. Divă pŏtēns frūgŭm. Spicĕă sērtă gĕrēns. Spicīs tĕmpŏră cinctă Cĕrēs. Spicīs rădĭmĭtă, ōrnătă. PHR. Pax Cĕrĕrĕm nūtrĭt, păcis ămīcă Cĕrēs. Flăvă Cĕrēs tĭbĭ sit rōsĭrō dē rūrĕ cŏrōnă Spicĕă. Ānnŭă măgnæ săcră rĕfĕr Cĕrĕrī. Quæ prīma īnstĭtŭīs mŏrtălēs vĕrtĕrĕ tĕrræm. Quæ prīma jūgis taūrōs süppōnĕrĕ cōllă-cōĕgit. Fĕrtĭlĭbŭs quæ vēstit frūgĭbŭs æthĕr. Jām vĕrĕ sĕrēnō Cūnctă tĭbĭ Cĕrĕrĕm pūbēs ăgrēstĭs ădōrĕt. * Prīmă Cĕrēs fĕrrō mŏrtălēs vĕrtĕrĕ tĕrræm. Virg. FAB. *Saturni & Opis filia, agriculturæ inventrix, & Dea frugum habita, culta præcipue in Sicilia, & Attica.* ✣ Figlia di Saturno e d'Ope, la quale trovò l'arte dell'agricoltura, ed è tenuta per Dea del formento, adorata principalmente nella Sicilia e nell'Attica.

Cĕrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cera.* SYN. Cērīnŭs. *Molle, facile a piegarsi:* Mōllis, făcĭlis, flexĭlis. * Sŭfficĭunt, aūrāsque, ĕt cĕrĕă rĕgnă rĕfĭgūnt. Virg.

Cĕrĕŭs, i, m. *Cereo.* SYN. Fax, lămpăs, căndēlă, fīmălĕ, lūcĕrnă. EP. Ārdēns, ăcĕrsŭs, ignĕŭs, rŭtĭlāns, cŏrŭscŭs, ignĭvŏmŭs. * Hīc tĭbĭ nŏctŭrnōs præstăbĭt cĕrĕŭs ignēs. Lucr.

Cērĭnthă, æ, *vel* Cērĭnthē, ēs, f. *Cerinta (erba).* * Trĭstă mĕlĭphўlla ĕt cērĭnthæ ignōbĭlĕ grāmĕn. Virg.

Cĕrĭtēs, ūm. *Popoli soggiogati dai Romani, e privati delle loro leggi e suffragj.* Sec. br. *At* Cĕrĭtēs, æ, m. *Pietra preziosa.* Gr. κηρίτης.

Cĕrno, ĭs, crēvī, crētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Guardare, vedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āspĭcĭo, cōnspĭcĭo, rĕspĭcĭo, vĭdĕo, spĕcto, lūstro, thĕōr, intuĕōr. * Ārdēntēs clўpĕōs, ătque ărā mĭcāntĭă cērnō. Virg.

Cērnŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Inchinato, piegato, curvo.* * Implĭcăt, ējĕctōque incūmbĭt cērnŭŭs ārmō. Virg.

Cĕrōmă, ătis, n. *Olio per ungere i combattenti.* SYN. Cĕrōtŭm. * Scŭ lēntŭm cĕtōmă tĕrīs, tĕpĭdāmvĕ trĭgōnă. Mart. Nĕc lăbră pingŭi dēlĭbūtă Cĕrōtō. (Scazon.)

Cĕrōmătĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Unto d'olio.* * Et cĕrōmătĭcō fĕrt nĭcētĕrĭă cōllō. Juv.

Cĕrrītŭs, *vel* cĕrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Furioso.* * Cĕrrītŭs fŭĭt, ān cōmmōtæ crīmĭnĕ mēntĭs. Hor.

Cĕrtāmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Combattimento, zuffa.* SYN. Pūgnă, prælĭum, cōnflictŭs, Mārs, bēllum. EP. Ācrĕ, dūrum, ātrŏx, āspĕrum, sævum, crūdēlĕ, ăcĕrbum, ĭmmānĕ implūm, măgnum, cĕlebrĕ. Mārtĭăl, bēllĭcum, vălidum, ănĭmōsum, āncĕps, dŭbĭum, trĕpĭdum, fūnēstum, mīsĕrum, hŏrrĭdum, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, lūctŭōsum. PER. Dŭcĕ cĕrtāmĭnă bēllī. Sævī prælĭă Mārtĭs. PHR. Cĕrtāmĕn ātrŏx mŭltō cūm sāngŭĭnĕ sūrgit. Cāntū vŏcāt ĭn cĕrrāmĭnă Divōs. Ēt mīlĭtāns ăvĭda ād cĕrtāmĭnă fĕrtŭr. Īmplă vĭcīnī cĕrnīt cĕrtāmĭnă cāmpī. Sŭblātāmque ācrī rĕpĕtīt cĕrtāmĭnĕ pālmām. * Nōnnĕ vĭdēs cūm præcĭpĭtī cĕrtāmĭnĕ cāmpŭm. Virg.

Cĕrrātīm. Adv. *A gara.* * Jām vĕrō ĕt Rŭtŭlī cĕrrātīm, ĕt Trōēs, ĕt ōmnēs. Virg.

Cĕrtē. Adv. *Certamente, indubitatamente.* SYN. Cĕrtō, vērē, prōfectō, quĭdĕm, ĕquĭdĕm, haūd dŭbĭē. * Nūnc cĕrtē pŏssēm tāntōs fĭnīrĕ lăbōrēs. Virg.

Cĕrro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Combattere.* Neut. cum & ablat. SYN. Pūgnō, cōntendo, dīmĭco, cōnflīgo, cōngrĕdĭŏr. PER. Cĕrtāmĕn īnīrĕ, cōnfĕrrĕ. Pūgnām, prælĭum tĕntārĕ, cōmmittĕrĕ. Dēcĕrnĕrĕ fĕrrō. Prælĭă miscērĕ. Cōncŭrrĕrĕ fĕrrō. Mānŭs cōnfĕrrĕ, cōnĭrĕrĕ. PHR. Tĕcŭm tēlĭs cōncŭrrĕrĕ vēlīm. Īlli ĭntĕr sēsĕ dūrī cĕrtāmĭnă Mārtis Cōntŭlĕrānt. * Hic Dŏlŏpŭm mānŭs, hīc āctēs cērtārĕ sŏlēbānt. Virg.

Cĕrtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Certo, chiaro, indubitato.* SYN. Clārŭs, nōtŭs, āpĕrtŭs, cōmpĕrtŭs, mānĭfēstŭs, ĕxplōrātŭs, ĭndŭbĭtātŭs. * Cĕrtŭs ĕs ĭrĕ tămĕn, mĭsĕrāmquĕ rĕlinquĕrĕ Dīdo. Ovid.

Cĕrŭchŭs, i, m. *Altezza dell'albero della nave.* * Trānstrăquĕ naūtārŭm, sūmmĭque ārtĕrĕ cĕrŭchi. Lucr.

Cĕrŭssă, æ, f. *Biacca.* SYN. Fūcŭs. * Nĕc cĕrŭssă tĭbĭ, nĕc vĭtrī spūmă rŭbēntĭs. Ovid.

Cĕrŭssātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Imbiancato.* SYN. Cĕrŭssă pictŭs, illĭtŭs, mīcāns, cŏrŭscŭs. * Ēt cĕrŭssātă căndĭdĭōră nĭvĕ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕrvă, æ, f. *Cerva.* EP. Ālĭpēs, lævis, vēlŏx, ăgĭlis, præcĕps, ærĭpēs, cŏrnĭgĕră, vētŭs, ānnōsă, imbēllis, fŭgax, ĭlmĭdă. PHR. Ūtquĕ cānis tĭmĭdæ nāctŭs vēstĭgĭă cĕrvæ. Bācchĭŏquĕ fŭgācĕm Stĕrnĭt hŭmī cĕrvām. Fixĕrĭt ærĭpēdēm cĕrvām lĭcĕt. Flammĕă prævĕrtĕt cĕlĕrĭs vē-

stiglă cĕrvæ. * Urbe *fŭrens*, *quălis cŏnjĕcta* cĕrvæ *sagittæ*. Virg.

Cĕrvĭcal, ălis, n. *Capezzale, guanciale*. SYN. Pŭlvĭnar, plŭtĕus. * *Tinge căpŭt nărdi flŏlĭ*, cervĭcal *ŏlēbit*. Mart.

Cĕrvĭntus, ă, ŭm. *Di cervo, cervino*. * *Jăm tŏrquēt jŭvĕnĕm lŏnga, ĕt* cĕrvĭnă *sĕnĕctus*. Juv.

Cĕrvix, ĭcis, f. *Cervice*, SYN. Cŏllum, gŭttur, fauces, jŭgŭlum. EP. Ălba, candĭdă, lăcteă, nĭvĕă, blandă, mŏllis, aurĕă, nĭtens, fŏrmōsă, tŭmens, tŭmĭdă, ămbrōsĭă. PHR. Aurĕă cæsărĭes, dēmissăque lăcteă cervix. Sŭpĕrant căpĭte ĕt cervĭcĭbŭs ăltis. At pōstquăm trunco cervix ăbscissă rĕcēsĭit. Prŏbĕnda ĕst gladĭō pŭlchra hæc, ĕt candĭdă cervix. * *Ĕmĭcăt, arrĕăt*ăque *frĕmĭt* cervicĭbŭs *ălta*. Virg.

Cĕrvŭs, ĭ, m. *Cervo*. EP. Ăgĭlis, cĕlĕr, lĕvĭs, vŏlūcĕr, pernix, vĕlox, ălĭpēs, cornĭgĕr, quădrŭpēs, ānnōsus, vivax, lŏngævus, timĭdus, pavens, pavĭdus, imbellis, fugax, trepĭdus, vagus, errans, sylvestris, vagăbundus. PER. Celsus in cornŭa cervus. Pavĭdus fŏrmĭdĭnĕ cervus. Ramōrum, *vel* ramōsă cornŭa tollens. Cornĭbus ingens. Mănum pătĭens. Mensæ assuētus. Impĕrĭi assuētus. Vŏlucri fidens cursu. PHR. Trepĭdōs ăgĭtare in prælĭa cervōs. Non ălĭtĕr cĕlĕrēs Hyrcānă per ăvĭa cervi Dilŭgĭŭnt. Vēlōcēs jăcŭlō cervōs, cursūque fatigat. * *Transmittŭnt cursū cămpos, ătque ăgmĭnă* cervi. Virg.

Cespĕs, ĭtis, m. *Piotta di terra, cespite*. SYN. Glēba, grămen. EP. Agrestis, lĕvis, hŭmĭlis, virens, viridis, mollis, tĕner, crassus, pinguis, ōdōrus, herbōsus, ōdōrātus, herbĭfer, grămĭnĕus. PHR. Tenĕrō cespĭte terra vĭrĕt. Grămĭnĕam vĭrĭdi fœdĕret dē cespĭte terram. Pŭrpŭrĕōs vĭrĭdi carpunt dē cespĭte flores. Grămĭnĕus mădĭdăm cespes ŏbumbrat hŭmăm. * *Nămque ŭno ingentēm tŏllit dē* cespĭte *terram*. Virg.

Cespĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, āre, n. *Vacillare, inciampare*. SYN. Labo, văcillo, titŭbo.

Cespĭtōsus, ă, ŭm. *Pieno d'inciampi*. * *Quæ părĭunt vĕtĕrēs* cespĭtōsō *littŏrĕ Cūmæ*. Col.

Cesso, ās, āvī, ātum, āre, n. *Cessare*. SYN. Absisto, dēsĭno, dēsisto, vaco, quiēsco, abstĭnĕo. *Finire, perfezionare*: Finĭo, dēpōno, rĕlinquo. PER. Indulgĕrĕ quiēti. Finīre labōrēs. Incœptō dēsistĕrĕ. Ōpĭtis sistĕrĕ, sŭspendĕrĕ, intermittĕrĕ. PHR. Sēd tū dēsĭnĕ plūră pĕtĕr, Jŭssă vĭri făcĭŭnt, intermittūnĭquĕ labōrem. Ēt mūtātă stŏs requiērūnt flāmĭnă cursūs. * *Ēt si quĭd* cessārĕ *pŏtēs, requiēscĕ sŭb ŭmbrā*. Virg.

Cētărĭum, ĭi, n. *Vivajo di grandi pesci*. * *Plărēs ānnăbunt thўnni, ĕt* cētărĭă *crescent*. Hor.

Cĕtē, n. plur. indecl. *Balena, pesce grande, mostro marino*. SYN. Cētus, i, & cĕtĭi, ōrum. EP. Immensă, vastă, hŏrrĭdă, grandĭă, immanĭă, scŏpŭlōsă. PER. Immanis bellŭă pōnti. Mōnstră hŏrrĭdă pōnti. Immanes pisces. Maris, *vel* æquōris mōnstră. Immani corpŏre cētē. PHR. Quæ magnă sē mōlĕ mŏvent. Æquās ingenti pectŏre sulcant. Turbant impŭlsū pĕctŏris undās. Centum ōbĭtes, centumque undōsă vŏlūmĭnă torquent. Ingenti sē mōlĕ mŏvent immanĭă cētē. Cētē tōtō exultantĭă pōntō. Tollunt immanĭă corpŏră cētē. * *Tum vărĭæ cōmĭtum făcĭēs, immanĭă* cētē. Virg. *Vide* Balæna.

Cēthēgus, i, m. *Cetego, della famiglia antica romana de'Cetegi*. * *Fingĕrĕ, circūtĭs nōn ĕxaudītă* Cēthēgĭi. Hor.

Cētra, æ, f. *Scudo*. SYN. Ægis, scūtum, clўpeus. * *Lăvăs* cētræ *tĕgit, fălcātī cōmĭnŭs ēnsēs*. Virg.

Cētus, i, m. *Balena*. * *Ēt rēdit in* cētum *squāmōsăque tĕrgŏră* cētī. Man.

Ceu: Adverb. *Come*. SYN. Ŭt, utī, sicŭt, vĕlŭt, vĕlŭtī, tămquām, quāsĭ, instăr, nōn sēcŭs ac, haud sēcŭs ac, nōn ălĭtĕr, haud ălĭtĕr. * *Ădversī rŭptō* ceu *quōndăm tŭrbĭnĕ* vēnti. Virg.

Cēvĕo, ēs, ēre, n. *Muovere la coda, come fanno i cani*. * *Cōmpŭtăt, ăc* cēvĕt, *pōnātŭr călculŭs, ădsit*. Juv.

Cēys, ўcis, m. *Ceice*. EP. Fortis, potens, gĕnĕrōsus, naufrăgus, mĭsĕr, Oëtæus, Trăchўnĭus. * *Ălcўŏnĕ* Cēÿcă *mŏvēt*, Cēÿcis *in* ōre. Ovid. FAB. *Rex Tessaliæ, Alcyones maritus, qui facto naufragio in alcyonem mutatus est*. ✣ Re della Tessaglia, marito d'Alcione, il quale fu cangiato dopo il naufragio in un alcione.

Chălcēdŏn, ŏnis, f. *Calcedonia, città della Tracia*. SYN. Chălcēdŏnĭă, Ida-lĭum. * *Pōntŭs ĕt ōstrĭfĕrum dirĭmăt* Chalcēdŏnă cursū. Luer.

Chălcēdŏnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Calcedonia*. * *Ēt* Chălcēdŏnĭăs *contrā dispĕcĭăt ārēnās*, Claud.

Chălcidĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Di Calcide*. * *Chalcidĭcăque lĕvis tăndĕm sŭpĕr ăstĭtit ārcē*. Virg.

Chălcis, ĭdis *vel* Idŏs, f. *Calcide, città d' Eubea, o Negroponte*. * Chălcĭdŏs *Eubŏĭcæ* vĭnă *spē răpŭit părăbās*. Luer.

Chăldæa, æ, f. *Caldea*. EXPL. *Asiæ majoris regio, Arabiæ contermina, in qua Babylon magna civitas*. ✣ Paese dell'Asia maggiore, vicino all' Arabia, ov'è la città di Babilonia.

Chăldæus, ă, ŭm. *Della Caldea*. SYN. Chăldăĭcus, * *Hæc Divōs tĕstātŭr ăvis* Chăldæus *in ēxtis*. Sid.

Chalўbes, ŭm, m. plur. *Calibi*. * *Ăt* Chălўbes *nūdi fĕrrūm vĭrōsăque Pōntus*. Virg.

Chalўbs, ўbis, m. *Acciajo*. EP. Durus, rĭgĭdus, ăcĭēs, candens, strictus, lĕthĭfer, vŭlnĭfĭcus. PHR. Insŭla inexhaustis Chalўbum gĕnĕrōsa mĕtallis. Æs ĕrat in prĕtĭō, chalўbis jăm măssa plăcēbat:

Vūlnificūsqnĕ chălўbs, vāstă fŏrnācĕ ĭgnēscĭt. * *Strĭcătūrĕ chălўbem, ĕt fŏrnācĭbūs ignīs ănhēlāt.* Virg.

Chām. Indecl. *vel* Chāmūs, ī, m. *Cam, uno de' tre figli di Noè, maledetto da suo padre. Così è anche chiamato l'imperator dei Tartari.* EP. Nĕfāndŭs, ĭmpĭŭs.

Chānāām. Indecl. *Quarto figlio di Cam, che diede il suo nome alla Siria, chiamata dipoi Palestina.* * *In* Chānāān dōnēc pŏpŭlōrūm quōs gĕnŭĭt Chām. Vict.

Chāŏn, ŏnĭs, m. *Caone, fratello di Eleno Trojano.* * *Pārs Hĕlĕnō quī* Chāŏnĭs *cŏgnōmĭnĕ cāmpōs.* * Chāŏnĭămque *ōmnĕ Trōjāno ā* Chāŏnĕ *dixīt.* Virg.

Chāŏnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Caone.* * Chāŏnĭām *pĭnguī glāndĕm mūtāvīt ārīstă.* Virg.

Chāŏs, ī, n. *Caos, confusione.* SYN. Mōlēs, māssă, cōngĕrlēs. EP. Ātrŭm, nĭgrŭm, cæcŭm, ŏbscūrŭm, tĕtrŭm, ūmbrōsŭm, Cimmĕrĭŭm, prīscŭm, vĕtŭs, āntīquŭm, hŏrrēndŭm, dēfŏrmĕ, cōnfūsŭm, ĭnfŏrmĕ, vācŭŭm, ĭnānĕ, prōfūndŭm, ŏmnĭgĕnŭm. PHR. Cōnfūsă sīnĕ ōrdĭnĕ mōlēs. Nātūræ ĭnfŏrmĭs vūltŭs. Pŏndŭs ĭnērs. Cæcŭs ăcĕrvŭs. Rŭdĭs, ĭndĭgĕstăquĕ mōlēs. PHR. Cūnctăquĕ dē vĕtĕ ī cērnĕrĕt ōrtă Chāō. *In* Chāŏs āntīquŭm cōnfūndĭmŭr. * *Ēt* Chāŏs *ēt Phlēgĕtōn, lŏcă nōctĕ sīlēntĭă lātē.* Virg. *Vide Ovidium Metam.* v. Ūnus erat toto, &c.

Chărăctĕr, ĕrĭs, m. *Carattere.* SYN. Nōtă, signŭm, fōrmă, fĭgūră, ĭnsignĕ. * *Signă* chărăctĕrēs *dīcŭnt quæ Cērbĕrŭs ōdit.* Mant.

Chărĭsmă, ătĭs, n. *Grazia, dono.* SYN. Grātĭă, dōnŭm, mūnŭs, bĕnĕfăctŭm. * *Phœnŭlŭs ĕxspĕctānt vēntūră chărĭsmătă sānctī.* Mant.

Chărĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Carità, affetto.* SYN. Āmŏr, stŭdĭŭm. EP. Ingĕns, ŏlārĭ, ĭnsignĭs, bĕnĭgnă, illūstrĭs, pātrĭæ, cĕlĕbrĭs, ārdēns, vīvāx, ignĕă, sānctă, cœlēstĭs, plă, ămābĭlĭs. PHR. Dīvĭs prōxĭmă vīrtūs. Ĭnvĭdĭæ ĭnĭmĭcă. Prōdĭgă ōpĭm. * *Sēd* chărĭtātĭs *ĭndĭcĕm plēnŭm tŭæ.* (Jamb.) Paul.

Chărĭtĕs, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Grazie.* SYN. Grātĭæ. EP. Blāndæ, dūlcĕs, lætæ, hĭlărēs, grātæ, snāvēs, cūltæ, pūlchræ, fōrmōsæ, jŭvĕnēs, hŏnēstæ, mĕmŏrēs, vĕnūstæ, dēcēntēs. PHR. Fēstīvūs Chărĭtŭm chŏrŭs. Blāndæ sŏrŏrēs. Nātæ Rŭŷnŏmēs. Jŏvĭs snāvēs fĭlĭæ. Ăcĭdălĭăquĕ sŏrŏrēs. Vĕnĕrĭs cŏmĭtēs. Trĭjŭgĭsquĕ sŏrŏrēs. PHR. Pār trĭbŭs ēst fācĭēs, quālĕm dēcĕt ēssĕ sŏrŏrūm. Pār trĭbŭs ēst ætās. Ūnă quĭbŭs mēns ēst sēmpĕr, ĕt ūnă fĭdēs. * *Prōtĭnŭs* ăccēdūnt Chărĭtēs, *nĕ āūnīquĕ cŏrōnās.* Ovid FAB. *Charites vulgo tres celebrantur, Aglaja, Thalia, & Euphrosyne, Jovis & Eurynomes, aut Veneris & Liberi filiæ. Eas poetæ nudas, juvenes, ridentes, et connexas exhibent.* ✣ Fingono i poeti che vi siano tre Grazie, chiamate Aglaja, Talia ed Enfrosina, figlie di Giove e d'Eurinome, oppure di Venere e Libero: i poeti le fingono nude, giovani, ridenti, e tenendosi per le mani unite.

Chărōn, ōntĭs, m. *Caronte.* EP. Ātĕr, pāllĭdŭs, tĕtĕr, squāllĭdŭs, sĕnĕx, trīstĭs, ĭncūltŭs, sōr lĭdŭs, ăvārtĭs, ĭnsōmnĭs, vīgĭl, sævŭs, crūdēlĭs, dīrtŭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, hŏrrēndŭs, fĕrŏx, hŏrrĭdŭs, ĭnĕxōrābĭlĭs, Stўgĭŭs, Lēthæŭs, Ĭnfĕrnŭs, Āvĕrnālĭs, Tārtărĕŭs. PHR. Trīstĭs nāvīlă. Pōrtĭtŏr Ōrcī. Stўgĭŭs sĕnĕx. Ĭnfĕrnæ nāvĭtă tūrpĭs āquæ. Ūmbrĭfĕræ sūlcātŏr pāllĭdŭs ūndæ. Āvārtĭs pōrtĭtŏr. PHR. Nāvĭtă sēd trīstĭs nōnc hŏs nūnc ăccīpĭt īllŏs. Nĕc pōrtĭtŏr Ōrcī Ămpllŭs ŏbjĕctām pæssŭs trānsīrĕ pālūdĕm. * *Prædă* Chărōntĭs *dēgĕr, vīdēn ŭt flăgrāntĭă tædĭs.* Virg. FAB. *Erebi et Noctis filius, Inferorumque portitor, qui defunctorum animas futili cymba per Stygiam paludem transvehit.* ✣ Figlio d'Erebo e della Notte, portinajo dell'Inferno, il quale passa nella sua barca sopra il fiume infernale le anime dei morti. *Vide Virg.* Æn. 6. Portitor has horrendus aquas, etc.

Chărtă, æ, f. *Carta.* SYN. Pāpўrŭs. EP. Ālbă, cāndĭdă, lævĭs, tĕnŭĭs, frāgĭlĭs, dōctă, scriptă, mūndă, nītĭdă. * *Sōlĕ vīgĭl cālāmūm,* chărtās *ēt scrīnĭă pōscŏ.* Hor.

Chărŭs, ă, ŭm. *Caro, grato.* SYN. Grātŭs, jūcūndŭs, dūlcĭs, āmīcŭs, suāvĭs, ăccēptŭs, dĭlēctŭs, ămātŭs. PER. Chărĕ mĭhī ānte ălĭōs. Quō nōn mĭhī chărĭōr ălĭcr. Chărēs nōn ūltĭmŭs ĭntĕr āmīcōs. * Chărā *Dĕūm sŏbŏlēs, māgnūm Jŏvĭs ĭncrēmēntūm.* (Spond.) Virg.

Chărўbdĭs, ĭs, f. *Cariddi.* EP. Dīră, sævă, tōrvă, mīnāx. āvīdă. rāpāx, rāpīdă, vāstă, ātră, fĕră, tūrbĭdă, hŏrrēndă, ĭnĭmīcă, fĕrŏx, ĭmmānĭs, vŏlēntă, æquōrĕă, spūmāns, āgĭtātă, ĭmplācātă, scŏpŭlōsă, naŭfrāgă, prōcēllōsă. ĭnācēssă, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, mĕlĭfĕndă, Pānchæă, Zānchæă, Sĭcŭlă. PER. Sĭcŭlūs gūrgĕs. Sĭcŭlī gūrgĭtĭs ăstŭs. Nāvĭbŭs ĭnfīdă. Rătĭbŭs ĭnĭmīcă. Ānstrō āgĭtātă. Naŭfrāgĭs nōtă. PHR. Scўlla vōrāx, Scўllæque āvĕrsă Chărўbdĭs. Scўlla lætŭs dĕxtrūm, lævum ĭrrēgŭlĕtă Chărўbdĭs Ĭnfēstat. Vōrāt hæc răptās, rĕvōmĭtquĕ cārīnās. Ĭncĭdĭt in Scўllam cŭpīēns vītārĕ Chărўbdĭn. Ālternāntĕ vōrāns vāstă Chărўbdĭs āquā. * *Quæ Sўrtĭs, quæ Scўlla vōrāx, quæ vāstă* Chărўbdĭs. Virg. EXPL. *Gurges vorticosus in freto Siculo, juxta Scyllam scopulum.* ✣ Voragine molto profonda nel mare della Sicilia, in fronte d'uno scoglio detto di Scilla. *Vide Virg.* Æn. 8. Dextrum Scylla latus, etc.

Chāsmă, ătĭs, n. *Grande profondità, abisso.* SYN. Hīātŭs, fāucēs, ābўssŭs, gūrgĕs, vŏrāgo, bărāthrŭm.

Chēlæ, ārŭm, f. pl. *Branche di gam-*

beri, o di scorpioni. * *Quā locūs Ērigŏnēn inter*, Chēlæsquĕ sequentēs. Virg.

Chēlīdōn, ōnis, f. *Rondinella*. * *Indēquĕ nōmen hăbĕt Chelidōnĭă, nāmquĕ* chēlīdōn. Macer.

Chēlīdōnĭă *vel* Chēlĭdōnĭă, æ. *Celidonio (erba)*. * *Sæpĕ* chēlīdōnĭæ *rădĭcĭbŭs sōcĭāntŭr ăcētūm*. Ser. * *Indēquĕ nōmēn hăbĕt* chēlĭdōnĭă, *nōmquĕ chēlidōn*. Macer.

Chēlydrus i. m. *Chelidro, o testuggine marina*. * *Gălbănĕŏque ăgĭtārĕ grăvēs nidōrĕ* chēlydrōs. Virg. *Et bĕllārĕ mānu, et* chēlydris *cāntārĕ sŏpōrēm*. Sil.

Chēlys, ўs, f. *Liro, liuto*. SYN. Lўra, bărbĭtŏs, plēctrūm, tēstūdo, cĭthăra. EP. Aūrĕa, ēbŭrnă, blāndă, dūlcĭs, ărgūtă, īncĭnŭă, rĕsŏnāns. ălĭsŏnă. Dīræă, Ōrphēă, Pĭĕrĭă, Gĕtĭcă, Phœbæă, Āpōllĭnĕă. PER. Chēlys, fĭdēs, fĭlă, nĕrvi, cāntŭs, sŏnŭs. Aūrātō pĕctĭne ēbŭrnă chēlys. PHR. Ille ŭbi prīmă chēlys dĭstēndit fĭlă sŏnōrĕ. Dōctăm sōllĭcĭtārĕ chēlўn. Flēctĭtur ād fĕrās tāndēm chēlys aŭrĕă laūdēs. Mŏvĕt trĕmŭlăm pălmă tĕnĕllă chēlўn. Pūlsābăquĕ cāvăm dĕxtĕră dōctă chēlўn. Mūlcĕt Āpōllĭnĕă sidĕră cēlsă chēlўn. * *Nōn Hēlĭcōnă grăvi pūlsōt* chēlys *Enthĕă plēctrō*. Stat.

Chĕmĭă, æ, f. *Alchimia*. SYN. Chўmĭă (Chemia Gr. Χυμεία. Chymia *autem a* Χυμὸς.)

Chĕrĭlŭs, *vel* Chærĭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Cherilo, poeta dell' isola di Samo, il quale descrisse i fatti eroici d'Alessandro il grande, ma in versi assai miserabili*. EP. Sāmĭŭs, Incūltŭs: *de eo sic* Hor.

GratusAlexandroMagno quondam fuit ille Cherilus, incultis qui versibus,et male natis Rettulit acceptos, regale nomisma, Philippos.

Chĕrĭūm. *Chieri*. EP. Nōbĭlĕ, præpŏtĕns, bĕllĭgĕrūm. ămplūm, tūrrĭgĕrūm. PHR. Īngentēs tūrres ătŏllĭt in ăltūm. Īnsignī nōbĭlĭtārĕ pŏtĕns. Nūllī quōndam sŭbdĭtă, lēgĭbŭs sĕd tāntūm mūnĭtă sŭis, jūrā dăbăt. HIST. *Civitas ontiquissima in Pedemontio, & illustris insigni, ac multiplici nobilitate civium, ante Christi ortum fundata fuit, Romano odhue imperante Republica. In modum Reipublicæ longo annorum spatio libere se rexit, Vocabotur Caria Potentio, ito Plinius & Ligurinus; Populoso nimis Caria. Nunc est sub ditione Ducis Soboudiæ: quamvis Respublica olim potentissima, armis munita, quadraginta olia oppida suo imperio subegisset*.

Chĕrubīm. m. indecl. *Cherubino*. SYN. Chĕrubin, Chĕrubinŭs. *V.* Ăngēlŭs. * *Pōstriquĕ* Chĕrūbim *sēdilĕ săcrūm*. (Phal.) Prud. * *In quŏ pĕr cēlĕbrī* Chĕrūbin *ēvŏlvĭtŭr ātŭ*. Text. *Melius tamen producitur secunda*.

Chĭlo, *vel* Chĭlōn, ōnis, m. *Chilone, filosofo di Lacedemonio*. EP. Săplēns, dōctŭs, prūdēns. * *Mŭlti hōc Lăcōnis ēssĕ* Chĭlōnis *pŭtānt*. (Jamb.) HIST. *Unus e septem Græciæ sapientibus, cujus tria dicta hæc: nosce te ipsum: nihil nimis: comes æris olieni atque litis est miseria*. ✣ Uno dei sapienti della Grecia, il quale disse queste tre sentenze: Conosci te stesso; fuggi in tutti gli eccessi; i debiti, e le liti sono compagni delle miserie.

Chĭmærā, æ, f. *Chimero*. EP. Ārdēns, ignĕă, ārmātă, fĕrā, răbĭdă. ignĭvŏmă, fĕrōx, immānis, hōrrēndă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, hōrrĭdă, triplĕx, Lўcĭă, trĭfōrmis, mĕtŭēndă. PER. Flămmĭvŏmŭm mōnstrŭm. Flămmis ārmātă chĭmærā. Flămmās ōrĕ vŏmēns. Flămmās, *vel* ignēs spīrāns. Răbĭdæ ōrā Chĭmæræ. PHR. Prīmă Lĕō, pōstrēmă drăcō, mĕdĭa ĭpsă chĭmærā. Quōquĕ chĭmærā jŭgō mĕdĭis in pærtĭbŭs hircūm. Pectŭs ĕt ōrā Lĕæ, caudām sērpēntis hăbēbăt. * *Cui trĭplĭci crinĭtă jŭbā gălĕa ōlĭm* chĭmæram. Virg. FAB. *Mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones, in medio copræ, in radicibus autem serpentes habitant. Unde factus est locus fabulæ, Chimærom monstrum esse quod flammas evomat, caput leonis habens, ventrem capræ, et coudam draconis; aut tria capito, unum leonis, alterum copræ, et tertium serpentis*. ✣ Montagna della Licia, la quale getta fuoco, nella di cui cima v'abitano leoni, nel mezzo capre, ed alle radici serpenti. Ond'è venuta la favola, che la Chimera sia un mostro, il quale vomita fiamme, ed ha la testa di leone, il ventre di capra, e la coda di dragone; oppure tre teste, una come il leone, l'altra come la capra, e la terza come il serpente.

Chĭmærēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di chimera*. * *Ălmă* chĭmærēō *Xănthī pĕrfūsă lĭquōrĕ*. Virg.

Chĭmærĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta chimere*. * *Jămquĕ* chĭmærĭfĕræ *tŭm Sōl grăvis ūrĕrĕt ārvă*. Ovid.

Chĭŏs, ī, f. *Chio*. SYN. Æthālĭă, Macrĭs, Pĭtўūsă. EP. Ægēă, Ĭōnĭă. * *Quās Ăsĭæ eaūtēs, et quās* Chĭŏs *ōspĕrăt ūndōs*. Luc. EXPL. *Insula moris Ægei, in qua Arvisium promontorium, unde Arvisia vina*. ✣ Isola del mare Egeo, ov'è il promontorio detto Almista, celebre pei suoi vini eccellenti.

Chĭragră, æ, f. *Gotta nelle mani*. EP. Atrŏx, ācĕrbă, āspĕră, dīră, ācūtă, sævă, crūdēlis, vĭŏlēntă, grăvis, mŏlēstă, ĭmpŏrtūnă, trīstis, nŏdōsă, immĭtis, lăpĭdōsă, ĭnsŏmnis, clāmōsă, vĭgil, quĕrŭlă, lĕntă, sēgnis, frĭgĭdă, mŏrdax, ĭmpröbă, rĕdux, rĕnāscĕns, immĕdĭcābĭlis, sēdīvivă. PHR. Si nil pātrōnō pŏrtĭgis, hæc chĭragra est. * *Tŏrtōrĕm mĕrŭis? pŏdăgră*, chĭragraquĕ sĕcātŭr. Mart. * *Nŏdōsă cŏrpŭs nŏli prŏhĭbĕrĕ* chĭragra. Hor.

Chĭrographŭs, ĭ, m. *vel* chĭrographŭm, ĭ, n. *Scrittura di mano*. SYN. Mănŭs

scriptum, sigillum. * *Vānā sāpervācāt dicēns* chirographa *tigni*. Juv.

Chirōmantĭa, æ, f. *Chiromanzia, arte d'indovinare dal veder le mani*, Ep. Vānā, Inānis, fallax, mendax. Gr. Χειρομαντεία.

Chirōn, ōnis, m. *Chirone*. SYN. Centaurus, Philĭyrĭdes. EP. Doctus, prudens, sōlers, sagax, medĭcus, herbīpotens, justus, longævus, torvus, biformis, semivir, geminus, sagittifer, Æmonius, Pellæus, Thessalus, Philĭyrius, Æmythaonius. PHR. Philĭyrēus herōs. Senex biformis. Observantissimus æqui Centaurus. Æacidæ doctor. Magni præceptor Achillis. Armatus arcu. Phœbea arte potens. Herbarum sciens, artisque medendi. * *Armātūque arcu Chiron, et cornīger hircus*. Virg. FAB. *Centaurus, Saturni & Philyræ filius, insignis medicus, & Achillis præceptor. Idem quoque medicinam Æsculapium, & astronomiam Herculem docuit. Tandem cum forte in ejus pedem cecidisset sagitta Herculis, Lernæo veneno imbuta, immortalis licet, mortem optavit, deorumque misericordia in cœlum translatus est, ac* Sagittarius *appellatus*. ✣ Centauro, figlio di Saturno e Filira, famoso medico e maestro d'Achille. Insegnò anche questi ad Esculapio la medicina, e ad Ercole l'astronomia: finalmente cadutagli a caso sopra d'un piede una saetta di Ercole tinta del sangue dell'Idra; ancorchè immortale, si bramò la morte, e per compassione dagli dei fu cangiato in una costellazione detta il *Sagittario*.

Chirōnōmus *vel* Chirōnōmōn, ōntis, m. *Danzatore da moresche*. * *Saltantēm spectēs et* chirōnōmōntā *volanti*. Juv. * Chirōnōmōn *Lēdām mōlli saltantē Bathyllō*. Juv.

Chirurgus, i, m. *Cerusico*. * Chirurgus *fuerat, nunc ēst vespillō Diaulus*. Mart.

Chius, a, um. *Di Scio*. * *Fortē petens Delum, Chiāe tellūris ad ōram*. Ovid.

Chlamydātus, a, um. *Vestito di manto*. SYN. Paludātus, tunicātus.

Chlamys, ydis, f. *Clamide, manto*. SYN. Amictus, vestis, tunica, tegmen, pallium. EP. Aurata, rubens, crocea, picta, insignis, decocta, coccinea, splendida, purpurea, Martia, bellica, Lydia, Sarrana, Phrygia, Tyria, Phœnicea, Spartana, Sidonia. Babylonia. PHR. Ex tergo demissa chlamys. Cæsareos humeros ardenti muricis texit Circumfusa chlamys. Indutus Tyrium chlamydem, quam limbus obibat Aureus. Ipse agmine Pallas in medio chlamyde et pictis conspectus in armis. * *Cidonĭām pāllō* chlamydem *circumdātā limbō*. Virg.

Chlōris, idos, f. *Cloride*. SYN. Flora, Zephyritis. EP. Blanda, dulcis, amœna, suavis, rosea, pulchra, grata, jucunda, verna, candida, florida, odorata, redolens, odoriferæ. PHR. Florum Dea, Regina, mater, genitrix, parens. Zephyri florida conjux. Floribus, *vel* rosis cincta, coronata, redimita. Floribus arva coronans. Vultu versicolore decens. PHR. Imperium quæ Dea floris habet. Cui dulcis Zephyritis dotales tradidit hortos. * Chlōris *eram, quæ Flora vocor corruptā Latinō*. Ovid. FAB. *Florum dea, Zephiri conjux, alio nomine Flora*. ✣ Dea dei fiori, moglie del vento Zefiro, detta anche altrimenti Flora.

Chōaspēs, is, m. *Coaspe, fiume della Media*. * *Nec quā vēl Nilus, vēl rēgiā lymphā* Chōaspis. Tibul.

Chōlĕra, æ, f. *Collera, sdegno*. SYN. Ira, bilis, stomachus, iracundia. * *Nōxiā si pectitus* chōlĕram, *sævire* venēnā. Serenus. Chōlĕricus, a, um. *Collerico, pieno di sdegno*. SYN. Iracundus.

Chōrāgium, ii, n. *Apparecchio da rappresentare commedie*. EP. Scenicum, splendidum, dives. PHR. Ornamenta chori. * *Nām hōc pāne* iniquum *est* Cēmicō Chōrāgiō. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Chōrāgus, i, m. *Commediante*. EP. Sōlers, dexter. PHR. Chori magister. * *Huic hōmini quæstōre ūlīquo ēst* ōpus, *ūlīquē* chōrāgō. Luc.

Chōraŭla *vel* Chōraŭlēs, æ, m. *Arte di danzare*. * *Aūs Glaphyrus fiat pater, Ambrosiusque* chōraŭlēs, Juv.

Chordă, æ, f. *Corda d'istrumento da suonare*. SYN. Nervus, fides. EP. Lævis, tenuis, grata, jucunda, dulcis, garrula, vocalis, arguta, sonora, resonans, querula, Aonia, Castalia, Phœbea, Pieria, Apollinea. PHR. Vocales impellere pollice chordas. * *Callĭopē querulās prætentāt pollice* chordas. Ovid.

Chorea, æ, f. *Danza, ballo*. SYN. Chorus, saltus, saltatio. EP. Festa, mollis, festiva, blanda, dulcis, placida, grata, jucunda, læta, hilaris, lepida, composita, docta, puellaris, nocturna, cantatrix, sonora, concors, numerosa, levis, saltans, agilis, facilis, ludens, lasciva, luxurians, revolutа. PHR. Implorat citharas cantatricesque chorēas. Blanditias, lætosque jocos, hilarisque chorēas. * *Pars pedibus plaudunt* chorēas, *et carmina dicunt*. Virg. * *Dēstrŭit cordi, juvat indulgēre* chorēis. Id.

Chorēas ăgĕre. *Danzare, ballare*. PHR. Chorēas ducere, exercere, celebrare. Chorēis vacare. Indulgere chorēis. Manum implicare chorēis. Ad numĕrum membra movere. Dare compositos motus. Compositis motibus saltare. Lætō se tollere saltu. In numĕrum ludere. Ad modōs pedes movere. Alterno pede terram pulsare, quatere. Ad citharæ cantus agiles celebrare chorēas. PHR. Ducebant sociæ Nymphārum ad plectra chorēas. Saltantes ducant chorēas, festivaque dicunt Carmina. Sæpe sub hac Dryades festas duxere chorēas Arbore. Saltat et immi-

scēt rēvēlātās ārtē chorēās. Ād nūmĕrūm dūm membrā mōvēnt, plaūdūntquĕ chorēās. Illīc et cāntānt quidquid dīdĭcērĕ thĕātrīs. Et jactānt făcĭlĕs ād stŭă vĕrbă mānūs.

Chŏrŭs, ī, m. *Coro, adunanza di cantori.* SYN. Cœtŭs, ăgmĕn, tŭrbă, cōncĭlĭūm. *Danza, ballo:* Chŏrĕă, sāltŭs. EP. Māgnŭs, īngĕns, cĕlĕbrĭs, frĕquēns, īllŭstrĭs, cōnfūsŭs, nūmĕrōsŭs, sācĕr, vōtīvŭs, ălăcĕr, cănōrŭs, dŭlcĭsōnŭs, sacrĭfĭcĭŭs. PHR. Ōmnĭs quăm chŏrŭs, et sōcĭi cōmĭtāntŭr ōvāntēs. Călĭstō, sācri părs fŭit ūnă chŏrī. Utquĕ vĭsō Phœbī chŏrŭs ăssŭrrexĕrĭt ōmnĭs. Āst ŭbī cūrvă chŏrōs ĭndŭxĭt rĭbĭă Bācchī. Tūnc ălăcrēs Mēdæă chŏrōs, et ōvāntĭă dūxĭt Āgrĭnă. * *Ōmnĭbŭs in tēmplĭs mātrŭm chŏrŭs, ōmnĭbŭs āræ.* Virg.

Chōsrŏēs, ĭs, m. *Cosroe.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, dēcŭs, ĭncĭtŭs. HIST. *Persarum rex litterarum studiosissimus, fortissimus etiam, & amplificandi imperii avidissimus, mortuus anno 574. Fuit alter deinde Chosroes, Persarum rex, qui Jerusalem cepit, & spoliavit.* ✣ Re di Persia studiosissimo delle lettere, e generosissimo, ed avidissimo di dilatare il suo regno, il quale morì l'anno 574. Fuvvi anche un altro Cosroe, parimente re della Persia, il quale prese e saccheggiò Gerusalemme.

Chrīsmă, ătis, n. *Cresima.* PER. Sacrūm ŏlĕum. Sacrūm ŭnguēntūm. * *Tinctum pĕctĭtĭ chrismătis ŭnguĭnĕ.* (Asclep.) Prud.

Chrīstĭădæ ārūm, m. plur. *Cristiani.* SYN. Christĭānĭ, Christĭcŏlæ. * Chrīstĭădæ, *tōtō sŭrgĭt gĕns aūrĕă mūndō.* Vida.

Chrīstĭānŭs, ī, m. *Cristiano.* SYN. Chrīstĭădă, Chrīstĭcŏlă. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, vērŭs, sincērŭs, cōnstāns, fĭdŭs, cōncōrs, ūnānĭmĭs, mŏdēstŭs, prūdēns, ĭngēnŭŭs, pūrŭs, hŏnēstŭs, ĭncōrrŭptŭs, ĭntămĭnātŭs. SYN. Chrīstĭădūm gĕns, pŏpŭlŭs. Christī cŭltōrēs, ălūmnī. Gĕns plă. Ēlēctŭm Chrīstī gĕntĭs. Gĕns dēvōtă Dĕō. Grex Chrīstī ĭnnŏcŭŭs. Fōrtūnātă plōrŭm ăgmĭnă. Gĕns dĭlēctă Dĕō, quæ Chrīstī mīlĭtăt ārmĭs. Gĕns ă Chrīstō quæ dūcĕ nōmĕn hăbĕt. Sōlī jūrāta Ecclēsĭæ Chrīstō. * *Plēbs ăbēssĕ Chrīstĭānō qui pōtēst?* (Jamb.) Paul.

Chrīstĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Cristiano.* SYN. Chrīstĭānŭs, Chrīstĭgĕnă. * *Nēc jām* Chrīstĭcŏlæ *fūrĭārūm māxĭmă tĕntēs.* Prud.

Chrīstĭgĕnă, æ, *Cristiano.* * Chrīstĭgĕnăm *fæcūndă dŏmum, ēt Dăvĭdĭcă rēgnă.* Prud.

Chrĭstŏphŏrŭs, ī, m. S. *Cristoforo.* Nomen est Græcum a Χειρὸς, unctus, & Φέρω, fero. Hinc forsan pingitur Christum ferens. * Chrĭstŏphŏrum *expressĭt prūdēns sīc ănnŭ vĕtūstās?* Ovid.

Chrīstŭs, ī, m. *Cristo.* SYN. Jēsŭs, Vērbŭm, Dŏmĭnŭs, Sērvātŏr, Rēdēmptŏr, Thĕānder. EP. Ætērnŭs, sācĕr, dĭvīnŭs, sūmmŭs, pŏtēns, suprēmŭs, ōmnĭpŏtēns, ĭnclўtŭs, bŏnŭs, săpĭēns, bĕnīgnŭs, clēmēns, mĭtĭs, pătĭēns, pācĭfĭcŭs, sălūtĭfĕr, mūnĭfĭcŭs, victŏr, trĭūmphāns, vīndĕx, æquŭs, jūdĕx, cœlēndŭs, plăcābĭlĭs, ădōrāndŭs. PHR. Ætērnī sŏbŏlēs æternă pārēntīs. Dĕī ĭndŭbĭtātă prōpāgo. Prōgĕnĭēs vĕnĕrāndă Dĕī. Æternō æquævă pārēntī prōgĕnĭēs. Æternī Săpĭēntĭă Patrĭs Dĕī ūnĭcă prōgĕnĭēs. Vērā ătquĕ sŏbŏlēs sīmĭlĭtūmă Patrĭs Imāgo. Dāvĭdĭs sŏbŏlēs. Vĭrgĭnĭs ĭntāctæ prŏlēs, Stīrps ēdĭtă Vĭrgĭnĭs ălvō. Clārūm dē lūmĭnĕ lūmĕn. Mīrābĭlĕ, ĭnēnārrābĭlĕ Vērbŭm. Ōmnĭpŏtēns dē nūmĭnĕ nūmĕn. Spēs mĭsĕrĭs, hŏmĭnūmquĕ sălūs. Spērātŭm pĕr sæcŭlă Nūmĕn. Sălūtĭs, pĭĕtātĭs ŏrīgo. Hŏmĭnūm lūmĕnquĕ, sălūsquĕ. Ōmnĭpŏtēns Vērbŭm, fĭnĭsquĕ ēt ŏrīgĭnĭs ĕxpērs. Māgnī pāstŏr ŏvīllŭs. Tērrārūm glŏrĭă Chrīstŭs. Mūndī rĕgnātŏr Jēsŭs. Nūllī ŏbnōxĭŭs ævō. Āb ætērnō gĕnĭtŭs sīnĕ mātrĕ Pārēntĕ. Vērŭs hŏmō, vērŭs pārĭtĕr Dĕŭs, ūnŭs, ŭtrūmquĕ. PHR. Quī crīmĭnă nōstră plăvĭt ăffīxŭs trăbī. Quī nōstră plăcŭlă dēmĭt. Quĕm vātēs vēĭērum, ēt sănctī cĕcĭnērĕ prŏphētæ. Quĕm mĕrĭtō mūndī măchĭnă tōtă stŭpēt. Sacræ Rĕx ĭnclўtæ gēntĭs. Tū pōpŭlĭs tērræquĕ sălūs, vītæquĕ măgĭstĕr. Nāscĭtŭr hŭmānă sŭb ĭmāgĭnĕ, nāscĭtŭr ĭllĕ. Quī sĕmpĕr fŭĭt, ēst, ēt ērit, cuī sīdĕră pārent. Mōrtălĭquĕ Dĕŏs tĕgĭtŭr sŭb mōlĕ, nĕc ārtŭs Dĕŭs Dĕpĭcĭt hŭmānōs, nĕc vītæ ĭncōmmŏdă nōstræ. Māgnō æquævă Pārēntī Prōgĕnĭēs, stŭpētăs cœlō quæ mĭssă pĕr aūræs, Āntĭquām gĕnĕrīs lăbĕm mōrtălĭbŭs ægrīs Ăblŭĭt. æstrĭfĕrquĕ vīam pătĕfēcĭt Ōlўmpī. Dēscēndĭt Dĕŭs ĭllĕ Dĕŭs, tōtōsquĕ pĕr ārtŭs Dăt sēsĕ mĭscētquæ ŭtĕrō, quō tăctă rĕpēntĕ Vĭscĕră cōntrēmŭērĕ, sŭlĕt nătūră, pāvētquĕ Āttŏnĭtæ sīmĭlĭs, cōnfūsăquĕ tŭrbĭnĕ rērum Īnsŏlĭtō, ŏccŭltās cōnātŭr quærĕrĕ caūsās. * *Nēc tămĕn hŭmānō quāmvĭs ĭn cŏrpŏrĕ* Chrīstŭm. Sedul.

Chrŏnĭcă, ōrum, n. plur. *Annali.* SYN. Ānnălēs.

Chrўsē, ēs, f. *Città nella Caramania, ove si adorava la statua di Apolline.* SYN. Chrўsă. * *Mē Tĕnĕdŏn,* Chrўsēnque, *ēt* Cўllăn, *Āpŏllĭnĭs ūrbēs.* Ovid.

Chrўsippŭs, ī, m. *Crisippo, filosofo, uno degli Stoici, discepolo di Zenone e di Cleante.* EP. Dōctŭs, sūbtĭlĭs, ăcūtŭs, ĭngēnĭōsŭs. * Chrўsippŭs *dīcăt, săpĭens crēpĭdăs sĭbĭ nūnquăm.* Hor.

Chrўsŏlĭthŭs, ī. m. *Giacinto (pietra preziosa).* SYN. Gēmmă, lăpillŭs. EP. Aūrĕŭs, flăvŭs, crŏcĕŭs. splēndĭdŭs, mīcāns, rūtĭlŭs. PER. Chrўsŏlĭthī aūrĕă lūx, nĭtŏr aūrĕŭs. Rūtĭlăm vōmĕns lūcem. Nātīvō ĭntērlūtŭs aūrō. * *Pĕr jūgă* Chrўsŏlĭthī, *pŏsĭtăque ex ōrdĭnĕ gēmmæ.* Ovid.

Chrўsŏstŏmŭs, ī, m. S. *Giovanni Grisostomo, Vescovo di Costantinopoli.* EP. Dōctŭs, fæcūndŭs, dĭsĕrtŭs, māgnŭs, aūrĕŭs, ĭnsignĭs, mĕlĭflŭŭs. PHR. Aūrĕă

* Caulĭcŭlŭs *tĕnĕr ĕst*, *facĭlis*, *diffrĭngĭtŭr ŭngŭe*. Lucr.

Caŭlis, is, m. *Gambo, cavolo*. EP. Nōvus, rĕcĕns, tĕnĕr, frăgĭlis, vĭrĕns, vĭrĭdis, pinguis, tūrgĭdus, vĕrnans, pătŭlus. PHR. Caŭlĭbus, ĕt pōmis, ĕt ăpĕtō vīvĕrĕt hōrtō. * *Qui tĕnĕrōs* caŭlĕs *alterāi frĕgĕrĭt hŏrti*. Hor.

Caŭlōn, ōnis, m. *Castel vetere, borgo ne' confini d' Italia, verso la Grecia*. SYN. Caŭlum, Aŭlōn. * Caŭlōnĭsque *ārcĕs, ĕt nāvĭfrăgum Scyllăcĕum*. Virg.

Cāvo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Incavare, cavare*. SYN. Excăvo, fŏdĭo, effŏdĭo. * *Nĕc fōrmam ăccĭpĭānt, fĕrrōquĕ* cănāntur *ăcūtō*. Virg.

Caŭpo, ōnis, m. *Albergatore, oste*. EP. Āvārus, pārcus, āvĭdus, bĭbŭlus, tūrpis, sōrdĭdus, blandus, cōmis, mendax, pĕrjūrus, caŭtus, dōlōsus, mălignus, pĕrfĭdus. * *Nōn pŏtēs, ŭt căpērēs, vĕndĕrĕ* caŭpō *mĕrum*. (Pent.) Mart.

Caŭpōnă, æ, f. *Osteria, taverna*. SYN. Tăbĕrnă, pōpīnă. EP. Cōmmūnis, ăpĕrtă, insignis, pătēns, tūrpis, sōrdĭdă. * *Aspĕrĭtās vēlĕt in* caŭpōnā *vīvĕrĕ, nĕc quĭ*. Hor.

Caŭpōnor, āris, ātus, ārī. *Trecconare, vendere all'usanza dell'osteria*. * *Nĕc* caŭpōnāntĕs *bēllum, sĕd bēllĭgĕrāntĕs*. Enn.

Caŭrīnus, ă, um. *Di coro (vento)*. * *Vērum, ŭbī* Caŭrīno *pĕrstrīnxĭt frīgŏrĕ vĕspĕr*. Grat.

Caŭrus, i, m. *Coro, vento tra ponente e maestro*. SYN. Cōrus. EP. Crūdēlis, sævus, immitis, præceps, sŭbĭtus, æquĕr, insānus, furens, rapĭdus, gravis, vĭŏlentus, nimbōsus, mădĭdus, imbrĭfer, Sarmătĭcus. PHR. Ævĕrsens æquŏră Caŭrus. Fūscis hōrrĭdus ālis. PHR. Immītēs ēvĕrtunt æquŏră Caŭri. Sarmătĭcōsquĕ păti mĕdĭō sŭb frīgŏrĕ Caŭros. * *Sæmpĕr hўĕms, sæmpĕr spīrāntĕs frīgŏră* Caŭri. SYN.

Caŭsa, æ, f. *Cagione, principio, origine*. SYN. Căput, fons, rādix, ŏrīgo, princĭpĭum. *Ragione:* Rătĭo. *Processo:* Lis, jūdĭcĭum. EP. Certa, vĕră, bona, pĭa, justa, æqua, rōtens, honesta, innŏcŭă, mălă, lævis, inanis, ōccultă, jăcens, ōbscūră, difficĭlis, invallĭdă. PHR. Rērum cōgnōscĕrĕ caŭsās. Caŭsă măli tanti cōnjŭx. Illĕ dĕs primūs lēthī, primūsquĕ mălōrūm Caŭsă fŭit. Ēt quæ tāntă fŭit Rōmam tĭbī caŭsă vĭdēndi? Nĕc mātrī mīsĕrāe tānti sim caŭsă dŏlōris. Sē c ūsām clāmāt, crimēnquĕ, căpūtquĕ mă ōrūm. Simque ĕgō trisītīæ caŭsă mŏdūsquĕ tīæ. * *Fēlix quī pŏtŭit rērum cōgnōscĕrĕ* caŭsās. Virg.

Caŭsīă, æ, f. *Cappello grande per difendersi dal Sole*. * Caŭsĭam *hăbĕt fĕrrūgĭnĕăm cŭlĕrĭtam ŏb ŏcŭlōs lānĕăm*. Plaut.

Caŭsĭdĭcus, i, m. *Avvocato, procuratore*. SYN. Ætŏr, patrōnus, ōrātor. EP. Dŏctus, făcundus, pĕrĭtus, ēlŏquēns, dĭsĕrtus, ăcūtus, sŭbtĭlis, ingēnĭōsus, raucus, lōquax, clāmōsus, vĭgil, cōnsultus, prūdens, ĭtĭdĭōsus, gravis, hŏnestus, ăvārus, sævus, difficĭlis, mōrōsus, litĭgĭōsus. PER. Lītis ămans. Litĭbus ăptus. Ēloquīlō pōlĭens. Fandi dŏctissĭmus. PHR. Qui lingnām caŭsis ācŭit. Qui cĭvĭcă jūrā Respōndērĕ părāt. Qui căpĭtālĕ nēfas ŏpĕrōsă dīlĭtĭ ārtĕ. Nōn sīm caŭsĭdĭcus, nĕc ămāris litĭbus ăptus. Caŭsĭdĭci, caŭsās ăgĕre, ĕt cōmpōnĕrĕ lēges. Ēt tē pātrōnūm, caŭsĭdĭcumquĕ pŭtās. * *Gallĭă* caŭsĭdĭcōs *dŏcŭit fācundă Britannōs*. Juv.

Caŭsor, āris, ātus, āri. *Allegare in iscusa, cercar pretesto, imputare*. Depon. * *Aūt ĕgŏ sūm* caŭsātus, *āvēs dănt ōmnă dīră*. Tibul.

Caŭstĭcus, ă, um. *Caustico, che ha forza d' abbruciare*. * Caŭstĭcă *Teūtŏnĭcōs ăccēndit spūmă căpillōs*. Mart.

Caŭtēlă, æ, f. *Cautela, accortezza, astuzia*. * *Cōrpŏrĭs ĕst* caŭtēlă *tĭbī tām māgnă, Tĭgēllĭ*. Pass.

Caŭtes, is, f. *Sasso, rocca*. SYN. Rūpes, săxum, sĭlex, scōpŭlus. EP. Āsprā, dūră, rigĭdă, sōlĭdă, rĭgens, hōrrĭdă, Mārpēsiă, Caŭcăsĕă. * *Quām sī dūră sĭlex, aūt sī ĕt Mārpēsiă* caŭtes. Virg.

Caŭtus, ă, um. *Astuto, fraudolente*. SYN. Āstūtus, vāfer, callĭdus, versūtus, fallax, dŏlōsus. *Prudente, savio:* Prūdens, consūltus, săpiens, prōvīdus. * Caŭtă *stĭlēt vĭrtūs, nĕc tē tĕmĕrārĭus ārdŏr*. Mart.

Cāvus, ă, um. *Cavo, profondo*. SYN. Cāvātus, cōncāvus, dēpressus, effossus, altus, prōfundus. * *Sæpĕ sĭnīstrā* cāvă *prædixīt āb ĭlĭcĕ cōrnix*. Virg.

Cāvus, i, m *Cavo, fossa*. SYN. Cāvum, fossă, fŏvĕa, ānŭum, cāvērnă.

Căx, ĭcis, i, m. *Calco, fiume della Frigia, ove sono molti cigni, chiamato diversamente da non pochi*. * *Mўrĭăque, ĕt gĕlĭdō tĕllŭs pĕrfūsă* Căўcō. Lucr.

Căўstĕr, trī, m. *Chias*. * *Dūlcĕbŭs ĭn stāgnīs rīmāntŭr prătă* Căўstrī. Virg. EXPL. *Lydiæ, seu Mæoniæ fluvius, in cujus ripis frequentes cigni visuntur*. ❖ Fiume della Lidia, nelle di cui rive si vedono molti cigni.

Cēbes, ētis, m. *Cebete, filosofo Tebano, autore d' un Dialogo intitolato: ΠΙΝΑΞ, cioè tabula, imperocchè rappresentò in esso la vita umana*. EP. Dŏctus, săpiens, prūdens.

Cecrŏpĭdes, æ, m. *Ateniese*. * Cecrŏpĭdæ *jūssit, mĭsĕrūm! sēptēnă quŏtannis*. Virg.

Cecrŏpĭus, ă, um. *Ateniese*. SYN. Athēnæus, Athēnis. * Cecrŏpĭās *innŏtās ăpĕr ămŏr ūrgĕt hăbēndi*. Virg. * Cecrŏpĭōs *intrāt, Ptĕrĭdăquĕ littŏră tāngit*. Ovid.

Cecrŏps, ōpis, m. *Cecrope*. SYN. Ægўptĭus, bĭformis, gĕmĭnus. PHR. Rex Atticus. * *Nĕcnōn ĕt* Cecrŏpĭs, *nĕcnōn Amphiōnĭs ārcĕs*. Ovid. * *Virginĭbŭsquĕ trĭbŭs gĕmĭnō dĕ* Cecrŏpĕ *nātis*. Juv. HIST. *Primus Athenĭensium rex, a quo Attica Cecropia dicta est*. ❖ Primo re

Atene, il quale diede il suo nome ad essa Atene.

Cēdo, ĭs, cessī, cessūm, ĕrĕ. *Andarsene, partirsi.* Neut. ablat. SYN. Ābĕo, exĕo, evādo, migro, excēdo, discēdo, recēdo, facessa. *Concedere, acconsentire:* Dō, concēdo. *Obbedire:* Ŏbēdĭo, absequŏr, obtēmpĕro. * *Cēdo equidĕm, nec, Nātē, tibi cōmes ire recūsō.* Virg.

Cēdo. Verb. defect. *Di grazia, dimmi di grazia.* * *Fāti crimen hăbĕt, cēdō si cōnātă pĕrĕgit.* Juv.

Cedrīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cedrino, di cedro.* * *Cēdrīnă mensă nĭtĕt, lăbrō circumdăta ĕbŭrnō.* Pass.

Cedrŭs, ī, f. *Cedro (albero).* EP. Ălta, ardŭă, excelsă, sublimis, aërĭă, frondens, umbrōsă, vīrens, pătŭlă, ŏlens, ŏdōră, fragrans, ŏdōrĭfĕră, ēnodis, dūră, ferālis, annōsă, immortālis, æternă, Libănĭtis, incorrŭptă. PER. Semper hăbens frondes. Cărĭe impenetrabĭlis arbor. PHR. Enodes propĕrant prasternĕrĕ cedros. Ūris ŏdōrātam nocturna in lumĭnă cedrum. * *Disce et ŏdōrātăm stăbŭlis accendĕrĕ cedrum.* Virg.

Cēlænæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Celene, città e montagna dell'Asia.* EP. Ălta, ardŭæ, lugubres, Apollĭnææ. * *Lugent damnātæ Phœbō victōrĕ Cēlænæ.* Luc.

Cēlæno, ūs, f. *Celeno.* EP. Dīră, atră, nigră, jejūnă, avĭdă, rapax, horrĭda. * *Una in præcĕlsă consēdit rupĕ Cēlænō.* Virg. EXPL. *Harpya, Neptuni & Terræ filia, soror Ocypetes, & Aellus.* ✣ Arpía, figlia di Nettuno e della Terra, sorella d' Ocipite e d' Aello.

Cēlĕbĕr, ĭs, m. *vel* Cēlebrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Celebre, frequentato.* SYN. Insignis, clārus, nōbĭlis, inclytus, frequens, illustris, famōsus, laudatus, spectātus, celebrātus. PER. Celebrī fāmă laudātus in ārbĕ. Celebrī cantātus laudĕ per orbem. Plenātĕ insignis ĕr armis. Fāmă supĕr æthĕrā nōtus. Clārum nomĕn adeptus. Perpetuō hŏnōrĕ vigens. Qui factis nomĕn extendit. Carminibŭs mūltis celebrātus. Nobĭlis, et fāmă mūltis memorātus in ōris. * *Gentis Aquitanæ celebĕr Messălă trĭumphis.* Tibul.

Cēlĕbĕrrĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nominatissimo.* * *Claudĭă præcēdit lætō celebĕrrĭmă vultū.* Ovid.

Celebro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Celebrare, lodare.* SYN. Laudo, prædĭco, illustro, commendo. *Onorare, riverire:* Sĕrva, observa, cŏlo, æga. pĕræga. *Frequentare:* Frequento. * *Ergo agĭte, et cunăti lætum celebrēmŭs hŏnōrem.* Virg.

Cēlĕr, ĭs, m. *vel* Cēlĕrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Fretoloso, veloce, pronto.* SYN. Ălacris, velox, agilis, citus, levis, præceps, subitus, festinus, propĕrus, vŏlucĕr, rapidus. ălĕs, volans, præpes, ocyŏr, pernix, impigĕr, promptus, expeditus. PER. Ocyŏr Eurō, Nōtō, fulmĭnĕ. Pedĭbŭs celĕr, et pernicibŭs ălis. Ventis et fulmĭnis ocyŏr ălis. Ocyŏr et jăculo, et ventās æquānte sagittā. PHR. Qui cursĭbŭs aurās prŏvocat. Illă Nōtā citius vŏlucrīquĕ sagittā Ad terram fugit. * *Evāditquĕ celĕr ripam irremeābilis undæ.* Virg.

Celĕrĭtās, ātis, f. *Velocità, prestezza.* SYN. Levĭtas, velocitas, celĕr cursus.

Celĕrĭtĕr. Adverb. *Velocemente, prestamente.* SYN. Velocĭtĕr, citō, levĭtĕr, promptē, ocyŭs, propĕrē, rapidē, *vel* subitō, repentē, cantātā, jam, mox, statim, extemplō, consestim, illicĕt, quamprimum, haud morā, dictō citius.

Celĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Affrettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Accelĕro, propĕro, festīno, mātūro, prēmo, urgĕo, expedĭo, advŏlo. * *Tum celĕrārĕ fugam, patriăque excēdĕrĕ suādet.* Virg.

Celsŭs, ă, ŭm, *vel* ĕos, m. *Celeo.* * *Virgĕă prætĕrĕă Celĕi vilisque supellex.* Virg. HIST. FAB. *Rex Eleusinæ, Triptolemi pater, qui a Cerere hospite agriculturæ rationem doctus est.* ✣ Re d'Eleusina, padre di Trittolemo, il quale ricevette Cerere in ospizio, da cui gli fu insegnata l'arte dell'agricoltura.

Cella, æ, f. *Cella, tugurio, gabbia.* SYN. Cavea. * *Stipant, et liquidō distendunt nectărĕ cellas.* Virg.

Cellārĭum, ĭi, n. *Cella.* * *Plĕnă domŭs cūrās ăbigit, cellārĭă plĕnă.* Mant.

Cellārĭus, ĭi, m. *Bottigliere, dispensiere.* * *Hinc cellārĭŭs expĕrĭtŭr ārtēs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Celmŭs, ī, m. *Celmo.* * *Tē quŏquĕ nunc ădămās, quondam fidissimĕ pārvō,* Celmĕ *Jovī.* Ovid. FAB. *Jovis nuntius, ab eo in adamantem mutatus, quod eum mortalem dixisset.* ✣ Messaggiere di Giove, il quale fu cangiato in un diamante, per aver detto ad esso Giove, ch' egli era mortale.

Celo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nascondere, tener nascosto.* Act. acc. SYN. Abdo, tĕga, cŏnda, abscondo, occŭlo, occŭlto, vēlo, obumbra, prætexa, obnubĭlo. PHR. Secrētī cēlant cāllēs. Facinusque diū rēlavit. Hoc prætexit nomĭnĕ cūlpam. * *Germānæ, fāmumque dĭū cēlavit, et ægrum.* Virg.

Celox, ŏcis, f. *Vascello di mare corto e veloce.* EP. Levis, velox, brevis. * *Lăbĭtur ūnā cărinā per æquŏrā cānă celŏcis.* Enn. * *Nautæ rēmĭvăgām mŏvēnt celŏcem.* (Phal.)

Celsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alto, sollevato.* SYN. Altus, summus, excelsus, sublimis, ardŭus, suprēmus, aërĭus. * *Aut Căpyn, aut celsis in pŭppĭbŭs ārmă Căycī.* Virg.

Celsŭs, ī, m. *Celso, celebre medico.* *Un altro Celso fu poeta che s'appropriava i versi degli altri poeti antichi.* Har.

Quod mihi Celsus agit monitus, multumque manendus,
Privatas ut quærat opes, & tangere vitet,
Scripta Palatinus quæcumque recepit Apollo.

Cēltæ, ārum, m. plur. *Popoli di gran parte della Franeia, ora del suol Lionese*, EP. Cŏmāti, crīniti, ĭnjŏnsi, căpillāti. * *Gallĭārum* Cēltæ *miscentēs nōmĕn Ĭbĕrĭs*. Luer.

Cēltĭbĕri, ōrum, m. plur. *Popoli d'Aragona, o Galizia nella Spagna*. * *Ducĭs ăd aurĭfĕras quōd mē Sălō* Cēltĭbĕr *ōrās*. Mart.

Cēltĭcă, æ, f. *La Gallia Celtica, ovvero il Lionese, che si stende tra il fiume Sona e Garonna*. PER. Cēltārum *rĕgĭo*.

Cēmēntārĭus, ĭi, m. *Muratore*. * *Fābrōque* cēmēntārĭo *ēt făbrō fĕrrī*. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cēmēntŭm, i, n. *Calce, calcina*. EP. Firmūm, tĕnax, mŏllĕ, stabĭlĕ, sŏlĭdŭm. * *Irrĭtă cōnscensĭs* cēmēnta *inferrĕt* ĭn *ălĭum*. Alcim.

Cēnchrĭs, ĭs. m. *Cencro (serpente)*. * *Ēt sēmpĕr rĕcĕ lăpsūrīs limĭtĕ* Cēnchrĭs. Luer.

Cēnĕus, & Cēnĕus, i *vel* ĕos, m. *Ceneo*. RP. Măgnus, fortĭs, stŭpērbus, Pēlĭdæ, Ĕlătĕĭdæ. * *Cŏrpŏrĕ nōn læsō Pĕrrhæbŭm* Cēnĕa *vĭdī*. Ovid. FAB. *Cenes antea vocabatur, & fœmina erat, a Nettuno in virum invulnerabilem mutata. Hanc Virgilius in sexum pristinum redĭisse ait*. ✣ Fu questa cangiata da Nettuno in un uomo invulnerabile: dice Virgilio, che fosse poi di nuovo cangiato in femmina, come prima.

Cēnŏtăphĭum, ĭi, n. *Cenotafio, sepolcro vacuo*. Græce κενοτάφιον.

Cēnsĕo, ēs, sŭi, sŭm, ĕre. *Pensare, stimare, credere*. SYN. Ārbĭtror, pŭto, sēntĭo, rĕor, jūdĭco, æstŭmo, ŏpĭnor, exĭstĭmo. * *Quăm sciĭt ūtĕrquĕ, lĭbĕns* cēnsĕbo, *exercĕăt ārtĕm*. Hor.

Cēnsŏr, ōris, m. *Censore*. EP. Rōmānus, sĕvērus, trĭstis, rĭgĭdus, ĭnvĭctus, hŏnestus, incŏrrŭptus. * *Ō prōcĕrēs*. Cēnsōre *ōpŭs ĕst, ăn hărŭspĭcĕ nōbis?* Juv.

Cēnsōrĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di censore*. * *Quĕm* Cēnsōrĭă *cŭm mĕō Sĕvērō*. (Phal.) Mart.

Cēnsūră, æ, f. *Censura*. SYN. Ōbservātĭo, jūdĭcĭum. EP. Aūstĕră, dīră, rĭgĭdă, injūstă, Iniquă, æspĕră. * *Dăt vēnĭăm cōrvis, vĕxăt* cēnsūră *cŏlūmbas*. Juv.

Cēnsus, ūs, m. *Censo, eredità*. SYN. Prōventŭs, rĕdditŭs. EP. Ămplŭs, ingens, sūmmŭs, stŭpērbus, ānnŭus, măgnĭfĭcus. * *In prētĭŏ prētĭum nunc ĕst, dăt* cēnsŭs *hŏnōrēs*. Ovid.

Cēntaŭrĕum *vel* Cēntaŭrĭum, i, n. *Centauro, fiele di terra*. EP. Grăvĕŏlens, Thĕssălum, Chīrōnĭum. * *Cēcrōpĭūmque thўmum. ēt grăvĕŏlēntĭă* cēntaŭrĕa. (Spondaic.) Virg. EXPL. *Herba amarissima, qua Chiron centaurus sanatus fuit*. ✣ Erba amarissima, colla quale fu sanato il centauro Chirone.

Cēntaŭrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di Centauro*. SYN. Cēntaŭrĭcus. * *Nĕc* Cēntaŭrĕōs *Lăpĭthās cōmpĕllĭt ĭn ēnsĕs*. Virg.

Cēntaŭri, ōrum, m. plur. *Centauri*. SYN. Hippŏcēntaŭri, Ixĭŏnĭdæ, Nŭbĭgēnæ. EP. Bĭfōrmēs, nŭbĭgēnæ, bĭmembrēs, sēmĭfĕri, sēmĭvĭri, sēmĭmārēs, sævi, trŭcēs, stŭpērbi, mĭnācēs, Ossæi, Nĕphēlēi. PER. Ixĭŏnĕ nāti. * Cēntaŭri *in fŏrtĭbŭs stăbŭlānt, Scўllæque bĭfōrmēs*. Virg. FAB. *Thessali populi, qui finguntur ex nube geniti. Hi quod optime omnium equos domare, & ex iis pugnare cœperint, partim homines, partim equi crediti sunt*. ✣ Popoli della Tessaglia, i quali (come fingono i poeti) sono nati da una nuvola: per aver questi cominciato i primi a domar i cavalli, e con questi combattere, sono detti parte uomini, e parte cavalli.

Cēntēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cento*. SYN. Cēntŭm, cēntēsĭmŭs. * *Ĭt grăvĭs Aūlētēs, cēntēnăque ārbŏrĕ flūctŭm*. Virg.

Cēntēsĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cento*. * *Ēt cōnsăngulnĕæ quōndăm* cēntēsĭmă *tūrbæ*. Ovid.

Cēntĭcĕps, cĭpĭtis. Adject. *Chi ha cento teste*. * *Dēmĭtŭlit ātrās bēllŭă* cēntĭcĕps. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Cēntĭēs. Adverb. *Cento volte*. * *Ō quăntă ēst gŭlă* cēntĭēs *cōmēstĕ*. (Phal.) Mart.

Cēntĭfĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Diviso in cento parti*. * Cēntĭfĭdŭm *cōnfundĭt ĭtĕr, trăhit ĭndĕ Sŏphistās*. Prud.

Cēntĭmănus, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha cento mani*. * Cēntĭmănŭmque *Gўgēm, sēmĭbŏvēmque vĭrum*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cēntĭpĕdă, æ, f. *Cento piede (verme)*. SYN. Cāmpē, cōnvŏlvŭlus, crāmpē. PHR. Cēntĭpĕdæ tĕnĕræ aūdent ĕrŏdĕre fĭcŭndas.

Cēnto, ōnis, m. *Schiavina di più colori*. * *Intrăvit călĭdŭm vĕtĕrī* cēntōnĕ *lūpānār*. Juv.

Cēntŭm. *Cento*. Adject. plur. indecl. * *Millĭă frūmentī tŭă trĭvĕrīt ārĕă* cēntŭm. Hor.

Cēntŭmgēmĭnus, ă, ŭm. *Due volte cento*. * *Hæc* cēntŭmgēmĭnī *strātŏs Ægæōnis ēnsēs*. Claud.

Cēntŭplex, lĭcis, f. *Di cento doppi*. SYN. Cēntŭplus, cēntŭplĭcātus. * Cēntŭplĭcēmque *fĕrānt vĭrtūtis rōbŏrĕ frūgēm*. Juv.

Cēntŭrĭă, æ, f. *Centuria, compagnia di cento fanti*. * Cēntŭrĭă *sēntōrum ăgĭtānt ĕxpĕrtă frŭgīs*. Hor.

Cēntŭrĭo, ōnis, m. *Centurione, capitano di cento uomini*. * *Quō pŭĕrī măgnīs ē* cēntŭrĭōnĭbus *ōrtī*.

Cēntūssis, is, m. *Cento soldi*. * *Ēt* cēntŭm *Grăcōs cūrtō* cēntūssĕ *lĭcētur*. Per.

Cēpĕ, n. indeel. *Cipolla*. SYN. Cēpă. EP. Ācrĕ, mōrdax, ălbum, rŭbens, lacrўmōsŭm. * *Pōrrum, ēt* cēpĕ *nĕfās vĭŏlārĕ, ēt frāngĕrĕ mōrsŭ*. Juv.

Cēpĕus, ă, ŭm. *Simile ad una cipolla, o di cipolla*.

Cēphălus, i, m. *Mugine (pesce marino)*. SYN. Cōlĭdes. EP. Pūlchĕr, formōsŭs, vēnātŏr, nēmŏrōsus. PER. Cўllēnĭă prōles. Actæŭs prōcŭs. PHR. Ecce rĕdit Cēphălus, prōles Cўllēnĭă, sўlvis. Nec Cēphălus rōsĕæ prædă pūdendă Dĕæ. * *Ægnōvĕrĕ tămĕn* Cēphălum, *dextrāsque dĕdērūnt*.

Ovid. FAB. *Æoli filius, insignis venator, Auroræ clarissimus; quod Procris ejus uxor Erichthei filia suspicans, eum in sylvam secuta est, seque inter virgulta noscondit; Cephalus vero feram sibi latere existimans, jaculum immisit, quo inscius uxorem interfecit.* ✣ Figlio d'Eolo, famoso cacciatore, molto amato dall'Aurora, per lo che sospettando male Procre sua moglie, figlia di Eritteo, lo seguitò in una selva, e si nascose ne' bronchi, onde Cefalo pensando che fosse una fiera, l'uccise.

Cēpheūs, & Cēphēūs, ī, *vel* ĕos, m. *Cefeo*. SYN. Īāsĭdēs. PHR. Ändrŏmēdæ gĕnĭtŏr. * *Exĭĕrăt Cēpheūs tĕstātŭs jūsquĕ fīdēmquĕ*. Ovid. FAB. *Æthiopum rex, Cassiopæ conjux, pater Andromedes, ac Persei socer, quibuscum in cœlum translatus dicitur.* ✣ Re della Etiopia, marito di Cassiopea, padre di Andromeda, e suocero di Perseo: figono i poeti che sia stato cangiato in una costellazione celeste.

Cēphīsĭs, ĭdŏs, f. *Di Cefiso*. SYN. Cēphīsĭăs. * *Nūllă mŏta ĕst, ădĕūnt părĭtĕr* Cēphīsĭdās ūndīs. Ovid.

Cēphīsŭs, ī, m. *Cefiso*. EP. Bæōtŭs, ĭmpĭgĕr, fætĭdĭcŭs. * *Jām vădă* Cēphīsī, *Pănŏpōsque ĕvăsĕrăt ārvă*. Ovid. EXPL. *Bœotiæ fluvius, ad quem Themidis oraculum erat.* ✣ Fiume della Beozia, vicino al quale ebbi l'oracolo di Temide.

Cĕră, æ, f. *Cera*. EP. Ättĭcă, Hўblæă, Cecrŏpĭă, Hўmĕttĭă, flăvă, cändĭdă, sacră, pĭnguis, rĕnax, nŏvă, dūlcis, rĕcens, tĕnĕră, mōllis, lĭquens, lĭquĭdă, ŏlens, ĭmprĕssă, dĭvēs, ŏdōră, trăctăbĭlis, ŏdōrĭfĕră. PHR. Ărtĕ lăbōrātă. Rĕdŏlens thўmŭm. Ăb ignĕ lĭquēscens. Admōtō calōrĕ lĭquens. PHR. Dēfŭlŭit călĭdis stŭpĕrăddĭtă flămmīs. Lĭquēfăctă rĕmĭttĭtŭr æstū. Hўmĕttĭă Sōlĕ Cĕră rĕmōllēscit, trăctătăquĕ pōllĭcĕ, mŭltās Vĕrtĭtŭr ĭn făcĭēs, ĭpsōquĕ fĭt ūtĭlĭs ūsū. * *Excūdūnt cĕrās, ĕt mĕllĕ tĕnăcĭă fīgūnt*. Virg.

Cĕrăstēs, æ *vel* is, m. *Cerasta, serpente cornuto*. EP. Cōrnĭgĕr, crĭstātŭs, crīnălis, văgŭs, ănhēlans, nōxĭŭs, lĕthĭfĕr, vĕnēnātŭs, Lĭbўcŭs. * *Ammŏdўtēs spīnāquĕ văgī tōrquēntĕ* Cĕrāstæ. Lucr.

Cĕrăsŭm, ī, n. *Ciriegio (frutto)*: SYN. Cĕrăsŭs. EP. Dūlcĕ, rŭbens, jūcŭndŭm, snăvĕ, rŭbĭcūndŭm, pūrpŭrĕŭm.

Cĕrăsŭs, ī, f. *Ciriegia (albero)*. EP. Fæcūndă, frondens, fĕrtĭlis, ămœnă, fĕrax, frūctĭfĕră. * *Aūdĭăt hŏc cĕrăsŭs, stīpēs* ĭnănis ĕrīt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕrăsŭs, ūntis, f. * *Āppārēnt* Cĕrăsūntĭs *ŏpēs, stĭlquēscĭt* ĭn *hortīs*. Mant. EXPL. *Urbs Ponti, unde cerasa primum in Italiam delata sunt.* ✣ Città di Ponto, dalla quale sono venute in Italia le ciriegie.

Cĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incerato*. * *Cærŭlă cĕ*rātās *ăccĭpĭt ūndă rătēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕraūnĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Chimarioti (monti)*. SYN. Acrŏcĕraūnĭă. EP. Ältă, excĕlsă, ărdŭă, prærūptă, ĭnfāmĭs, scōpŭlōsă, ignĕă, fūlmĭnĕă. PHR. Crĕbrīs quassātă, cōncŭssă, *vel* ĭctă fūlmĭnĭbŭs. Īnfāmēs scōpŭli. Ĭcti fūlmĭnĕ mōntēs. PHR. Ättōllŭnt ĕxcĕlsă Cĕraūnĭă *rūpēs*. Cūm pŏtĕrăm rĕctō trănsirĕ Cĕraūnĭă vĕlō. Ĕt fĕrā vitārĕm săxă, mŏnēndŭs ĕram. * *Prŏvĕhĭmŭr pĕlăgō, vicĭnă* Cĕraūnĭă *jūxtă*. Virg. EXPL. *Montes Epiri Jonium mare ab Adriatico dividentes, sic dicti a crebris, quibus impetuntur, fulminibus.* ✣ Monti della Chimera nell'Epiro, i quali dividono il mare Jonio dall'Adriatico: così detti, perchè sovente sono abbattuti da' fulmini.

Cĕrbĕrŭs, ī, m. *Cerbero*. EP. Atrŏx, sævus, vŏrax, crŭēntŭs, āsper, hŏrrĭdŭs, ācĕr, tŭrbĭdŭs, āĕr, nĭgĕr, ĭmmānis, ingēns, triplex, trĭfŏrmis, hŏrrĭfĭcŭs, aūdāx, ĭmpăvĭdŭs, cūstŏs, vĭgil, ĭnsŏmnis, vipĕrĕus; Stўgĭus, Ĭnfĕrnŭs, Mĕdūsæŭs, Āvĕrnālis, Tărtărĕus, Plūtōnĭus, Lētæus, Tænărĭus, Phlĕgēthōntæus. PHR. Cānis Stўgĭus, Tărtărĕus, Mĕdūsæus, tĕrgĕmĭnus. Tărtărĕus cūstŏs. Ümbrārŭm cūstŏs. Jānĭtŏr ōrci. Cūstŏs Plūtōnĭus. Tænărĭæ jānĭtŏr aūlæ. Ōrci tĕrgĕmĭnus cūstŏs. Ümbrārŭm cūstŏs, ătque hŏrtŏr Āvĕrni. Triplĭcī lătrāns ĭmplŭs ōrĕ cānis. Ōrĕ triplĭcī strīdens. Trĭă gŭttŭră pändens. PHR. Cūjŭs rĕsŏnānt dīris lătrātĭbŭs ōră. Cui trēs sūnt lingŭæ, tĕrgĕmĭnumquĕ căput. Qui trĭbŭs ĭnfĕrnum cūstŏdit faucĭbŭs ăntrum. Qui Stўgĭās ĕxcūbăt ăntĕ fŏrēs. Tĕnŭīsque ĭnhĭāns trĭă Cĕrbĕrŭs ōră. Cĕrbĕrŭs hæc ingēns lătrātū rēgnă trĭfaucī Pĕrsŏnăt ădvĕrsō rĕcŭbāns ĭmmānis ĭn ăntrō. Cōrrĭpŭit ōbjĕctăm cūstŏs Plūtōnĭus ōffăm. Lĭcĕt ingens jānĭtŏr ăntrō Ætĕrnum lătrāns ĕxtăngŭĕs tĕrrĕăt ūmbrās. Tărtărĕum ĭllĕ mănū cūstŏdem ĭn vĭnclă pĕtīvit. * Cĕrbĕrŭs *hæc ingēns lătrātū rēgnă trĭfaucī*. Virg. FAB. *Canis triceps, Inferorum custos, ex poetis.* ✣ Cane di tre teste, il qual fingevano i poeti che fosse custode dell'Inferno. *Vide* Cerberi descript. *apud Sen. in Herc. fur.* Hic sævus umbras, etc.

Cĕrcōpēs, ŭm, plur. *Cercopi*. * Cĕrcōpum *ĕxōsūs gēntisque ădmīsĭă dōlōsæ*. Ovid. FAB. *Pithecusæ insulæ populi, a Jove in simias mutati propter scelera.* ✣ Popoli dell'isola di Pitecusa, cangiati da Giove per le loro scelleraggini in scimie. De iisdem *vide Ovid. Metam.* 14. Sterilique locatas, etc.

Cĕrcўōn, ōnis, m. *Cercione*. * Cĕrcўōnis *lēthŭm vĭdit* Cĕrĕălis Ĕleūsis. Ovid. HIST. *Latro insignis, a Theseo interfectus.* ✣ Famoso ladro, ucciso da Teseo.

Cĕrdo, ōnis, m. *Artefice vile*. * *Ūt vēllēs cŏrlō lūdĕrĕ* cĕrdō *tuō*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cĕrĕālĭă, ĭum *vel* ōrŭm, ĭbŭs, n. plur. *Feste dedicate a Cerere*. * *Ălbă dĕcēnt Cĕrĕrĕm, vēstēs* Cĕrĕālĭbŭs *ălbās*. Ovid.

Cĕrĕālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di Cerere*, o

di biada. * *Et cĕrĕālĕ sŏlūm pŏmis ăgrēstĭbŭs aŭgĕnt.* Virg.

Cĕrebrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha buon cervello.* * *Sĕntīmŭs, dōnĕc cĕrĕbrōsŭs prōsĭlĭt ūnŭs.* Hor.

Cĕrebrŭm, i, n. *Cervello.* EP. Āmplŭm, īngĕns, pārvŭm, ĕxīgŭum, mōllĕ, tĕnĕrŭm, cālĕns, cālĭdŭm, dōctŭm, īngĕnĭōsŭm. PHR. Vūlnŭs cālĭdō rĭgāt ōssă cĕrĕbrō. Fixō stĕtĭt hāstă cĕrĕbrō. Ēffrăctōque illīsĭt ĭn ōssă cĕrebrō. * Ōssăquĕ dispĕrgĭt cĕrĕbrō pĕrmistă cruĕntō. * *Sănguĭnis ĭllĕ glŏbōs părĭtĕr, cĕrebrumquĕ, mĕrumquĕ.* Ovid. * *Rŭpĭt, ĕt ĭn ĭlquidō sĕdĕrunt ōssă cĕrĕbrō.* Id.

Cĕrĕmōnĭă, æ, f. *Cerimonia.* SYN. Cĕrĕmōnĭă. * *Immānsuētă stătŭs ŭt cĕrĕmōnĭās.* (Asclep.) Prud.

Cĕres, ĕrĭs, f. *Cerere.* SYN. Ĕleūsĭs. EP. Ālmă, dīvēs, fæcūndă, fĕrtĭlĭs, frūgĭfĕră, spīcĕă, trĭtĭcĕă, grātă, jūcūndă, ānnōsă, ōptātă, ĕxpĕrtātă, mūnĭfĭcă, pūlchră, cūltă, lætă, flăvă, aūrĕă, flăvēns, aūrĭcŏmă, Ăcæă, Æmæă, Sĭcŭlă, Ĕleūsĭnă. PHR. Frūgŭm Dĕă. Ālmă părēns. Frūgŭm mātĕr, părēns, gĕnĭtrix. Dĕă frūgĭfĕră. Dīvă pŏtēns frūgŭm. Spīcĕă sērtă gĕrēns. Spīcis tĕmpŏră cīnctă Cĕrĕs. Spīcis rădĭmĭtă, ōrnātă. PHR. Păx Cĕrĕrĕm nūtrĭt, păcis ămīcă Cĕrĕs. Flăvă Cĕrĕs tĭbĭ sĭt rōsĭrō dē rūrĕ cŏrōnă Spīcĕă. Ānnŭă măgnæ sācră rĕfĕr Cĕrĕrī. Quæ prīma īnstĭtŭĭt mŏrtālĕs vĕrtĕrĕ tĕrræm. Quæ prīmă jūgis taūrōs sūppōnĕrĕ cōllă cōĕgĭt. Fĕrtĭlĭbŭs quæ vēstĭt frūgĭbŭs æstvă. Jām vĕrĕ sĕrēnō Cūnctă tĭbĭ Cĕrĕrĕm pūbĕs ăgrēstĭs ădōrĕt. * *Primă Cĕrĕs fĕrrō mŏrtālĕs vĕrtĕrĕ tĕrræm.* Virg. FAB. *Saturni & Opis filia, agriculturæ inventrix, & Dea frugum habita, culta præcipue in Sicilia, & Attica.* ✤ Figlia di Saturno e d'Ope, la quale trovò l'arte dell'agricoltura, ed è tenuta per Dea del formento, adorata principalmente nella Sicilia, e nell'Attica.

Cĕrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cera.* SYN. Cĕrīnŭs. *Molle, facile a piegarsi:* Mōllĭs, făcĭlĭs, flĕxĭlĭs. * *Sŭfficĭunt, aūrāsque, ĕt cĕrĕă rĕgnă rĕfĭgūnt.* Virg.

Cĕrĕŭs, ī, m. *Cereo.* SYN. Făx, lāmpăs, cāndēlă, fūmălĕ, lūcĕrnă. EP. Ārdēns, ăccēnsŭs, ignĕŭs, rŭtĭlāns, cōrŭscŭs, ignĭvŏmŭs. * *Hic tĭbĭ nŏctŭrnōs præstăbĭt cĕrĕŭs ignēs.* Lucr.

Cērinthă, æ, *vel* Cērinthē, ēs, f. *Cerinta (erba).* * *Trĭtă mĕlĭphylla ĕt cērinthæ ignōbĭlĕ grāmĕn.* Virg.

Cērītēs, ūm. *Popoli soggiogati dai Romani, e privati delle loro leggi e suffragj.* Sec. br. *At* Cērītēs, æ, m. *Pietra preziosa.* Gr. χαλαζης.

Cērno, ĭs, crēvī, crētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Guardare, vedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āspĭcĭo, cōnspĭcĭo, rĕspĭcĭo, vĭdĕo, spĕcto, lūstro, tuĕŏr, intuĕŏr. * *Ārdēntēs clўpĕŏs, ătque ărā mĭcāntĭă cērnŏ.* Virg.

Cērnŭŏs, ă, ŭm. *Inchinato, piegato, curvo.* * *Implĭcăt, ĕjĕctōque incūmbĭt cērnŭŭt ārmō.* Virg.

Cērōmă, ātĭs, n. *Olio per ungere i combattenti.* SYN. Cērōtŭm. * *Scŭlēntŭm cērōmă tĕrĭs, tĕpĭdāmvĕ trĭgōnă.* Mart. *Nĕc lăbră pĭngui dēlĭbūtă Cērōtō.* (Scazon.)

Cērōmătĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Unto d'olio.* * *Ĕt cērōmătĭcō fĕrt nĭcētĕrĭă cōllō.* Juv.

Cērrītŭs, *vel* cērrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Furioso.* * *Cērrĭtŭs fŭĭt, ăn cōmmōtæ crīmĭnĕ mēntĭs.* Hor.

Cērtāmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Combattimento, zuffa.* SYN. Pūgnă, prælĭŭm. cōnflictŭs, Mārs, bellŭm. EP. Ācrĕ, dūrŭm, ātrŏx, āspērŭm, sævŭm, crūdēlĕ, ācĕrbŭm, ĭmmānĕ implŭm, măgnŭm, cĕlebrĕ. Mārtĭŭni, bellĭcŭm, vălĭdŭm, ănĭmōsŭm, ānceps, dūbĭŭm, trĕpĭdŭm, fūnēstŭm, mĭsērŭm, hŏrrĭdŭm, mīxtĕ ăbĭlĕ, lūctŭōsŭm. PER. Dūrī cērtāmĭnă bellī. Sævi prælĭă Mārtĭs. PHR. Cērtāmĕn ātrŏx mŭltō cŭm sănguĭnĕ sūrgĭt. Cāntū vŏcāt ĭn cērtāmĭnă Dīvōs. Ēt mĭnĭtāns āvĭdă ād cērtāmĭnă fĕrtur. Implă vĭcĭnī cērnĭt cērtāmĭnă cāmpī. Sūblātāmque ācrī rĕpĕtĭt cērtāmĭnĕ pālmām. * *Nōnnĕ vĭdēs cŭm præclpĭtī cērtāmĭnĕ cāmpŭm.* Virg.

Cērtātīm. Adv. *A gara.* * *Jām vĕrō ĕt Rŭtŭlī cērtātīm, ĕt Trōĕs, ĕt ōmnēs.* Virg.

Cērtē Adv. *Certamente, indubitatamente.* SYN. Cērtŏ, vērĕ, prōfēctŏ, quĭdĕm, ĕquĭdĕm, haūd dŭbĭĕ. * *Nūnc cērtē pŏssēm lāntōs fĭnīrĕ lăbōrēs.* Virg.

Cērto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Combattere.* Neut. cum & ablat. SYN. Pūgno, cōntendo, dīmĭco, cōnfligo, cōngrĕdĭŏr. PER. Cērtāmĕn ĭnīrĕ, cōnsĕrĕ. Pūgnām, prælĭŭm tĕntārĕ, cōmmittĕrĕ. Dēcĕrnĕrĕ fĕrrō. Prælĭă miscērĕ. Cōncŭrrĕrĕ fĕrrō. Mānŭs cōnsĕrrĕ, cōntĕrĕrĕ. PHR. Tĕcŭm tēlĭs cōncŭrrĕrĕ vēllĕt. Īlli ĭnĕr sēsĕ dūrī cērtāmĭnă Mārtĭs Cōntŭlĕrānt. * *Hic Dŏlŏpŭm mānŭs, hīc dūrōs cērtārĕ sŏlēbānt.* Virg.

Cērtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Certo, chiaro, indubitato.* SYN. Clārŭs, nōtŭs, āpērtŭs, cōmpērtŭs, mānĭfēstŭs, explōrātŭs, indŭbĭtātŭs. * *Cērtŭs ĕs ĭrĕ tămĕn, mĭsĕrāmquĕ rĕlinquĕrĕ Dīdo.* Ovid.

Cĕrŭchŭs, ī, m. *Altezza dell'albero della nave.* * *Trānsträquĕ naūtārŭm, sŭmmĭque ārtĕrĕ cĕrŭchī.* Lucr.

Cĕrŭssă, æ, f. *Bincca.* SYN. Fūcŭs. * *Nĕc cĕrŭssă tĭbĭ, nĕc vītrī spūmă rŭbēntĭs.* Ovid.

Cĕrŭssātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Imbiancato.* SYN. Cĕrŭssă pictŭs, illītŭs, mĭcāns, cōrŭscŭs. * *Ēt cĕrŭssātă cāndĭdĭōrĭ nĭvĕ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cĕrvă, æ, f. *Cerva.* EP. Ālĭpēs, lēvĭs, vēlŏx, ăgĭlĭs, præcĕps, ārĭpēs, cōrnĭgĕră, vĕtŭs, ānnōsă, ĭmbēllĭs. fūgāx, tĭmĭdă. PHR. Ūtquĕ cānis tĭmĭdæ nāctŭs vēstĭgĭă cĕrvæ. Bācchĭŏquĕ fūgācem Stĕrnĭt hūmī cĕrvām. Fixĕrĭt ārĭpēdem cĕrvām lĭcĕt. Flāmmĕă prævĕrtĕt cĕlĕrīs vē-

stiglă cĕrvæ. * *Urbe fŭrens, quălis cōnjĕctă cĕrvă săgittă.* Virg.

Cĕrvĭcăl, ălis, n. *Copezzale, guanciale.* SYN. Pŭlvĭnăr, plūtĕus. * *Tingĕ căpŭt nărdi flŏlō, cervĭcăl ŏlēbit.* Mart.

Cĕrvĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cervo, cervino.* * *Jăm tŏrquĕt jŭvĕnĕm lŏnga, ĕt cervĭnă sĕnĕctūs.* Juv.

Cĕrvix, ĭcis, f. *Cervice.* SYN. Cōllŭm, gŭttur, faucĕs, jŭgŭlŭm. EP. Ălbă, cāndĭdă, lăctĕă, nĭvĕă, blāndă, mōllis, aūrĕă, nĭtĕns, fōrmōsă, tūmens, tūmĭdă, ămbrōsĭă. PHR. Aūrĕă cæsărĭēs, dēmissăquĕ lăctĕă cervix. Sūpĕrănt căpĭte ĕt cervĭcĭbŭs ălтis. Ăt pōstquām trunco cervix abscissă rĕcĕssit. Prælĕnda ĕst glădĭō pŭlchra hæc, ĕt cāndĭdă cervix. * *Ēmĭcăt, ārrĕctīsquĕ frĕmĭt* cervicĭbŭs *ălтă.* Virg.

Cĕrvŭs, ī, m. *Cervo.* EP. Ăgĭlis, cĕlĕr, lĕvis, vŏlūcĕr, pĕrnix, vēlox, ălipĕs, cŏrnĭgĕr, quădrŭpĕs, ānnōsŭs, vīvax, lōngævŭs, tĭmĭdŭs, pĕdĕns, păvĭdŭs, imbĕllis, fŭgax, trĕpĭdŭs, vāgŭs, ĕrrāns, sylvēstris, vāgābŭndus. PHR. Cĕlsŭs in cŏrnŭă cervŭs. Păvĭdŭs fōrmidĭnĕ cervŭs. Rāmōrŭm, *vel* rāmōsă cŏrnŭă tŏllens. Cŏrnĭbŭs ingens. Mānŭm pătiens. Mēnsæ āssuētŭs. Imperĭis āssuētŭs. Vŏlucri fīdens cursū. PHR. Trĕpĭdŏs ăgĭtare in prælĭă cervŏs. Nōn ălĭtĕr cĕlĕrēs Hȳcænă pĕr ăvĭă cervi Diffŭgĭŭnt. Vēlōcēs jăcŭlŏ cervŏs, cŭrsūquĕ fătigat. * *Trānsmittŭnt cursū cāmpos, ātque ăgmĭnă cervi.* Virg.

Cĕspĕs, ĭtis, m. *Piotta di terra, cespite.* SYN. Glēbă, grāmĕn. EP. Agrēstis, lĕvis, hūmĭlis, vĭrens, vĭrĭdis, mōllis, tĕnĕr, crāssus, pinguis, ōdōrātus, hĕrbōsus, ōdōrātus, hĕrbĭfĕr, grāmĭnĕus. PHR. Tĕnĕrō cespĭtĕ tĕrră vĭrĕt. Grāmĭnĕām vĭrĭdi fōdĕrĕt dĕ cespĭtĕ tĕrrām. Pūrpŭrĕōs vĭrĭdi cārpunt dĕ cespĭtĕ flōrēs. Grāmĭnĕus mādĭdām cespĕs ōbumbrāt hūmūm. * *Nāmque ūno ingēntĕm tŏllit dĕ cespĭtĕ tĕrrām.* Virg.

Cĕspĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Vacillare, inciampare.* SYN. Lăbo, văcillo, titŭbo.

Cĕspĭtŏsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pieno d'inciampi.* * *Quæ părĭūnt vĕtĕrēs* cespĭtŏsŏ *littŏrĕ Cūmæ.* Col.

Cĕsso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Cessare.* SYN. Ābsisto, dēsĭno, dēsisto, văco, quiēsco, ābstĭnĕo. *Finire, perfezionare:* Finĭo, dēpōno, rĕlinquo. PHR. Indŭlgĕrĕ quiētī. Finīrĕ lăbōrēs. Incēptŏ dēsistĕrĕ. Ŏpŭs sistĕrĕ, sŭspendĕrĕ, intĕrmittĕrĕ. PHR. Sēd tū dēsĭnĕ plūră pŭĕr, Jŭssă vĭrī făciūnt, intĕrmittūntquĕ lăbōrēm. Ēt mūtātă sŭōs rĕquiērūnt flūmĭnă cursūs. * *Ēt si quĭd cessārĕ pŏtēs, rĕquiēscĕ sŭb ūmbrā.* Virg.

Cētārĭum, ĭi, n. *Vivajo di grandi pesci.* * *Plārēs ānnābŭnt thȳnni, ĕt cētārĭă crescent.* Hor.

Cētĕ, n. plur. indecl. *Balena, pesce grande, mostro marino.* SYN. Cētŭs, ī, & cēti, ōrum. EP. Immēnsă, vāstă, hōrrĭdă, grandĭă, immānĭă, scŏpŭlōsă. PHR. Immānis bēlŭă pōnti. Mōnstră hōrrĭdă pōnti. Immānēs piscēs. Mārĭs, *vel* æquŏrĭs mōnstră. Immāni cōrpŏrĕ cētĕ. PHR. Quæ māgnă sē mōlĕ mŏvent. Æquās ingēnti pectŏrĕ sŭlcānt. Tŭrbānt impŭlsū pectŏrĭs undās. Cēntum ōrbes, cēntūmque undōsă vŏlūmĭnă tŏrquent. Ingēnti sē mōlĕ mŏvent immānĭă cētĕ. Cētĕ tōtō exŭltāntĭă pōntō. Tŏllunt immānĭă cōrpŏră cētĕ. * *Tum vārĭæ cōncĭdum făcĭēs, immānĭă* cētĕ. Virg. *Vide* Bālæna.

Cĕthēgus, ī, m. *Cetego, della famiglia antica romana de' Cetegi.* * *Fingĕrĕ, cinctūtis nōn ĕxaūdĭtă* Cēthēgis. Hor.

Cētră, æ, f. *Scudo.* SYN. Ægis, scūtum, clўpĕus. * *Lævās* cētră *tĕgit, fălcāti cōmĭnŭs ēnsēs.* Virg.

Cētus, ī, m. *Balena.* * *Et rĕdit in* cētum squāmōsăquĕ tergŏră cētī. Man.

Cū. Adverb. *Come.* SYN. Ŭt, ŭtī, sĭcŭt, vĕlŭt, vĕlŭtī. tānquām, quāsi, instăr, nōn sēcŭs ac, haūd sēcŭs ac, nōn ălĭtĕr, haūd ălĭtĕr. * *Ādvĕrsi rūptō ceti quōndām tŭrbĭnĕ vēnti.* Virg.

Cĕvĕo, ēs, ērĕ, n. *Muovere la coda, come fanno i cani.* * *Cōmpŭtăt, ăc cĕvĕt, pōnātŭr cālcŭlŭs, ădsit.* Juv.

Cēŷx, ўcis, m. *Ceice.* EP. Fōrtis, pŏtens, gĕnĕrōsŭs, naufrăgus, mĭtĕr, Oētæus, Trāchўnĭus. * *Alcўŏnē* Cēŷcă *mŏvet, Cēŷcis in ōrĕ.* Ovid. FAB. *Rex Tessaliæ, Alcyones maritus, qui facto naufragio in alcyonem mutatus est.* ✣ Re della Tessaglia, marito d'Alcione, il quale fu cangiato dopo il naufragio in un alcione.

Chălcēdŏn, ŏnis, f. *Calcedonia, città della Tracia.* SYN. Chălcēdŏnĭă, Ĭdălĭum. * *Pōntŭs ĕt ōstrĭfĕrum dirĭmăt* Chălcēdŏnă cursū. Lucr.

Chălcēdŏnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Calcedonia.* * Ēt Chălcēdŏnĭās cōntrā dēspĕctās ārēnās. Claud.

Chălcĭdĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Di Calcide.* * Chălcĭdĭcāquĕ lĕvis tăndĕm sŭpĕr āstĭtĭt ārcĕ. Virg.

Chălcis, ĭdis *vel* ĭdos, f. *Calcide, città d' Eubea, o Negroponte.* * Chălcĭdŏs *Eŭbœæ* vānā spĕ rāptă pārābăt. Lucr.

Chăldæa, æ, f. *Caldea.* EXPL. *Asiæ majoris regio, Arabiæ contermina, in qua Babylon magna civitas.* ✣ Paese dell'Asia maggiore, vicino all' Arabia, ov'è la città di Babilonia.

Chăldæus, ă, ŭm. *Della Caldea.* SYN. Chăldăĭcus. * *Hæc Divŏs tĕstātŭr ăvis* Chăldæus *in ēxtis.* Sid.

Chălўbes, ŭm, m. plur. *Calibi.* * Ăt Chălўbes *nūdi fĕrrūm* vĭrōsăquĕ *Pōntus.* Virg.

Chălўbs, ўbis, m. *Acciajo.* EP. Dūrus, rĭgĭdus, ăcūtus, cāndens, strĭctus, lēthĭfer, vūlnĭfĭcus. PHR. Insŭla inexhaūstis Chălўbum gĕnĕrōsă mĕtallis. Æs ĕrat in prĕtĭō, chălўbis jăm măssă plăcĕbat:

vīnīficūsqnĕ chălȳbs, vāstă fornăcĕ līquēscīt. * *Strīdŭrĕ* chălȳbem, *et fornācĭbŭs ignīs ănhēlāt*. Virg.

Chām. Indecl. *vel* Chāmŭs, ī, m. *Cam, uno de' tre figli di Noè, maledetto da suo padre. Così è anche chiamato l'imperator dei Tartari*. EP. Nēfāndŭs, īmpĭus.

Chānăăm. Indecl. *Quarto figlio di Cam, che diede il suo nome alla Siria, chiamata dipoi Palestina*. * In Chānăăn dōnēc pōpŭlōrūm quōs gĕnŭīt Chām. Vict.

Chaŏn, ŏnis, m. *Caone, fratello di Eleno Troiano*. * Pārs Hĕlĕnō quī Chāŏnĭōs cōgnōmĭnĕ cāmpōs. * Chāŏnĭămque ōmnĕ Trōjānō ā Chāŏnĕ dīxīt. Virg.

Chāŏnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Caone*. * Chāŏnĭăm pīnguī glāndĕm mūtāvīt ārīstă. Virg.

Chāŏs, ī, n. *Caos, confusione*. SYN. Mōlēs, māssă, cōngĕrĭēs. EP. Ātrum, nigrūm, cæcum, obscūrum, tētrum, ūmbrōsum, Cimmerĭum, prīscum, vĕtŭs, antīquum, hōrrendum, dēfōrmĕ, cōnfūsum, īnfōrmĕ, vācŭum, īnānĕ, prōfundum, ōmnĭgĕnum. PER. Cōnfūsă sīnĕ ōrdĭnĕ mōlēs. Nātūræ īnfōrmis vōlŭtās. Pōndŭs Inĕrs. Cæcīs ăcĕrvīs. Rŭdis, indĭgĕstāquĕ mōlēs. PHR. Cūnctăquĕ dē vĕtĕrī cērnēbāt ōrtă Chāō. In Chāŏs āntīquum cōnfundĭmŭr. * Et Chāŏs *et Phlĕgĕthōn, lŏcă nōctĕ sīlēntĭă lātē*. Virg. *Vide Ovidium Metam.* 1. Unus erat toto, &c.

Chărăctĕr, ēris, m. *Carattere*. SYN. Nōtă, signūm, fōrmă, fĭgūră, insignĕ. * *Signă* chărăctĕrēs *dīcunt quæ Cērbĕrĭŭs ōdit*. Mant.

Chărismă, ătis, n. *Grazia, dono*. SYN. Grātĭă, dōnūm, mūnŭs, bĕnĕfācĭum. * *Pæcūmātis ĕxspĕctānt vĕntūră* chărismăta *sānctī*. Mant.

Chărĭtās, ātis, f. *Carità, affetto*. SYN. Āmŏr, studĭūm. EP. Ingĕns, clārā, īnsignĭs, bĕnĭgnă, illūstrĭs, pātĕns, cĕlĕbris, ārdĕns, vīvāx, ignĕă, sānctă, cœlēstĭs, plă, āmābĭlĭs. PER. Dīvĭs prōxĭmă vīrtūs. Invīdlæ ĭnīmĭcă. Prōdĭgă ōpūm. * *Sēd* chărĭtātĭs *indĭcĕm plēnūm ĭtæ*. (Jamb.) Paul.

Chărĭtĕs, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Grazie*. SYN. Grātiæ. EP. Blāndæ, dūlcĕs, lætæ, hĭlārēs, grātæ, snāvēs, cūltæ, pūlchræ, fōmōræ, jŭvĕnēs, hōnēstæ, mĕmōrēs, vĕnūstæ, dēcēntēs. PRR. Fēstīvūs Chărĭtum chōrūs. Blāndă sōrōrēs. Nātæ Rўnōmēs. Jŏvĭs snāvēs fĭlĭæ, Acĭdālĭăquĕ sōrōrēs. Vēnĕrĭs cōmītēs. Trĭjŭgĕsquĕ sōrōrēs. PHR. Pār trĭbŭs ēst făcĭēs, quālēm dēcĕt ēssĕ sōrōrūm. Pār trĭbŭs ēst ætās. Ūnă quĭbŭs mēns ēst sēmpĕr, ĕt ūnă fĭdēs. * *Prōtĭnŭs* āccēdūnt Chărĭtĕs, *nĕ-āūntquĕ cōrōnās*. Ovid FAB. *Charites vulgo tres celebrantur, Aglaja, Thalia, & Euphrosyne, Jovis & Eurynomes, aut Veneris & Liberi filiæ. Eas poetæ nudas, juvenes, ridentes, et connexas exhibent*. ✣ Fingono i poeti che vi siano tre Grazie, chiamate Aglaja, Talia ed Enfrosina, figlie di Giove e d'Eurinome, oppure di Venere e Libero: i poeti le fingono nude, giovani, ridenti, e tenendosi per le mani unite.

Chārōn, ōntis, m. *Caronte*. EP. Ātĕr, pāllĭdŭs, tētĕr, squāllĭdŭs, sĕnĕx, rīstĭs, incūltŭs, sōrdĭdŭs, ăvārŭs, insōmnĭs, vīgĭl, sævŭs, crūdēlĭs, dīrŭs, immĭtĭs, hōrrēndŭs, fĕrōx, hōrrĭdŭs, Inĕxōrābĭlĭs, Stўgĭŭs, Lēthæŭs, Īnfernŭs, Āvernālis, Tārtārĕŭs. PHR. Trīstis nāvīlā. Portītōr Ōrci. Stўgĭŭs sĕnĕx. Īnfernæ nāvis ĭn ūrpĭs āquæ. Ūmbrĭfĕræ sūlcātōr pāllĭdŭs ūndæ. Āvārŭs portītor. PHR. Nāvīlă sēd trīstis nūnc hōs nūnc āccĭpĭt illōs. Nēc portītor Ōrci Amphĭtrŭs ōbjĕctăm pæssŭs trānsīrĕ pālūdĕm. * *Prædă* Chārōntis *dægēr, vīdēn ŭt flăgrāntĭă tædis*. Virg. FAB. *Erebi et Nocte filius, Inferorumque portitor, qui defunctorum animas futili cymba per Stygiam paludem transvehit*. ✣ Figlio d'Erebo e della Notte, portinajo dell'Inferno, il quale passa nella sua barca sopra il fiume infernale le anime dei morti. *Vide Virg. Æn.* 6. Portitor has horrendus aquas, etc.

Chārtă, æ, f. *Carta*. SYN. Pāpўrŭs. EP. Alba, cāndĭdă, lævĭs, tĕnŭis, frāglĭs, dōctă, scriptă, mūndă, nĭtĭdă. * *Sōlĕ vĭgĭl călāmūm*, chārtās *ĕt scrīnĭă pōscō*. Hor.

Chārtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Caro, grato*. SYN. Grātŭs, jūcūndŭs, dūlcĕs, āmœnŭs, suāvĭs, āccēptŭs, dilēctŭs, āmābĭlĭs. PER. Chārĕ mihi ānte āllōs. Quō nōn mihi chārĭōr ālĭĕr. Chārōs nōn nĭtĭmŭs ĭntĕr āmīcōs. * Chārā *Dĕūm sŏbŏlēs, măgnūm Jŏvĭs ĭncrēmēntūm*. (Spond.) Virg.

Chārўbdĭs, ĭs, f. *Cariddi*. EP. Dīră, sævă, tōrvă, mīnāx. āvīdă, rāpāx, rāpīdă, vāstă, ātră, fĕrā, tŭbĭdă, hōrrēndă, ĭnīmĭcă, fĕrōx, immānĭs, vŏlūntă, æquōrĕă, spūmāns, āgĭtātă, ĭmplācātă, scōpŭlōsă, naŭfrăgă, prōcēllōsă, ĭnāccēssă, tērrĭbĭlĭs, mēlĭtēndă, Pānchæă, Zānchæă, Sīcŭlă. PER. Sīcŭlŭs gūrgĕs. Sīcŭlī gūrgĭtis æstŭs. Nāvĭbŭs ĭnfīdă. Rătĭbŭs ĭnīmīcă. Æstrō ăgĭtātă. Naŭfrăglĭs nōtă. PHR. Scўllă vōrāx, Scўllæque āvērsă Chārўbdĭs. Scўllă lătŭs dĕxtrūm, lævum irrequiētă Chārўbdĭs Īnfēstat. Vōrāt hæc răptās, rĕvŏmĭtquĕ cārīnās. Īncĭdĭt in Scўllām cūpĭēns vĭtārĕ Chārўbdĭn. Ālternāntĕ vōrāns vāstă Chārўbdĭs āquā. * *Quæ Syrtĭs, quæ Scўllă vōrāx, quæ vāstă* Chārўbdĭs. Virg. EXPL. *Gurges vorticosus in freto Siculo, juxta Scyllam scopulum*. ✣ Voragine molto profonda nel mare della Sicilia, in fronte d' uno scoglio detto di Scilla. *Vide Virg. Æn.* 8. Dexterum Scylla latus, etc.

Chāsmă, ătis, n. *Grande profondità, abisso*. SYN. Hiātŭs, fauces, ăbўssŭs, gūrgĕs, vŏrāgo, bărathrūm.

Chēlæ, ārŭm, f. pl. *Branche di gam-*

beri, o de scorpioni. * *Quā locūs Ērīgŏnēn iuīt̄er*, Chē ásquē sequēntēs. Virg.

Chēlīdŏn, ŏnis, f. *Rondinella*. * *Īndēquē nōmēn hăbēt Chēlīdŏnĭă*, *nāmquē chēlīdŏn*. Macer.

Chēlīdŏnĭă *vel* Chēlĭdŏnĭă, æ. *Celidonia (herba)*. * *Sæpē chēlĭdŏnĭæ rābĭdŭm sŏcĕāntŭr mărīs*. Ser. * *Īndēquē nōmēn hăbēt* chēlīdŏnĭă, *nāmquē chēlīdŏn*, Macer.

Chēlydrŭs, i. m. *Chelidro, o testuggine marina*. * *Gălbănĕŏquē ăgĭtārē grăvēs nidōrē* chēlydrōs. Virg. *Et bēllārē mānu, et* chēlydris *cāntārē sŏnōrēm*. Sil.

Chēlys, ys, f. *Lira, liuto*, SYN. Lyra, barbĭtŏs, plectrum, tĕstūdo, cithara. EP. Aūrĕă, ĕburna, blanda, dulcis, ærgŭtă, lucurva, resŏnans, altisona. Dircæă, Orphæa, Pierĭă, Gĕtĭca, Phœbæa, Apŏllĭnea. PER. Chelys, fides, fila, nervi, cantus, sŏnus. Aūrāō plectĭne ĕburnă chelys. PHR. Ille ubi prima chelys distendit filă sŏnōrē. Doctum sollĭcĭtārē chelyn. Plectĭtur ād fēstās tandem chelys aūrĕă laudes. Mŏvēt trĕmŭlām palmā tĕnellă chelyn. Pulsābatquē cavām dextĕrā doctă chelyn. Mulcet Apollĭnĕă sidĕră celsă chelyn. * *Nōn Hellĭcōnă grăvi pulsāt* chelys *Enthĕă plectro*. Stat.

Chēmĭa, æ, f. *Alchimia*. SYN. Chymĭă (Chemia Gr. Χυμεία. Chymia autem a Χυμός.)

Chērīlus, *vel* Chærīlus, i, m. *Cherilo, poeta dell' isola di Samo, il quale descrisse i fatti eroici d'Alessandro il grande, ma in versi assai miserabili*. EP. Sāmĭus, incŭltus: *de eo sic* Hor.

GratusAlexandroMagno quondam fuit ille Cherilus, incultis qui versibus,et male natis Rettulit acceptos, regale numisma, Philippos.

Chērīum. *Chieri*. EP. Nōbĭlĕ, præpŏtens, bellĭgĕrum. amplum, turrĭgĕrum. PHR. Ingentes turres ættŏllit in ăltum. Insigni nobilitate potens. Nulli quondam subdĭtă, legibus sed tantum munita suis, jūra dăbat. HIST. *Civitas antiquissima in Pedemontio, & illustris insigni, ac multiplici nobilitate civium, ante Christi ortum fundata fuit, Romana adhuc imperante Republica. In modum Reipublicæ longo annorum spatio libere se rexit. Vocabatur Caria Potentia, ita Plinius & Ligurinus; Populosa nimis Caria. Nunc est sub ditione Ducis Sabaudiæ; quamvis Respublica olim potentissima, armis munita, quadraginta alia oppida suo imperio subegisset*.

Chērubim, m. indecl. *Cherubino*. SYN. Chĕrubin, Chĕrubinōs. *V.* Angĕlūs. * *Pătriquē* Chērūbim *sēdilĕ sācrum*. (Phal.) Prud. * *In quō pĕr cĕlĕbrī* Chērūbin *ĕvŏlvĭtŭr æthĕr*. Text. *Melius tamen producitur secunda*.

Chĭlo, *vel* Chĭlōn, ōnis, m. *Chilone, filosofo di Lacedemonia*. EP. Săpĭens, dŏctŭs, prūdens. * *Multi hŏc Lăcōnīs ēssĕ* Chĭlōnis *pătānt*. (Jamb.) HIST. *Unus e septem Græciæ sapientibus, cujus tria dicta hæc: nosce te ipsum: nihil nimis: comes æris alieni atque litis est miseria*. ✣ Uno dei sapienti della Grecia, il quale disse queste tre sentenze: Conosci te stesso; fuggi in tutti gli eccessi; i debiti, e le liti sono compagni delle miserie.

Chĭmærā, æ, f. *Chimera*. EP. Ārdens, ignĕă, ærmātă, fĕră, rābĭdă, ignivŏmă, fĕrox, immānis, hōrrendă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, hŏrrĭdă, triplex, Lycĭă, trĭfōrmis, mĕtŭendă. PER. Flammivŏmum mōnstrum. Flammis ærmātă chimærā. Flammās ōrĕ vŏmēns. Flammās, *vel* ignes spirāns. Rābĭdæ ōrā Chimæræ. PHR. Prīmā Lĕō, pōstrēmā drăco, mĕdĭa ipsā chimærā. Quōquē chimæra jŭgō mĕdĭis in părtĭbus hircum. Pectus et ōrā Lĕæ, caudām sērpentis hăbēbat. * *Cui triplĭcī crinĭtă jŭbā gălea ăltă* chimæram. Virg. FAB. *Mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones, in medio capræ, in radicibus autem serpentes habitant. Unde factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse quod flammas evomat, caput Leonis habens, ventrem capræ, et caudam draconis; aut tria capita, unum leonis, alterum capræ, et tertium serpentis*. ✣ Montagna della Licia, la quale getta fuoco, nella di cui cima v'abitano leoni, nel mezzo capre, ed alle radici serpenti. Ond'è venuta la favola, che la Chimera sia un mostro, il quale vomita fiamme, ed ha la testa di leone, il ventre di capra, e la coda di dragone; oppure tre teste, una come il leone, l'altra come la capra, e la terza come il serpente.

Chĭmærātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di chimera*. * *Ălmă* chimærāō *Xānthi pĕrfūsă lĭquōrē*. Virg.

Chĭmærĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta chimere*. * *Jămquē* chimærĭfĕræ *tŭm Sōl grăvis ūrĕrĕt ārvă*. Ovid.

Chĭŏs, i, f. *Chio*. SYN. Æthŏlĭă, Macrĭs, Pityūsă. EP. Ægĕă, Iŏnĭă. * *Quās Āsĭæ cauātes, et quās* Chĭŏs *āsperăt ūndās*. Luc. EXPL. *Insula maris Ægei, in qua Arvisium promontorium, unde Arvisia vina*. ✣ Isola del mare Egeo, ov'è il promontorio detto Almista, celebre pei suoi vini eccellenti.

Chĭragrā, æ, f. *Gotta nelle mani*. EP. Atrōx, ācĕrbă, æspĕră, dīră, ācūtă, sævă, crūdēlis, vĭŏlēntă, grăvis, mŏlēstă, impōrtūnă, tristis, nŏdōsă, immītis, lapĭdōsă, insŏmnis, clāmōsă, vĭgil, quĕrŭlă, lenta, segnis, frigĭdă, mordax, improba, rĕdux, rĕnātcens, immĕdĭcābĭlis, rĕdīvīvă. PHR. Si nil pătiōnō pōrrĭgis, hæc chĭragra est. * *Tōrtōrem mĕrŭis? pŏdăgrā, chĭragrāquē sēcātur*. Mart. * *Nōdōsă cōrpŭs nŏli prōhĭbērē* chĭragrā. Hor.

Chĭrographŭs, i, m. *vel* chĭrographŭm, i, n. *Scrittura di mano*. SYN. Manŭs

scriptum, sigillum. * *Vānā superstitiōni dicēns chirographa tigni.* Juv.

Chirŏmantĭa, æ, f. *Chiromanzia, arte d'indovinare dal veder le mani.* EP. Vānā, Inānis, fallax, mendax. Gr. Χειρομαντεία.

Chirōn, ōnis, m. *Chirone.* SYN. Centaurus, Philĭrĭdes. EP. Docttus, prudens, solers, sagax, medĭcus, herbipotens, justus, longævus, torvus, biformis, semivir, geminus, sagittifer, Æmonĭus, Pelĭăcus, Thessalus, Philĭrĭus, Amythaonĭus. PER. Philĭrĭdes herōs. Senex biformis. Observantissimus ævi Centaurus. Æsculāpĭi doctor. Magni præceptor Achillis. Armatus arcu. Phœbēa arte potens. Herbārum scīens, artisque medendi. * *Armātisque arcu Chiron, et cornĭger hircus.* Virg. FAB. *Centaurus, Saturni & Philyræ filius, insignis medicus, & Achillis præceptor. Idem quoque medicinam Æsculapium, & astronomiam Herculem docuit. Tandem cum forte in ejus pedem cecidisset sagitta Herculis, Lernæo veneno imbuta, immortalis licet, mortem optavit, deorumque misericordiam in cœlum translatus est, ac Sagittarius appellatus.* ✣ Centauro, figlio di Saturno e Filira, famoso medico e maestro d' Achille. Insegnò anche questi ad Esculapio la medicina, e ad Ercole l' astronomia: finalmente cadutagli a caso sopra d'un piede una saetta di Ercole tinta del sangue dell' Idra; ancorchè immortale, si bramò la morte, e per compassione dagli dei fu cangiato in una costellazione detta il *Sagittario.*

Chirōnŏmus *vel* Chirŏnŏmōn, ōntis, m. *Danzatore da moresche.* * *Saltantēm spectēs et chirŏnŏmōntă vŏlanti.* Juv. * Chirŏnŏmōn *Lēdām mŏlli saltantĕ Bathyllo.* Juv.

Chirurgus, i, m. *Cerusico.* * *Chirurgus fŭerāt, nunc ĕss vĕpillō Diaŭlis.* Mart.

Chius, a, um. *Di Scio.* * *Fortē pĕtens Dēlum, Chiăs tĕllurīs ăd ōrăm.* Ovid.

Chlamydātus, a, um. *Vestito di manto.* SYN. Palūdātus, tunicātus.

Chlamys, ydis, f. *Clamide, manto.* SYN. Amictus, vestis, tunica, tegmen, pallium. EP. Aurāta, rubens, crocea, picta, insignis, dēnicta, coccinea, splendida, purpurea, Martia, bellica, Lydia, Sarrana, Phrygia, Tyria, Phœnicea, Spartana, Sidonia. Babylonia. PHR. Ut tergo demissa chlamys. Cæsareos humeros ardenti murice texit Circumfusa chlamys. Indutus Tyrium chlamydem, quam limbus obibat Aureus. Ipse agmine Pallas in medio chlamyde et pictis conspectus in armis. * *Cidonĭām pătĕ chlamydem circumdătă limbo.* Virg.

Chlōris, idis, f. *Cloride.* SYN. Flora, Zephyritis. EP. Blanda, dulcis, amœna, suavis, rosea, pulchra, grata, jucunda, verna, candida, florida, odorata, redolens, odorifera. PER. Florum Dea, Regina, mater, genitrix, parens. Zephyri florida conjux. Floribus, *vel* rosis cincta, coronata, redimita. Floribus arva coronans. Vultu versicolore decens. PHR. Imperium quæ Dea floris habet. Cui dulcis Zephyritis dotales tradidit hortos. * Chlōris *ĕram, quæ Flōră vŏcor corrŭptă Latīnō.* Ovid. FAB. *Florum dea, Zephiri conjux, alio nomine Flora.* ✣ Dea dei fiori, moglie del vento Zefiro, detta anche altrimenti Flora.

Chōaspes, is, m. *Coaspe, fiume della Media.* * *Nec quā vĕl Nilus, vĕl rēgiă lymphă* Chōaspis. Tibul.

Chŏlĕra, æ, f. *Collera, sdegno.* SYN. Ira, bilis, stomachus, iracundia. * *Nōxiă si pĕnĭtŭs chŏlĕram, sævīre vĕnēnă.* Seren. Chŏlĕrĭcus, a, um. *Collerico, pieno di sdegno.* SYN. Iracundus.

Chŏrāgium, ii, n. *Apparecchio da rappresentare commedie.* EP. Scenicum, splendidum, divēs. PHR. Ornamenta chŏri. * *Nām hŏc pāne iniquum est Comĭcō* Chŏrāgiō. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Chŏrāgus, i, m. *Commediante.* EP. Solers, dexter. PHR. Chŏri magister. * *Huic hŏmĭnī quæstōre ălīquo ēst ŏpus, ălīquē* chŏrāgō. Luc.

Chŏrāŭla *vel* Chŏraŭlēs, æ, m. *Arte di danzare.* * *Aūs Glaphyrus fiăt pŭtĕr, Ambrosiăsque* chŏraŭlēs. Juv.

Chŏrda, æ, f. *Corda d' istrumento da suonare.* SYN. Nervus, fides. EP. Lævis, tenuis, grata, jucunda, dulcis, garrula, vocalis, argutā, sonora, resonans, quærula, Aonia, Castalia, Phœbea, Pierĭa, Apollinea. PHR. Vocales impellere pollice chordas. * *Callĭŏpē quærŭlās præsentiăt pollice* chordas. Ovid.

Chŏrea, æ, f. *Danza, ballo.* SYN. Chorus, saltus, saltatio. EP. Festa, mollis, festiva, blanda, dulcis, placida, grata, jucunda, læta, hilaris, lepida, compositā, socia, pacifĭcāris, nocturna, cantatrix, sonora, concors, numerosa, levis, saltans, agilis, facilis, ludens, lascīva, luxuriāns, revolūta. PHR. Implorat citharas cantatricesque chorēas. Blanditias, lætosque jocos, hilaresque chorēas. * *Pars pĕdĭbŭs plaudānt* chorēæ, *et cărmĭnă dicunt.* Virg. * *Desidĭæ cordi, juvăt indulgēre* chorēis. Id.

Chorēas ăgĕre. *Danzare, ballare.* PHR. Chorēas ducĕre, exercēre, celebrāre. Chorēis vacare. Indulgēre chorēis. Manum implicare chorēis. Ad numĕrum membra movēre. Dare compositos motus. Compositis mŏtĭbŭs saltāre. Lætō se tollere saltu. In numĕrum ludere. Ad modos pedes movēre. Altĕrnō pĕdĕ terram pulsare, quatere. Ad citharæ cantūs agiles celebrāre chorēas. PHR. Ducebant sociæ Nymphārum ad plectra chorēas. Saltantĕs ducānt chorēas, festivăque dicunt Cărmĭnă. Sæpe sub hăc Dryădes festas duxēre chorēas Arbore. Saltat et immi-

scēt rēvēlātās ārtē chŏrēās. Ād nūmĕrūm dūm mēmbrā mŏvēnt, plaūdūntquĕ chŏrēās. Illīc ĕt cāntānt quidquid dīdīcērĕ thĕātrīs. Ĕt jăcĭānt făcĭlēs ād sūă vĕrbă mānūs.

Chŏrūs, ī, m. *Coro, adunanza di cantori.* SYN. Cœtūs, āgmĕn, tūbă, cōncĭlĭūm. *Danza, ballo:* Chŏrēă, sălūs. EP. Māgnūs, ingēns, cēlĕbrīs, frĕquēns, illūstrīs, cōnfūsūs, nūmĕrōsūs, sācĕr, vōtīvūs, ălăcĕr, cānōrūs, dŭlcĭsōnūs, sacrĭfĭcūs. PHR. Ōmnis quām chŏrūs, ĕt sŏcĭi cōmĭtāntŭr ŏvāntēs. Călīstō, sācri pārs fŭit ūnă chŏrī. Ūtquĕ vĭnō Phœbī chŏrūs āssŭrrexĕrĭt ōmnis. Āst ŭbi cūrvă chŏrōs ĭndūxĭt vĭbĭă Băcchī. Tūnc ălăcrēs Mēdæă chŏrūs, ĕt ŏvāntĭă dūxĭt Āgmĭnă. * *Ōmnĭbŭs in tĕmplis mātrūm chŏrūs, ōmnĭbŭs āræ.* Virg.

Chŏsrŏēs, ĭs, m. *Cosroe.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, dŏcūs, ĭnclўtŭs. HIST. *Persarum rex litterarum studiosissimus, fortissimus etiam, & amplificandi imperii avidissimus, mortuus anno 574. Fuit alter deinde Chosroes, Persarum rex, qui Jerusalem cepit, & spoliavit.* ✣ Re di Persia studiosissimo delle lettere, e generosissimo, ed avidissimo di dilatare il suo regno, il quale morì l'anno 574. Fuvvi anche un altro Cosroe, parimente re della Persia, il quale prese e saccheggiò Gerusalemme.

Chrīsmă, ătis, n. *Cresima.* PER. Sacrūm ŏlĕūm. Sacrūm ūnguēntūm. * *Tinctum păcĭfĭci* chrīsmătis ūnguĭnĕ. (Asclep.) Prud.

Chrīstĭădæ ārūm, m. plur. *Cristiani.* SYN. Chrīstĭānī, Chrīstĭcŏlæ. * Chrīstĭădæ, *tōtō sŭrgit gens aūrĕă mundō.* Vida.

Chrīstĭānŭs, ī, m. *Cristiano.* SYN. Chrīstĭădæ, Chrīstĭcŏlæ. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, vĕrŭs, sincērŭs, cōnstāns, fidūs, cōncōrs, ūnānĭmĭs, mŏdēstŭs, prūdēns, ingēnŭŭs, pūrŭs, hŏnēstŭs, incŏrrŭptŭs, ĭnnŏcēntŭs. SYN. Chrīstĭădūm gens, pŏpŭlŭs. Chrīsti cŭltōrēs, ălūmnī. Gens pĭă. Ēlēctūm Chrĭstī gĕnŭs. Gens dĕvŏtă Dĕō. Grex Chrīsti ĭnnŏcŭŭs. Fŏrtūnātă plŏrūm āgmĭnă. Gens dĭlēctă Dĕō, quæ Chrīsti mīlĭtăt ārmis. Gens à Chrīstō quæ dūcē nōmĕn hăbĕt. Sōli jūrăta Ecclēsĭă Chrīstō. * *Plĕtās ăbĕssĕ* Chrīstĭānō *qui pŏtĕst?* (Jamb.) Paul.

Chrīstĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Cristiano.* SYN. Chrīstĭānŭs, Chrīstĭgĕnă. * *Nĕc jām* Chrīstĭcŏlæ *fŭrĭārūm măximă tĕntēs.* Prud.

Chrīstĭgĕnă, æ, *Cristiano.* * Chrīstĭgĕnăm *făcundă dŏmum, ĕt Dăvĭdĭcă rĕgnă.* Prud.

Chrīstŏphŏrŭs, ī, m. *S. Cristoforo.* Nomen est Græcum a Χριστός, unctus, & Φέρω, fero. Hinc forsan pingitur Christum ferens. * Chrīstŏphŏrum *exprĕssit prūdēns sic ānnī vĕtūstās?* Ovid.

Chrīstŭs, ī, m. *Cristo.* SYN. Jĕsŭs, Vĕrbūm, Dŏmĭnŭs, Sĕrvātŏr, Rĕdēmptŏr, Thĕāndĕr. EP. Ætĕrnŭs, sācĕr, dĭvīnŭs, summŭs, pŏtēns, suprēmŭs, ōmnĭpŏtēns, inclўtŭs, bŏnŭs, săpĭēns, bĕnignŭs, clēmēns, mītĭs, pătĭēns, pācĭfĭcŭs, sălūtĭfĕr, mūnĭfĭcŭs, victŏr, trĭūmphāns, vīndĕx, æquŭs, jūdĕx, cŏlendŭs, plăcābĭlĭs, ădōrāndŭs. PER. Ætĕrnī sŏbŏlēs ætĕrnă părēntis. Dĕī indŭbĭtātă prŏpāgo. Prŏgĕnĭēs vĕnĕrāndă Dĕī. Ætĕrnō æquævă părēntī prŏgĕnĭēs. Ætĕrnī Săpĭēntĭă Patrĭs Dĕī ūnĭcă prŏgĕnĭēs. Vĕră ătquĕ sĭmillĭmă Patrĭs ĭmāgo. Dăvĭdĭs sŏbŏlēs. Vĭrgĭnĭs ĭntăctæ prŏlēs, Stirps ĕdĭtă Vĭtgĭnĭs ălvō. Clārūm dĕ lūmĭnĕ lūmĕn. Mirābĭlĕ, ĭnĕnārrābĭlĕ Vĕrbūm. Ōmnĭpŏtēns dĕ nūmĭnĕ nūmĕn. Spēs mĭsĕrĭs, hŏmĭnūmqnĕ sălūs. Spērātūm pĕr sæcŭlă Nūmĕn. Sălūtĭs, plĕnĭtĭs ŏrĭgo. Hŏmĭnūm lūmĕnquĕ, sălūsquĕ. Ōmnĭpŏtēns Vĕrbūm, fĭnīsque ĕt ŏrĭgĭnĭs ĕxpĕrs. Māgnī pătŏr ŏvĭlĭs. Tĕrrārūm glŏrĭă Chrīstŭs. Mūndī rĕgnātŏr Jĕsŭs. Nūllī ŏbnŏxĭŭs ævō. Āb ætĕrnō gĕnĭtŭs sĭnĕ mātrĕ Părēntĕ. Vĕrŭs hŏmō, vĕrŭs pārĭtĕr Dĕŭs, ūnŭs, ŭtrūmqnĕ. PHR. Quī crīmĭnă nōstră plăvĭt ăquīxŭs trăbi. Quī nōstră plăcŭlă dēmĭt. Quĕm vătēs vĕtĕrum, ĕt săncti cĕcĭnērĕ prŏphētæ. Quĕm mĕrĭtō mūndi măchĭnă tōtă stŭpĕt, Sacræ Rex inclўtæ gĕntis. Tū pŏpŭlis tĕrræquĕ sălūs, vītæqnĕ măgĭstĕr. Nascĭtŭr hūmānă sŭb ĭmāgĭnĕ, nascĭtŭr illĕ. Quī sēmpĕr fŭit, ĕst, ĕt ĕrĭt, cuī sĭdĕră pătent. Mŏrtălĭqnĕ Dĕŭs tĕgĭtŭr sŭb mōlĕ, nĕc vĭræ incŏmmŏdă nōscĭt. Māgnō æquævă Părēntī Prŏgĕnĭēs, stŭpĕrăs cœlō quæ missă pĕr aūrās, Āntĭqnām gĕnĕrĭs lăbĕm mŏrtălĭbŭs ægrīs Ăblŭĭt, ăstrĭfĕrlquĕ vĭăm pătĕfēcĭt Ōlўmpī. Dēscēndĭt Dĕŭs illĕ Dĕīs, rōtōsquĕ pĕr ārtŭs Dăt sēsĕ miscētque ŭtĕrō, quō tăctă rĕpēntĕ Vĭscĕră cōntrēmŭērĕ, sŭlĕt nătūră, pavēnqnĕ Āttŏnĭtæ sĭmilĭs, cōnfūsăquĕ tūrbĭnĕ rērūm Însŏlĭto, ŏccŭltās cōnātŭr quærĕrĕ caūsās. * *Nĕc tămĕn hūmānō quāmvīs in cŏrpŏrĕ* Chrīstūm. Sedul.

Chrŏnĭcă, ōrūm, n. plur. *Annali.* SYN. Ānnālēs.

Chrўsē, ēs, f. *Città nella Caramania, ove si adorava la statua di Apolline.* SYN. Chrўsă. * *Mĕ Tĕnĕdŏn,* Chrўsēnque, *ĕt* Cўllān, Āpŏllĭnis ūrbēs. Ovid.

Chrўsippŭs, ī, m. *Crisippo, filosofo, uno degli Stoici, discepolo di Zenone e di Cleante.* EP. Dŏctŭs, săbrillis, ăcūtŭs, ingēnĭōsŭs. * Chrўsippŭs *dĭcăt, săpĭēns crĕpĭdās sĭbĭ nūnquām.* Hor.

Chrўsŏlīthŭs, ī, m. *Giacinto (pietra preziosa).* SYN. Gĕmmă, lăpillŭs. EP. Aūrĕŭs, flăvŭs, crŏcĕŭs, splēndĭdŭs, mĭcāns, rūtĭlŭs. PER. Chrўsŏlīthi aūrĕă lūx, nĭtŏr aūrĕŭs. Rūtĭlām vŏmēns lūcem. Nārĭvō ĭntĕrlўtŭs aūrō. * *Pĕr jūgă* Chrўsŏlīthi, *pŏsĭtæque ex ŏrdĭnĕ gĕmmæ.* Ovid.

Chrўsŏstŏmŭs, ī, m. *S. Giovanni Grisostomo, Vescovo di Costantinopoli.* EP. Dŏctŭs, făcundŭs, dĭsĕrtŭs, māgnŭs, aūrĕŭs, ĭnsignĭs, mĕllĭflŭŭs. PHR. Aūrĕă

măgnūs hăbĕt vĕrĕ Chrȳsŏstŏmūs ōra, Ēlŏquĭi tōrrēns aūrĕūs ūndĕ flŭīt. Aūrĕa făcūndō quī flūmĭnă fūndĭt ăb ōrĕ, Ŏs sācrum ĕx aūrō scīlĭcĕt īllĕ gĕrīt.

Chȳlŭs, ī, m. *Chilo.* * *Prætĕrĕā chȳlūm stŏmăchō dēsīccāt ĭnīquūm.* Ser.

Chȳmĭă, æ, f. *Alchimia.* PER. Ārs Chȳmĭcă. PHR. Ārs mĕă tōtĭīs rīmātŭr vīscĕrā tĕrræ. Ēt lĭquāt, et mūtāt mīllĕ mĕtāllă mŏdīs.

Chȳmĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *D' Alchimia.* * Chȳmĭca *ădūltĕrĭa, ĕt cāntātī pūlvĕrĭs ārtēs.* Mill.

Chȳtrŏpŭs, ŏdĭs, m. *Pentola.* SYN. Ōlla, lĕbēs, ăhēnŭm.

Cĭbārĭă, ōrŭm, n plur. *Nutrimento, cibo.* SYN. Cĭbī, ēscæ, ălīmēntă. * *Ājunt, cūm tĭbī sint cōngĕstă* cĭbārĭă *sĭcŭt.* Hor.

Cĭbātĭo, ōnis, m. *Nutrimento, cibamento.* * *Aūt dūltŏs hŏmĭnŭm pāstŭs, pĕcūdūmquĕ* cĭbātŭs. Lucr.

Cĭbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cibare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ălo, pāsco, nūtrĭo. * *Pōssĕ, nīsi ā tĕrrīs paūlātīm quīquĕ* cĭbēntŭr. Lucr.

Cĭbōrlŭm, lī, n. *Ciborio, vaso, tazza.* * Cĭbōrĭa *explĕ, frūndĕ căpăcĭbŭs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Cĭbŭs, ī, m. *Cibo, vivanda.* SYN. Ēsca, dāpēs, ēpŭlæ, ălīmēntŭm. EP. Dŭlcĭs, lætŭs, suāvĭs, grātŭs, lautŭs, rēgĭŭs, ōptĭmŭs, măgnĭfĭcŭs, ămbrōsĭŭs, nĕctărĕŭs, sōlēmnĭs, ōptātŭs, gĕnĭālĭs, părātŭs, ĕxquīsītŭs, părcŭs, vīlĭs, tĕnŭĭs, mŏdĭcŭs. PHR. Ānte ōra părātŭs. Cōpŭs, *vel* cōrpŏrā ălēns, sūstēntāns. PHR. Lautīs mēnsā părātă cĭbīs. Vīxquĕ căpīt suāvēs mēnsā părārĕ cĭbōs. Jūnctāquĕ nĕctărĕīs vīnă jŏcōsă cĭbīs. Cĭbīs mēnsās ŏnĕrābăt Ĭnēmptĭs. * *Dūlcĕm fĕrrĕ cĭbum, ĕt cūrvās prĕbĕrĕ lātĕbrās.* Virg.

Cĭcădă, æ, f. *Cicala.* EP. Ægrēstĭs, vāgă, lēvĭs, sāltāns, æstīvă, ĭmprōvīdă, raūcă, quĕrŭlă, tĕnŭĭs, ĕxīgŭă, dūlcĭs, ārgūtă, vōcālĭs, lŏquāx, gārrŭlă, cāntātrix, strĭdēns, cănōrā, grācĭlĭs, rĕsōnāns, dūlcĭsŏnā. PHR. Ārgūtæ ĭncĭtĕrĕ cĭcădæ. Strĕpĭt ĭngrātă vōcĕ cĭcădă. Cērnĭmŭs æstīvās ēttăm rĕsōnārĕ cĭcădās. Ēt cāntū quĕrŭlæ rūmpūntŭr ārbūstă cĭcădæ. Cāntāndō lūcēs pĕrăgĭt sŭb frōndĕ cĭcădă, Ēt mūlcĕt sīlvās cārmĭnĕ lætă sŭō. * *Sōlĕ sŭb ārdēntī rĕsōnānt ārbūstă* cĭcādĭs. Virg. EXPL. *Bestiola, rore vitâtans, tota æstate canens. In hanc mutatus fuit Tithonus ex fabula.* ❖ Animaletto, il quale si ciba sol di rugiada, e canta tutta la state. Dicono i poeti, che Titone sia stato cangiato in tale animale.

Cĭcātrix, ĭcĭs, f. *Cicatrice, piaga.* SYN. Plāgă, vūlnŭs, ŭlcus. EP. Lōngă, cāvă, rĕcēns, frēdă, mārcĭdă, tūrpĭs, mălēsānă, dēfōrmĭs, ēffōssă, clausă, vĕtŭs, ŏbdūctă, ĭnvēterātă. PHR. Vūlnĕrĭs ĭnflĭctī signă. Plāgæ signă. Vĕtĕrĭs vēstĭgĭă plāgæ. Signātă ĭn' frōntĕ. Ōră nōtāns, signāns. PHR Vūlnŭs In ăntīquūm rĕdĭīt mălēsānă cĭcātrix. * *Cērnĕ cĭcātrĭcēs, vĕtĕrĭs vēstĭgĭă pūgnæ.* Ovid.

Cĭcĕr, ĕrĭs, n. *Cece.* SYN. Cĭcĕrcă. * *Sēpōsŭī cĭcĕrĭs, nĕc lōnga ĭnvīdĭt ārēnæ.* Hor.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis, m. *Cicerone.* SYN. Tullĭus, Ārpīnās. EP. Dōctŭs, făcūndŭs, dīsĕrtŭs, sōlĕrs, săgax, sūblĭlĭs, ĭngĕnĭōsŭs, clārŭs, ĭnsīgnĭs, măgnānĭmŭs, aūdāx, fūlmĭnĕŭs, mōrdāx, vĭdēntŭs. Rōmānŭs, pōtĕns, sūpĕrbŭs, cōnsūlārĭs, ămbĭtĭōsŭs. PER. Ōrātŏr Rōmānus. Lātĭæ făcūndĭæ lĭnguæ. Rōmāni ēlŏquĭi princĕps. Rōmāni Tullĭus aūctŏr ēlŏquĭi. Rōmānæ lĭnguæ splēndŏr, hŏnŏs, lūmĕn, glōrĭa. Rōmāni fāmă dēcŭsquĕ fŏrī. PHR. Făcūndæ flōrēt cĕlēbrātŭs mūnĕrĕ lĭnguæ. Ēlŏqnĭīm dōctī quī Cĭcĕrōnĭs hăbĕt. * *Caūsās, ĭnquĭs, ăgām Cĭcĕrōnĕ dĭsĕrtĭŭs ĭpsŏ.* Mart. HIST. *Cicero Arpinas fuit, genere satis ignobili, sed tanto ingenio, tantaque facundia, ut inter oratores Romanos primas facile obtinuerit, & consularem dignitatem promeritus sit.* ❖ Nacque Cicerone in Arpino, di bassa condizione; ma pel suo grande ingegno ed eloquenza fu tenuto fra i primi oratori romani, e si guadagnò la dignità consolare.

Cĭcĕrōnĭānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cicerone.* SYN. Tullĭānŭs.

Cĭcōnĭă, æ, f. *Cicogna (accello).* EP. Ălbă, cāndĭdă, grăcĭlĭs, strĭdŭlă, plă, ĭnsīgnĭs, ŏfficĭōsă. PER. Plă, vŏlucrĭs, Cōlŭbrĭs ĭnvīsă, ĭnĭmīcă. Ĭnsīgnĭs plĕtătĕ. Nūntĭă vērĭs. PHR. Ĭpsă sĭbī plaūdĭt crĕpĭtantĕ cĭcōnĭă rōstrō. Quæ vĕrĕ rūbēntī Cāndĭdă vēnĭt ăvīs lōngīs ĭnvīsă cōlŭbrīs. * *Æĕrĭo ĭnsīgnĭs plĕtătĕ* Cĭcōnĭă *nĭdō.* Ovid. EXPL. *Avis que se et pullos serpentibus nutrit, ac parentes senio confectos humeris, ut ajunt, effert.* ❖ Uccello che nutrice e se stesso ed i suoi polli di serpenti.

Cĭcŭr, ĭs. Adiect. *Dimestico.* SYN. Mītĭs, plăcĭdŭs, dŏcĭlĭs, făcĭlĭs, mānsuētŭs, trăctābĭlĭs, cĭvīlrātŭs. * *Quī* cĭcŭrūm *sēnsŭs, quæ tānta ĭndăgō fĕrārŭm.* Mill.

Cĭcŭro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Domesticare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mānsuēfăcĭo, lēnĭo, flecto, mītīgo.

Cĭcūtă, æ, f. *Cicuta (erba velenosa).* SYN. Vēnēnŭm, vīrūs, ăcōnĭtŭm. *Flauto, zampogna:* Cānnă, fistŭlă, ārūndo, āvēnă. EP. Cānă, vīrĭdĭs, dīră, sævă, nŏxĭă, frīgĭdă, glăcĭālĭs, gĕlĭdă, trīstĭs, fūnēstă, ēxĭtĭālĭs, vēnēnōsă, lēthālĭs, mōrtĭfĕră. PHR. Ēt dărĕ mīstă vīrō trīstĭs ăcōnĭtă cĭcūtis. * *Hăc tĕ nŏs frăgĭlĭs dōnābĭmŭs ăntĕ* cĭcūtă. Virg.

Cĭĕo, ēs, cīvī, cītŭm, ērĕ. *Invitare, muovere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxcĭto, cōncĭto, ăccēndo, ĭnflāmmo, ănĭmo, stīmŭlo, mŏvĕo, cōmmŏvĕo. *Chiamare:* Accĕrso, vŏco, clo, ăcclĕo. PHR. Ăt tŭ bēllă clĕ, cōncĕptūmquĕ ĕxcītĕ fœdŭs. Tōnĭtrŭ cĕlĕrĭm ŏmnĕ clĕbo. Ægĭdă cōncūtĭēnt dĕxtrā, nĭmbōsquĕ cĭēnt.

mīnūm, Dīvūmque fidem clāmōre cīēmus. * Ēre cīērē vīrōs, Mārtēmque accendere cantū. Virg.

Cilicĭa, æ, f. *Caramania nell'Asia*. SYN. Cāramānia. PHR. Tēra Cilissa.

Cilicĭum, ĭi, n. *Cilicio*. EP. Dūrum, acūtum, hirsūtum, aspērum, mordax, rigidum. PHR. Vestis villōsa. Cilicĭum textum, vel tēxta. Cilicĭum hōrrida tegmĭna.

Cilium, ĭi, n. *Ciglio degli occhi*. EP. Atrox, nigrum, tōrvum, minax, sēvērum, terrificum, superbum, imperiōsum. * Atque hōminēs cīlliō pēndēntēs dōmat imperiōsō. Mant.

Cilix, ĭcis, m. *Di Caramania*. SYN. Cārmanĭus. * Post Cilicēsque vagōs, et lassi Pōntĭcă regēs. Lucr.

Cimbĕr, bri, m. *Cimbri, popoli settentrionali*. SYN. Dānus. EP. Audax, fortis, atrox, bellax, ferens, Martius, bellĭger, furibundus. * Nōs primī Sēnōnum mōtūs, Cimbrumque furentem. Luc.

Cimex, ĭcis, m. *Cimice*. EP. Fœdus, turpis, mōlestus, grăvcolēns, pūtidus. * Nec togă, nec focus est, nec trĭlăt cimĭcĕ lĕdax. Mart.

Cimmĕrĭi, ōrum, m. plur. *Avesseni*. EP. Arctōi, gĕlĭdi, lātebrōsi, algentes. Hyperbŏrĕi. * Est prōpe Cimmĕrĭos longō spēlunca recessū. Ovid. EXPL. *Populi a Scythia oriundi, Pontum incolentes, juxta Bosphorum. Aerem habitant crassissimum, unde Cimmeriæ tenebræ proverbio celebrantur*. ✣ Popoli venuti dalla Scizia, i quali abitano vicino allo stretto di Costantinopoli, ov'evvi un'aria molto fosca e grossa, dalla quale è venuto il proverbio delle *tenebre Cimmerie*.

Cinædus, i, m. *Bugascione, bardassa*. * Obĭcĭunōs pōstquăm cūpit cūrārĕ cinædōs. Mart.

Cinăra, æ, f. *Carcioffo*. * Hispĭdă pōnātur cinăra quæ dūlcis Bacchō. Col.

Cincinnātus, a, um. *Crispato*. SYN. Crispātus, calămistrātus.

Cincinnus, i, m. *Crespo, ricciо*. SYN. Cirrus, cirrus.

Cinctus, ūs, m. *Cintola, cintura*. SYN. Zōna, cingŭlum. * Ipsĕ Quĭrīnālī trăbĕā, cinctūque Gabīnō. Virg.

Cinctūtus, a, um. *Vestito di grembiale*. * Fingĕrĕ cinctūtis nōn exaudīta Cethēgis. Nor.

Cinĕrĕus, a, um. *Di cenere, grigio*. SYN. Cinĕrācĕus.

Cinĕrārĭus, ĭi, m. *Chi soffia nelle fornaci*. SYN. Cinĭflo.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Cingere, cerchiare*. SYN. Circumcingo, ambĭo, sēpĭo, circumdo, includo, cōtōno, vallo, obbo, circumsto, amplĕctor, cōmprehendo. PHR. Cingĭtĕ tempŏra rāmis. Cingit virīdānti tempŏra laurō. Cæsō cŏrōnā cingĕrĕ. Tūm mūrōs vallā cinxĕrĕ cŏrōnā. Ascanĭus longăm mūris cūm cingĕrĕt Albam. * Sed nōn ante datăm cingĕtis mœnĭbus urbĕm. Virg.

Cingŭla, æ, f. *Cinghia, cintura*. SYN. Cingŭlum. * Et nōvă vēlōcēm cingŭlă lædat equūm. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cingŭlum, i, n. *Cingolo, cintura*. SYN. Cinctus, zōna, bălteus. EP. Aūrĕum, aūrātum, pictum, fulgens, rutĭlum, lēve, hăbĭle, prĕtiōsum. * Aūrĕă sūbnēctens exĕrtæ cingŭlă mammæ. Virg.

Cinĭsĭo, ōnis, m. *Chi soffia nella cenere*. SYN. Cinĕrārĭus. PHR. Et liquăt et mūtăt millĕ mĕtăllă mădis. * Custōdēs, lectĭcă, cinĭflōnēs, pārăsĭti. Hor.

Cinis, ĕris, m. *Cenere*. SYN. Pulvis. *Le anime de' morti*: Umbræ, mānes, ănimæ. EP. Ătĕr, putris, immūndus, tristis, ingrātus, frigĭdus, gĕlĭdus, exănguis, tĕpĭdus, lēvis, tĕnuis, siccus, ārĭdus, călĭdus, fumans, ădustus, sācĕr, ŏdōrātus, sepŭlchrālis, pulvĕrĕus. PHR. Fōssquăm collāpsi cinĕrēs, et flammă quĭēvit. Cinĕrēs, ĕjĕctaīquĕ favillæ. Cinis ŏbdūcăt cēlābat lūmĭnă prunæ. Nōn sătĭus cinĕrēs pătrīæ insēdissĕ sŭpērmōs. Vos cinis exigŭus, gĕlĭdăquĕ jăcēbĭtis umbræ. Et cinĕri ingrāto sŭprēmă fĕrēbant. Sălvēte rĕcĕpti. Nequiequăm cinĕrēs, ănimæque, umbræque patĕrnæ. Id cinĕrem aūt mānes crēdis cūrārĕ sepŭltos. Jām tāmĕn extinctō cinĕri sūă dōna fĕrēbant. Compŏsĭtisque nĕpos būstă plăbăt ăvi. * Effŏssōs cinĕrem immūndum jăcta rĕ per ăgrōs. Virg.

Cinnāmōmum, i, n. *Cannella, cinnamomo*. SYN. Cinnāmum. EP. Dulcĕ, grātum, suavĕ, jucundum, rĕdŏlens, ămœnum, ŏdōtĭfĕrum, fragrans, ārōmătĭcum, Pānchæum, Sabæum, Arăbum. PHR. Ădolēbănt cinnāmă flammæ. Hic castæ mātūră sĕgĕs, Pānchæăquĕ fragrant Cinnāmă. * Tū mihĭ stīpĕ, tū cinnāmōmum, tū rōsă. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Cinnāmum, i, n. *Cannella, cinnamomo*. SYN. Cinnāmōmum. * Quāsăquĕ cūm fulvă sūbstrāvit cinnāmă myrrhă. Ovid.

Cio, cis, civi, citum, cire. *Chiamare, eccitare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cĭĕo. * Indĕ lĕgō, Phœbumque clō, Mūsāmque lăcessō. Mart.

Cippus, i, m. *Colonna, ceppo*. * Millĕ pĕdēs in frōntĕ trĕcentōs cippus in ăgrum, Hor.

Circā. Præp. *vel* Adverb. *Intorno, attorno*. SYN. Circum, jūxtă, circitĕr. * Multă bŏum circā măctantur cŏrpŏrĕ mortī. Virg.

Circe, ēs, f. *Circe*. SYN. Titānĭs, Pērsēis. EP. Ææa, Dædălă, Phœbēă, Titānĭă, dŏcta, măgĭca, vēnĕfĭcă, pulchra, căllida, invidiōsa. SYN. Ææa puella, vēnĕfĭca. Fillă Pārsēs. Sōlĕ sătă. Ēdĭtă Sōlĕ Dea. Sōlis fillă, nătă, prōgēnĭēs. Dea sævă. Tēlegŏni mātĕr, pārens, gĕnĭtrix, *ex Ulysse*. PHR. Cārmĭnĭbŭs Circe sŏcĭos mūtāvit Ŭlyssĭ. Nec dŏctæ vertērunt pōcŭlă Circes. Quōs hōmĭnum ex făcĭlĕ Dea sævă pōtentĭbŭs hĕrbis Indĭtĕrăt Circe in vultŭs, ac tērgă ferārum, Circes Sōlĕ să-

tæ tām māgnæ pōtentiæ fērtur, Vertēre ut multōs in nōvā mōnstrā vīrōs. * Prōdigiōsa pētit Titānīdos ātrīa Circes. Ovid. FAB. *Solis, & Persæ nymphæ filia, & Æetæ Colchorum regis soror, veneficiorum peritissima. Sarmatarum rege, cui nupserat, veneno sublato, cum crudelius imperaret, ab incolis pulsa in Italiam profugit, ubi Scyllam puellam, infectis fontibus, in monstrum marinum commutavit. Ulyssem quoque vi tempestatis ad se delatum hospitio suscepit, sociosque ejus, quos in porcos commutaverat, ei cum pristina forma restituit. Postremo & Picum Latinorum regem in avem sui nominis transformavit.* ✣ Figlia del Sole, della ninfa Persia, e sorella di Ete re di Canancina, strega famosissima.

Circæus, a, um. Di *Circe.* *Nōs quōque Circæō rēligāta in littōre pīnus. Ovid.

Circēnsis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Cōncessū cāvē magnis circēnsibus ādis. Virg.

Circino, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Ritondare, circondare.* Act. acc. * *Inclinât cursūs, et ēasdem circīnat aārās.* Ovid.

Circinus, i, m. *Compasso.* * Circinus excurrēns mēta intērlērē lăbōrāt. Prud.

Circius, i, m. *Turbolenza di vento.* * Circius et iuiā prōhibēt stātiōnē Mōnæci. Luc.

Circuitio, ōnis, f. *Torniamento, giro, circuito.* SYN. Orbis, gyrus, ambitus, circuitus. PHR. Inde aliōs inēuntē cursūs, aliōsque rēcursūs. Advērsis spatiis, alternōsque orbibus orbēs Impēdiunt. Quem māgno in gyrō vacua ātrīa circum Exērēnt. * Æquōrā circuitū, dextrum pētē littus, et undās. Virg.

Circulator, ōris, m. *Saltimbanco, ciurmadore.* SYN. Ludio, mimus, histrio. * *Quōs sæpe fālsus* circulātor *dēcipit.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Circulo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Circondare, cerchiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ambio, cingo, circumdo.

Circulus, i, m. *Cerchio.* SYN. Ambitus, orbis, gyrus, circuitus. EP. Flexilis, obliquus, rōtundus, tortilis, sinuōsus. * *Flexilis* obtorti pēr cōllum it circulus aūri. Virg.

Circum. Præp. *vel* Adverb. *All' intorno.* SYN. Circā. *Vicino:* Prōpe, juxtā. * *Ut pūeri māgno in gyrō vacua ātrīa* circum. Virg.

Circumago, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *Rotare.* Act. acc. * *Quō tē* circumāgās? *Quæ prima aūt ultimā pōnās?* Juv.

Circumcido, is, cīdi, cīsum, ĕre. *Circoncidere.* Act. acc. SYN. Amputo, præcido, rēcido, sĕco, tĕsĕco, circumscindo. * *Corpŏrīs illē locus, quō* circumcīditur *Abram.* Arat.

Circumcisio, ōnis, f. *Circoncisione.* * *Pōssē lăvācrā dări, quām* circumcisiō *cărnis.* Arat.

Circumcisus, a, um. Particip. *Circonciso.* * Circumcisīs *ădest, et jūrē rēnāscītur undis.* Crat.

Circumclamo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Gridar all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Hellespōntiācis* circumclamātā *prōcellis.* Sid.

Circumcludo, is, clūsi, clūsum, ĕre. *Serrare all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Ānfractū vallis sē* circumclūdĕrē *tēntat.* Pass.

Circumdatus, a, um. Particip. *Intorniato, circondato.* SYN. Cinctus, ambitus, septus, inclusus, circumcinctus, circumclusus. * *Ārgēntum, Pātrīusvē lăpis* circumdatus *aūrō.* Virg.

Circumdo, ās, dĕdi, dătum, dărĕ. *Intorniare, circondare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cingo, ambio, vallo, sepio, cō-ōno, obdo, circumcingo, circumvallo. *Jussit ēt ămbītē* circumdărĕ *littŏrā tērræ.* Ovid.

Circumeo, is, īvi, itum, īrĕ. *Andare, girare all' intorno.* SYN. Obeo, obambulo, pĕrăgro, lustro, pĕrlustro. * Circumīērĕ *mōdūm, mēnsūrāque rōbŏrīs ūlnās.* Ovid.

Circumfĕro, fĕrs, tŭli, lātum, fĕrrĕ. *Portar qua e là, o all' intorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumpōrto, circumgesto, circumduco, circumveho. * *Idēm tĕr sōcīōs pūrā* circumtŭlit *undā.* Virg.

Circumflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕrĕ. *Inanellare, piegare all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Cētsantēm lōngōs ēt* circumflĕctĕrĕ *cūrsūs.* Virg.

Circumfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕrĕ. *Scorrere all'intorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumlabor, circumfundor, circumeo. * *Cōcytūsquē sinū lābēns* circumfluit *ātrō.* Virg.

Circumfluus, a, um. *Che scorre all' intorno.* SYN. Circumfusus, circumlapsus. *Scindĭtŭr *in gēminās pārtēs* circumfluus *āmnis.* Ovid.

Circumfundo, is, fūdi, fūsum, ĕrĕ. *Spargere all'intorno.* Act. acc. * *Et multō nēbŭlæ* circum *Dēā* fūdit *ămictū.* Virg.

Circumgemo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕrĕ. *Gemer all' intorno.* Neut. acc. * *Nēc vēspertīnūs* circumgemit *ursūs ŏvilē.* Hor.

Circumlatro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Abbajare all' intorno.* * *Limēs hăbērētūr tōtum* circumlātrat *æstus.* Avi.

Circumligo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Legar all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Ābjĭcit, ēxcēptāmque dvĭdīs* circumligat *ūlnis.* Stat.

Circumlino, is, lini *et* livi *vel* lēvi, litum, ĕrĕ. *Fregare all' intorno.* Act. acc. * *Illecĕbrīs tōrvōs aūrō* circumlĭnit *hydrōs.* Claud.

Circumlŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Bagnare all' intorno.* *Idēm tĕr sōcīōs pūrā* circumlŭit *undā.* Virg.

Circumpōno, is, pŏsŭi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Metter all'intorno, o qua e là.* Act. acc. *Incĕrtūm pūrīs* circumpōsĭtissĕ *cătillis.* Hor.

Circumquāque. Adverb. *D'ogni parte, d' ogni intorno.* SYN. Undique, undequāque. * Circumquāque *pătēns, nūdōque sŭb ætherĭs æxĕ.* Mill.

Circumrētio, is, īvī, ītum, īre. *Intrigare, involgere.* * Circumrētīt ēnim vīs, ātque īnjurtā quēmquē. Lucr.

Circumrōdo, is, rōsi, rōsum, rōdĕre. *Rodere intorno, detrarre.* *Dentē Thēōnīnō cūm circumrōdītūs, ēcquid. Hor.

Circumscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *Finire, perfezionare, circoscrivere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōncludo, dēfīnio, līmito, cōmprēhendo.

Circumsōno, ās, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *Sonare all'intorno.* Neut. acc. *Hinc Rūtŭlūs prēmīt ēt mūrūm circumsōnāt ārmīs. Virg.

Circumsōnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che risuona all'intorno.* * Cēsserīt, ēt rĕflŭō circumsōnă lĭttŏrĕ Thălē. Stat.

Circumspicio, is, spexi, spectum, ĕre. *Guardar d'ogni intorno.* SYN. Aspicio, ādvĕrto, ŏbsĕrvo, pĕrpendo, cōllūstro, cōnsidĕro. PER. Ōcŭlōs circumferre. Ōcŭlōs pārtēs īn ōmnēs vĕrtĕrĕ. Omnīā lūstrārĕ, cōllūstrārĕ ŏcŭlīs. Hūc illūc ŏcŭlōs vĕrtĕrĕ, vĕrsārĕ, vŏlvĕrĕ, fĕrrĕ. Ŏcŭlīs ōmnīā lūstrārĕ. PHR. Făcĭlĕsquo ŏcŭlōs fĕrt ōmnĭă circŭm. Ŏbĭtquĕ trŭcī prĕcŭl ōmnĭă vīsŭ. In quāmcūmquĕ dōmŭs ādvĕrtī lūmĭnă pārtēm. * Cōnstĭtĭt, ātque ŏcŭlīs Phrўgĭo ăgmĭnă circŭmspēxit. (Spond.) Virg.

Circumsto, ās, stĕti, stĭtum, āre. *Star intorno, attorniare.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumdo, cingo, ambĭo, circumsisto. * Cūrvāta īn fŭlcĕm mōntīs circumstĕtĕrĕ ūndæ. Virg.

Circumvallo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Fortificare all'intorno, circondare.* SYN. Vallo, ŏbvallo. PER. Vāllō cingĕrĕ, claudĕrĕ, mūnīrĕ, circumdārĕ.

Circumvăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che gira intorno.* * Nōs mānēt Ōcĕānūm circumvăgŭs, ārvă bĕātă. Hor.

Circumvĕnio, is, vēnī, ventum, īre. *Intorniare.* Act. acc. * Mūltă sĕnēm circumvēnīūnt īncōmmŏdă, vĕl quŏd. Hor.

Circumvŏlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Volar all'intorno.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumvŏlito. * Ŭrbīs ītĕr. Nōx ātrā cāvō circumvŏlāt ŭmbrā. Virg.

Circumvŏlvo, is, vi, ŭtum, ĕre. *Involuppare, voltare all'intorno.* Act. acc. *Intĕrĕā māgnūm Sōl circumvŏlvĭtŭr ānnum. Virg.

Circŭs, i. m. *Cerchio, circuito.* SYN. Circŭlŭs, ŏrbĭs, ambĭtŭs, circŭĭtŭs. EP. Māgnŭs, īngens, lōngŭs, vāstŭs, pătens, āpertŭs, lātŭs, căpax. spatiōsŭs, cūrvŭs, ŏblīquŭs, fēstŭs, cĕlēber, raucŭs. clāmōsŭs, signĭfer, māgnĭfĭcŭs, thĕātrālĭs, pūlvĕrĕŭs. PHR. Circŭs ĕrāt pōmpā cĕlēbĕr, nūmĕrōquĕ Dĕōrūm. Amphithĕātrālĕm circūm făcĕrĕ ārĕă. Pūlvĕrĕī vēnīt īn spătĭă hōrrĭdă cĭrcī. Fĕrvĕt ēt ĕxŭltăt rauco vĭctōrĭă circō. Mūltă căpax pōpŭlī cōmmŏdă circŭs hăbĕt. *Āc prīmŭm lātōs tēndŭ dē vīmĭnĕ circōs. Virg.

Cirīs, is. f. *Lodola, allodola.* SYN. Ălaudă. PHR. Pīlumĭs īn ævēm mūtāsă vŏcātŭr Cirīs, ēt ātŏnso ĕst hŏc nōmĕn ădēptă căpillō. FAB. *Sylla, Nisi regis filia; sic appellata est a cirro, seu capillo fatali, quem patri absciderat: postea in alaudam mutata.* ✣ Scilla, figlia del re Niso: fu così chiamata per aver tagliato un de' capegli fatali a suo padre. Fingono i poeti, che sia stata mutata in una allodola.

Cirrā, æ, *V.* Cȳrrā, æ.

Cis. Præp. acc. *Di qua.* SYN. Citrā. * Cis hĕrclē paūcās tēmpēstātēs Trānīō. Plaut.

Cissēis, īdis, f. *Ecuba, figlia di Cisseo re della Tracia.* *V.* Hĕcŭbă. * Nēc făcĕ tāntūm Cissēis prægnāns ignēs ēnīxă jŭgālēs. Virg. Cissēis rēgīnă Pārin crēdĭt ūrbĕ pătērnă. Id.

Cistă, æ, f. *Cesta, canestro.* SYN. Cistŭlă, călăthŭs, ārcă. cānistrŭm. EP. Amplă, cāvă, căpăx, cōncāvă, pătŭlă, clausă, āpertă, tĕxtă, pictă, vīmĭnĕă. * Clausĕrăt Ăzō tĕxtă dē vīmĭnĕ cistă. Virg.

Cisternă, æ, f. *Cisterna.* * Sīt cistĕrnă mĭhī, quām vīnĕă, mălŏ Rāvennæ. Mart.

Citātim. Adverb. *Velocemente.* SYN. Cĕlĕrĭtĕr, vĕlōcĭtĕr.

Citātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Veloce, presto, leggero.* SYN. Citŭs, cĕlĕr, lēvis, præpĕs, sŭbĭtŭs, præcĕps, prōpĕrŭs, vălōx, rāpĭdŭs. * Ōrā citātōrŭm dĕxtrā cōntōrsĭt ĕquōrūm. Virg.

Citĕrĭŏr, ŏrĭs, m. f. ŭs, n. *Più vicino.* SYN. Prōpĭŏr, vicīnĭŏr, prōpīnquĭŏr.

Cithærōn, ōnis, m. *Citerone.* EP. Ălŭs, cĕlsŭs, ārdŭŭs, săcĕr, nŏctŭrnŭs, frīgĭdŭs, glăcĭālĭs, gĕlĭdŭs. PER. Mōns Bācchō săcĕr. Bācchēīă rūnēt. * Vădĭt ūbi fēstūs făcĭēnda āă săcrā Cithærōn, Cāntĭbŭs ēt clārā Bācchānt ūm vŏcĕ sōnābăt. Ovid. EXPL. *Mons Bœotiæ, Baccho sacer, & Apollini.* ✣ Monte nella Beozia, consacrato a Bacco e ad Apolline.

Cithărā, æ, f. *Cetera, chitarra.* SYN. Lўrā, chĕlўs. plectrum, nervi, fĭdēs, sistrum, pĕctĕn, tĕstŭdo. bārbĭtŏs. EP. Ădrĕă, ĕbŭrnă, aūrāta, ĕbŭrnĕă, blāndă, grātă, jūcŭndă, sŏnāns, ārgūtă vŏcālis, rĕsōnāns, cānōrā, dūlcis. gārrŭlă, quĕrŭlă, mōllĭs, dūlcĭsŏnă, ĭmbellis, cāvă, bĭcōrnis, Āŏnĭă, Bistŏnĭă, Cāstālĭă, Dēlĭăcă, Ōrphēă, Phœbēă, Āpōllĭnĕă, Pĭĕrĭă, Lĕsbĭăcă, Mænālĭă. Thrēĭcĭă, Rhŏdŏpēĭă. PER. Cithăræ fĭdēs, nervī. Cithăræ sŏnĭtŭs, cāmĭtŭs. mŏdŭlāmĕn, mūrmŭr. Jūcŭndīs ănĭmātă sŏnīs. Ănĭmōs, *vel* pĕctŏrā dēmŭlcēns. Cūrārūm dūlcē lēvāmĕn. PHR. Plăcĭdō dēmŭlcĕt pĕctŏrā cāntū. Pĭĕrĭă cithărā rĕsōnārĕ. Cithăræ vōcālēs tāngĕrĕ nervōs. Hīc cithăra īmpŭlsīs rĕsōnāt Rhŏdŏpēĭă nervīs. Cithărā crīnītŭs Īŏpās Pĕrsōnăt aūrātā. Jām mănĭbŭs cithărām, jām pĕctĭnĕ pūlsăt ēbŭrnō. Bistŏnĭām dīgĭtīs cithăram făc pūlsĕt ēbŭrnīs. Tūnc ĕgŏ nĕc cithărā pŏtĕrām gaūdĕrĕ sŏnōrā, Nĕc ămīlŏs chŏr-

dis rēddĕrĕ vōcĕ sōnōs. * *Thrēïcĭă frĕtă cĭthărā, fĭdĭbūsquĕ cănōris.* Virg. EXPL. *Instrumentum musicum, alio nomine lyra, vel testudo.* ✣ Strumento musicale, detto altrimenti *arpa*, o *liuto*.

Cĭthărīstă, æ, m. *Citarista.* **Pĭăllĕt ălĭĕrnis cĭthărīstă tōtō.* (Sapph.) S. Pauli.

Cĭthărīstrĭă, æ, f. *Femmina, che suona di cetra.* * *Ăccŭbŭĕrĕ epŭlīs; căsŭ cĭthărīstrĭă vĭrgō.* Mart.

Cĭthărīzo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sonare di chitarra.* * *Et cĭthărīzantēs Nÿmphās cōmĭtātŭs Ăpŏllo.* Mart.

Cĭthărœdŭs, ī, m. *Cetarista, sonator di cetera, o d'arpa.* SYN. Cĭthărīstă, lÿrĭcĕn, fĭdĭcĕn. EP. Blandus, grātus, lætus, īnsignis, sŏlers, pĕrītus, cĕlĕbrĭs, dŭlcĭsŏnus, Phœbēus, Ăŏnĭus, Pĭĕrĭus, Ăpŏllĭnĕus. PHR. Cĭthărām pŭlsans. Plectrā mŏvēnte. Impĕllens pŏllĭcĕ chŏrdās. Fĭdĭbŭs plectrōquĕ pŏtens. Dŏctŭs nŭmĕrĭs īntĕndĕrĕ nervōs. Pŭlsandæ cĭthăræ, plectrīquĕ pĕrītŭs. Quī nŏvīt dīgĭtīs impĕllĕrĕ nervōs. * *Quămvĭs est mŏdŭlātŭs, vĕnĭă cănĕt, et* cĭthărœdŭs. Hor.

Cĭtĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vicinissimo.* SYN. Prŏpĭnquŭs, vĭcĭnŭs, prŏxĭmŭs. * *Qui cĭtĭmŭs līmĕs dĭspĕcĭt tŭrbĭdă pŭtris.* Fulg.

Cĭtĭŭs. Adverb. *Più presto.* SYN. Cĕlĕrĭŭs, vĕlōcĭŭs. * *Sic ălt, et dictō cĭtĭŭs tămĭda æquŏră plăcăt.* Virg.

Cĭto. Adverb. *Prestamente, subitamente.* SYN. Cōntĭnŭō, mox, sŭbĭtō, prŏtĭnŭs, ĕxtĕmplō, haūd mŏrā, vĕlōcĭtĕr. * *Nĕc cĭtŏ crēdĭdĕrĭs, quăntŭm cĭtŏ crēdĕrĕ lædăt.* Ovid. * *Ĭllĕ cĭtŏ mŏnĭtŭs rigĭdōs ĕlŭdĕrĕ cæstŭs.* Manil.

Cĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Citare, chiamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăppĕllo, vŏco, cĭĕo. *Sferzare, premere:* Cōncĭto, prĕmo, ŭrgĕo. *Accusare:* Ăccūso, īnsĭmŭlo. * *Întĕgĕr ămbĭgŭæ si quăndŏ cĭtābĕrĕ tĕstĭs?* Juv.

Citrā. Præp. acc. *Di qua.* SYN. Cĭs. *Senza:* Absquĕ, sīnĕ. * *Quŏs ŭltrā cĭtrāquĕ nequit cōnsistĕrĕ rectum.* Hor.

Citrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cedrino, di cedro.* SYN. Cĭtrĭnŭs. * *Scribĭtŭr in* cĭtrĕis, *cāllĭdŭm scĭs pōnĕrĕ sūmen.* Pers.

Cittō. Adverb. *Di qua.* * *Dirĕptæ vŏltānt ŭltrō cittōquĕ per oūras.* Lucr.

Citrŭs, ī, f. *vel* Citrŭm, ī, n. *Cedro (albero).* EP. Barbăra, fragrans, bĕnĕŏlens, ŏdōrĭfĕra, fœcundă, pōmĭfĕra, Ădōnĭăs, Maūrūsĭă, Atlantĭcă, Nÿæă, Cÿthĕrĕă, Maūrūsĭăcă. PER. Ădōnĭăs, *vel* Nÿæă, arbŏs. * *Et Moūrūsĭăcæ pōndĕră rārā* cĭtrī. (Pent.) Mart. EXPL. *Arbor in Mauritania crescent, Veneri & Adonidi sacra.* ✣ Albero che nasce nella Mauritania, dedicato a Venere e ad Adone.

Cĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. (a Cĭĕo). *Presto, leggero, veloce.* SYN. Cĭtātŭs, lĕvĭs, cĕlĕr, vĕlox, pernix, vŏlucĕr, prōmptŭs, sŭbĭtŭs, præpĕs, festīnŭs, ăgĭlĭs, prōpĕrŭs, vŏlans, răpĭdŭs. * *Quæquĕ pĕr ădvĕrsās nāvĭs cĭtă dūcĭtŭr ūndās.* Ovid.

Cĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. (a Cĭo). *Chiamato.* SYN. Ăccĭtŭs, ĕxcĭtŭs, vŏcātŭs.

Cīvĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cittadino, cittadinesco.* * *Claūdĭt et ætĕrnā cīvĭcă bĕllă tĕrā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cīvĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Civile, cittadinesco,* SYN. Cīvĭcŭs, ūrbānŭs, *Benigno, piacevole:* Cōmis, hŏnestŭs, mītis, bĕnignŭs. * Ătque ŭmbrātă gĕrūnt cīvĭlĭ tempŏră quærĕrĕ. Virg.

Cīvĭlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Civilmente.* * *Exercĕt mĕmŏrĕs plūsquăm cīvĭlĭtĕr īræs* Ovid.

Cīvis, ĭs, m. f *Cittadino.* SYN. Ĭncŏlă. EP. Antiquus, īnsignis clārus, nōbĭlis, hŏnestus, illūstrĭs, cĕlĕbĕr, pŏpŭlārĭs. * *Quis prŏhĭbĕt mūrōs jăcĕre, et dărĕ cīvĭbŭs ūrbĕm?* Virg.

Cīvĭtās, ātis, f. *Città.* SYN. Ūrbs, ŏppĭdŭm. EP. Antiquă, clārā, īnsignis, pŏtens, sŭpĕrbă, aūgŭstă, rōbŭstă, dĭvĕs, ŏpŭlĕntă, splendĭdă, illūstrĭs, măgnĭfĭcă, ămplă, mūnĭtă, bĕllĭcă. Martĭă, invĭctă, gĕnĕrōsă, ĭnexpŭgnābĭlis, tŭrrĭgĕră. *Tū cīvĭtātĕm quĭ dĕcĕăt stătŭs. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Clădes, ĭs, f. *Sconfitta, strage, uccisione.* SYN. Cædes, strāgĕs, fūnĕră, întĕrĭtŭs. *Perdita, danno, miserio:* Cāsŭs, dămnŭm, jactŭră, exĭtĭŭm. EP. Ăcĕrbă, dūră, fĕră, æspĕră, sævă, crūdĕlis, Iniquă, Martĭă, bĕllĭcă, cruēntă, tĕpĭdă, sănguĭnĕă, nŏvă, rĕcens, sŭbĭtă, grăvis, ingens, immensă, fœdă, tĕtră, mĭsĕră, trīstĭs, fūnĕstă, infandă, hōstĭlis, nĕfandă, fĕrālis, hŏrrĭdă, exĭtĭālis, lĕthĭfĕră. PHR. Ăt sŭbĭta ĭncautōs tŭrbārĕt clădĕ Latinōs. Clădibŭs irrŭimŭs, nŏctĭsquæ pŏnĭmŭs ārmă. Quīs clădem illīus nŏctis, quis fūnĕră fandō Explĭcĕt aūt pŏssĭt lacrўmis æquārĕ dŏlōrem? * *Quām clădem mĭsĕræ pōstquam accēpĕrĕ lătinæ.* Virg.

Clām. Præp. Abl. *Di nascosto, tacitamente.* SYN. Fūrtim, lătēnter, tăcĭtē, sĕcrētō, occŭltē. * Clām *ferro* ĭncautūm *sūpĕrat sĕcūrŭs ămōrum.* Virg.

Clāmo, ās, āvī. ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Gridare.* Act. acc. SYN. Clāmĭto, ĕxclāmo, cōnclāmo, vŏcĭfĕrŏr, ŭlŭlo, ĕxŭlŭlo. PER. Clāmōrĕm, dārĕ, ĕdĕrĕ, tŏllĕrĕ. Æthĕră, cœlŭm, aūrās, *vel* æthĕrĭă clāmōrĕ, vŏcĭbŭs, sŏnō implĕrĕ, cōmplĕrĕ. Ūrbĕm, dŏmŭm, ædēs, *vel* cāmpōs mūrmŭrĕ, clāmōrĭbŭs, tŭmultū, vŏcĭbŭs, ŭlŭlātū replĕrĕ, cōnciĕrĕ. Clāmōrĕm ăd sidĕră, *vel* in æstră fĕrrĕ, tŏllĕrĕ. Implĕrĕ clāmōrĕ vĭās. Incendĕrĕ cœlŭm clāmōrĭbŭs, Ōnĕrārĕ clāmōrĭbŭs æthĕră, æthĕră. Întĕmpĕstīvōs ĕdĕrĕ vōcĕ sōnōs. PHR. Sŏcĭī māgnō clāmōrĕ sequūntur. Ōmnēs māgnō clāmōrĕ frĕmēbant. Clāmōrĕmquĕ fĕrūnt ăd littŏră. Māgnĭsquĕ vŏcant clāmōrĭbŭs hōstem. Ĭbăt ĕt ingentī sēsĕ clāmōrĕ fĕrēbat. Clāmōrem immensūm tŏlĭt, quŏ pŏn-

tūs ēt ōmnēs Intrēmnēre ūndæ; pēnūltīs-que exterrīta tellūs Ītaliæ, cūr vīsque immūgīlit Ætna cavērnis. Clāmōrēs simūl hōrrēndōs ād sīdera tōllit. Fremīnūm clāmōrem ād cœli sīdera tōllunt. Clāmōre Inœndūnt cœlum Trōēsque Latīnī. * *Sē cautēm* clāmāt, *crāmēnque*, *căputque mālōrum*. Virg. *Vide* Clāmŏr.

Clāmŏr, ōris, m. *Clamore, grido.* SYN. Vōx, sŏnĭtus, sŏnĭtŭs, frăgŏr, mūrmŭr, frĕmĭtŭs, strĕpĭtŭs, plāngŏr, quæstŭs, gĕmĭtŭs, lāmentŭm, mūgĭtŭs, ūlŭlātŭs. EP. Māgnŭs, īngens, rāpĭdŭs, nīmĭus, cōnfūsŭs, vāgŭs, īnānĭs, sŭbĭtŭs, rĕpēntīnŭs, īnsōlĭtŭs, rĕsōnāns, ĭtĕrātŭs, rĕpĕtītŭs, fānstŭs, pŏpŭlārĭs, lætŭs, trĭumphālis, mæstŭs, tristĭs, quĕrēlŭs, mūlĭebrĭs, fœmĭnĕŭs, raucŭs, tŭbĭdŭs. PHR. Īt clāmŏr cœlō. Ūndīquĕ clāmŏr tōllĭtŭr. Īngens frăgŏr æthĕra cōmplĕt. Cœlum sŏnāt, *vel* tonāt ōmnĕ frăgŏre. Ferīt aūræa sydĕra clāmŏr. Cōllēs clāmōre rĕsūltānt. Strĕpĭt ōmnĭs mūrmŭre cāmpus. Cōnsōnāt ōmnĕ nēmŭs strĕpĭtū, cōllēsquĕ rĕsūltānt. Vōcēm lætē nēmŏra ālta rĕmittūnt. Tōllĭtŭr in cœlūm clāmŏr. Immēnsŭs sūrgĭt clāmŏr. Fūrĭālī tŭrbĭnĕ clāmŏr Īnsōnāt. Exōrtŭr clāmŏr, rīpæquĕ lăcŭsquĕ Rĕspōnsāt circa, ēt cœlūm tōnāt ōmnĕ tŭmūltū. Ferīt æthĕra clāmŏr. Rĕsōnāt clāmōrĭbŭs æther. Ēt clāmŏr ād ālta Ascrīa. Īt trīstĭs ād æthĕra clāmŏr Bellānūm jŭvĕnum, ēt dūrō sūb Mārtĕ cădentūm. Tūm vēro īngĕmĭnāt clāmŏr. Hīc ūndīquĕ clāmŏr Dissēnsū māgnŭs vārĭō sē tōllĭt ĭn aūras. Fūrĭt ūndīquĕ clāmŏr Dissōnĭs. Īnœquĭtŭr clāmōrquĕ vĭrūm, clangōrquĕ tŭbārŭm. * *Ītallām lætō sŏcĭī* clāmōrĕ *sălūtānt*. Virg. *Vide* Clāmo.

Clāmōsŭs, a, ŭm. *Strepitoso.* SYN. Clāmāns, exclāmāns, cōnclāmāns. * Clāmōsŭs *jŭvĕnēm pătēr ĕxcĭtăt*, *ăccĭpĕ cērās*. Juv.

Clāncŭlŭm. Adverb. *Di nascosto.* SYN. Clāncŭlo, clām, fūrtŭm, lātĕntĕr. * *Nēquĕo quæ lŏquŭtār ĕxaūdīrĕ* clāncŭlŭm. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Clāndēstīnŭs, a, um. *Furtivo.* SYN. Ārcānŭs, sēcrētŭs, ŏccŭltŭs. *Ceū* clāndēstīnō *trāhĕrētŭr fœdĕrĕ bēllŭm*. Sil.

Clāngo, īs, xī, ĕrĕ. *Trombettare, sonar di tromba.* Neut. SYN. Crĕpĭto, strīdĕo. * *Sōlāntŭr*, *mīnŭuntquĕ mĕlŭs*, *ēt jam hŏrrĭdă* clāngūnt. Stat.

Clangŏr, ōris, m. *Suono di tromba.* SYN. Sŏnŭs, cănŏr, sŏnĭtŭs, strĭdŏr, crĕpĭtŭs, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Mārtĭŭs, bēllĭcŭs, raucŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, sŏnāns, rĕsŏnŭs, tristĭs, hŏrrēns, sævŭs, mīnax, hŏrrendŭs, strīdens, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs, frĕmēns, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs. PHR. Strīdŏr lĭtŭŭm, clangŏrquĕ tŭbārŭm. Fūlmĭnāt hŏrrĭsŏnŭs clangŏr. Cūm tŭbā tĕrrĭfĭcō strīdens clangŏrĕ. Tyrrhēnūsquĕ tŭbæ mūgĭrĕ pĕr æthĕra clangŏr Ĭnclĭnat. Āt tŭbā tĕrrĭfĭcīs pūlsāt clangŏrĭbŭs ūrbēm Raucŭs strīdentī mĭscētŭr clangŏr ĭnerēpŭit. Clangŏrĕ mīnāci Mārtĭă fĕrvēntēs accēdūnt clāssĭcă pĭgnæ. * *Exōrtŭr clāmŏrquĕ vĭrūm*, clangŏrquĕ *tŭbārŭm*. Virg.

Clānĭus, i, m. *Chiama, fiume della campagna d'Italia.* SYN. Clānis. * *Ōrā jŭgo, ēt văcŭīs* Clānĭus *nōn æquŭs Ācĕrrīs*. Virg.

Clārāscŭm, i. n. *Cherasco.* EP. Āmœnŭm, fertĭle, ēlegāns, cēlsŭm. prætĭŭptŭm, irrĭgŭum. PKR. Ābrŭptæ mātgĭnĕ rīpæ. Īmpōsĭtŭm gĕmĭnī quā pĕr cōmmĕrcĭă flŏctŭs Stūrĭă sē immiscĕt Tănărō. Pătĕt ambĭtŭs īngens. Ēt pārĭbŭs spătĭis lōnga intĕrvāllă, dŏmōrŭm Āsprĕctŭm ēffūndūnt. ēt lĭbĕră lūmĭnă tōtă Dānt sĭmŭl ūrbĕ frŭī, Fēlicĭbŭs ōlĭm Bēllōrum aūspĭcĭĭs, dūm Mārtĭ lăcēssĕrĕt, Āstām Ālbă pārēns gĕnŭit. HIST. *Urbs edito loco sita, ubi Sturia fluvius Tanaro commiscetur, quam olim Athenses indicto Astensibus bello, loco ad habitandum, et muniendum opportunissimo, vel instaurarunt, vel condiderunt.*

Clārē. Adverb. *Manifestamente, apertamente.* SYN. Clārĕ. Āpĕrtĕ, pālām, pūblĭcē, cōrām, mānĭfēstē. * *Pēnūltĭ tĕ cōrām pētĭtŭr*, clārēquĕ *pālāmquĕ*. Mart.

Clārĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Risplendere.* Neut. SYN. Clārĕsco, ēlūcĕo, splēndĕo, ēmĭnĕo, ēnĭtĕo. * *Ergō pōstquĕ*, *magĭsquĕ vĭrī nūnc glōrtă* clārĕt. Enn.

Clārĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiarificare, far chiaro.* Act. acc. SYN. Clārŏ. * *Lūmĭnă mūnĕrĭbŭs* clārĭfĭcātă *sŭīs*. (Pent.) Fort.

Clārĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Chiarezza, splendore.* SYN. Lūx, lūmĕn, splēndŏr, hŏnŏr, glōrĭă, dēcŭs, fāmă, nōmĕn.

Clāro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dichiarare, far chiaro.* Act. acc. SYN. Illūstro, cēlebro. * *Mīlēs ĭtĕr lōngē* clārāvīt *lĭmĭtĕ flāmmæ*. Stat.

Clārŏs, ī. f. *Claro (isola).* EP. Īnsignĭs. făcundă, Dēllă, Phœbēă, Apōllĭnĕă. * Ēt Clārŏs, *ēt Tĕnĕdŏs*. *Pătărĕăquĕ Rēgĭă sĕrvīt*. Ovid. EXPL. *Civitas Joniæ, Apollini sacra; et insula, una Cycladum eidem Deo dicata.* ✣ Città nella Jonia, dedicata ad Apolline; ed anche un' Isola dedicata al medesimo.

Clārŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chiaro, lucente, lucido.* SYN. Lūcĭdŭs, fŭlgĭdŭs, nĭtĭdŭs, splēndĭdŭs, nĭtĭdŭs, rādĭāns, cōrŭscŭs. *Manifesto, evidente:* Nōtŭs, āpĕrtŭs, cōgnĭtŭs, pērspĭcŭŭs, mānĭfēstŭs. *Illustre, famoso:* Illūstrĭs, præstāns, īnsignĭs, exīmĭŭs, nōbĭlĭs, īnclўtŭs, cēlebrĭs, ēgrĕgĭŭs. * *Nēc ĭtĭă Sōl* clārŭs, *nēc sīt ĭtĭă lūcĭdă Phœbē*. Ovid.

Clāssĭcŭm, i, n. *Trombetta.* SYN. Tŭbă, cōrnŭ, būccĭnă, ĭtĭŭs. *Suono di tromba.* SYN. Clangŏr, sŏnĭtŭs, frĕmĭtŭs, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Rauccŭm, Mārtĭŭm, bēllĭcŭm, trŭx, sævŭm, tristĕ, hŏrrĭdŭm pērfĭdŭm, fĕrālĕ, hŏrrĭsŏnŭm. PHR. Clāssĭcă jămquĕ sŏnānt, ĭt bēllō tĕssĕră signŭm. Ābrūmpūnt dūlcĕm Māvōrtĭă clāssĭcă sōmnŭm. Jămquĕ aūrem hŏrrĭsŏnō

rumpunt ferâ classicâ signo. * *Nec dum etiam audierant infiari classica, nec dum.* Virg.

Classis, is, f. *Navigli, armata navale.* SYN. Nāvis. *Classe, scuola, ordine:* Ordo, schŏla. EP. Armātă, ērātă, Martĭă, bellĭcă, densă, ingens, instructă, curvātă, lunātă, rostrātă, levis, celtă, volucris, fugax, profugă, æquorĕă, vellivŏlă, quassātă, fluctivăgă. PHR. Fertur celtă gurgĭte classis. Volucri fidă classe pererrat. Timidum pecmensi classibus æquor, Cærŭlă rostratæ proscindunt æquorĕă classes. * *Quassatam ventis liceat subducere classem.* Virg.

Clathrus, i, m. *Gabbia.* SYN. Clathrum, cancellus. * *Objectos cavæ vallis si frangere clathros.* Hor.

Clavă, æ, f. *Mazza.* EP. Dūră, gravis, nodōsă, trinodis, ferrātă, trabālis, ădunca, immanis, horrenda, victrix, cruenta, domitrix, lethifera, immitis, Herculea. PER. Herculeus stipes, fustis. Clavæ robur, mŏles. Ferrātæ robŏrā clavæ. PHR. Quis facta Herculeæ rŏn audit fortĭă clavæ? Ipse capit clavamque gravem spolĭumque leonis. Instruxitque manum clavā domitricĕ ferārum. Ērātæ munītus robŏrĕ clavæ. Aptābat dextræ immanis robŏrā clavæ. * *Quid mei fratris clava perfracta trinodi.* Ovid.

Clavātus, ă, ŭm. *Inchiodato.* * *Hæret clavātus ligno Salvātor Jesus.* Paul.

Claudiānus, i, m. *Claudiano, poeta famoso.* EP. Audax, facundus. Inclytus. * *Hoc dat cæspitĕ membră* Claudiānus. (Phal.) HIST. *Poeta insignis, patria Alexandrinus, qui Theodosii & Onorii imperatorum temporibus floruit. Quidam christianum fuisse asserunt.* ✣ Poeta latino, d'Alessandria, il quale fu nel tempo degl'Imperatori Teodosio ed Onorio. Dicono alcuni, che fosse cristiano.

Claudĭco, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Zoppicare.* SYN. Nūto, vacillo. * *Turpiter obliquo claudĭcet ille pede.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Claudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *Chiudere, serrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Includo, occlūdo, intercludo, arcio, cœrcĕo, obsĕro, obstruo. *Nascondere:* Abdo, condo, recondo, occulto. *Finire, concludere:* Absolvo, finio, termino. PHR. Præclūdĕrĕ, occlūdĕrĕ portās. Fores obdĕrĕ. Obstringĕrĕ limen. Postĭbus sĕrās obdĕrĕ. Carcĕrĭbus claudunt tutis. Ecce mārīs magno claudit nos objice pontus. Fessō et compagĭbus arctis Claudĕntur belli portæ. Cunctis ob Italiam terrārum claudĭtur orbis. * Claudĭtĕ *jam rivos pueri, sat prata biberunt.* Virg.

Claudus, ă, ŭm. *Zoppo.* PER. Brevis pede. Claudus utroque pede. * *Ardŭus arto lens: pars vulnere* claudă *retentat.* Virg.

Clavĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Viticci.* * *Qualis ferrātis subicit* clavĭcŭlă *dentes.* Germ.

Clavĭcŭlus, i, m. *Clavicello, piccolo chiodo.* * Clavĭcŭlo *medium fulgenti fibulă ferro.* Mant.

Clavĭger, ă, ŭm. *Portatore di chiavi, o di mazze.* * Clavĭger *invidit Vulcani decumbere prolem.* Ovid.

Clavis, is, f. *Chiave.* EP. Æněa, ērĕă, ferrĕă, stridens, dentātă, facilis, ahēnă. * *Nec prohibent* clavēs, *et eantis ipse tacet.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Claustrum, i, n. *Chiostro, chiusura, claustro.* SYN. Jantă, porta, fores, valvæ, cancelli, septum, obex, sepagŭlum. EP. Arctum, strictum, ahēnum, tenax, ferreum, obscurum, silens, quietum, obstans, inexpugnabĭlĕ. PER. Portārum ingentĭă claustră: Obstantĭă rumpĕrĕ claustră. * *Circum* claustră *fremunt: celsa sedet Æolus arce.* Virg.

Claustŭlă, æ, f. *Conclusione, fine, uscita.* * *Impendisse animam: meriti quæ* claustŭlă *pax est.* Prud.

Claustus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Rinchiuso, serrato.* SYN. Inclūsus, cōnclūsus, occlūsus. *Nascosto:* Abdĭtus, obstrūctus, condĭtus, recondĭtus. PHR. Claustă domō tenĕor, gravibusque cœrcĭtă vinclis. Illic claustă tenent stabulis armenta. Arborĭbus clausam circum atque horrentĭbus umbris Occŭlit. Ilit indignantes magno cum murmŭrĕ montis Circum claustră fremunt. * *Vix aperit* claustos *una puella lares.* (Pent.) Prop.

Clavus, i, m. *Chiodo, aguto.* EP. Affixus, æneus, ferreus, ahēnus, firmus, vallidus, durus, acutus, trabālis, horridus. PHR. Si vallidum infigas clavum. Clavis figĕrĕ acutis. * *Militiæ* clavorum, *quis tam procul absit ab urbe.* Juv.

Clavus, i, m. *Timone della nave.* SYN. Gubernacŭlum, temo, habenæ. EP. Accĭlivis, pendens, flexilis, nautĭcus, fidus, sēcurus, levis, flustans, propĕrus. PHR. Clavum ducĕrĕ, torquĕrĕ, flectĕrĕ, regĕrĕ. Rectŏr erit puppis, clavoque immobĭlis hærens, Mutabit pelago terras. Clavumque ad litiŏrā torqueri. * *Ipse sedens,* clavumque *regit, velisque ministrat.* Virg.

Clavus, i, m. *Toga coperta di nodi, o bottoni, a guisa di chiodi.* * *Indutusque humeris cum lato purpŭrā* clavo. Ovid.

Clazŏmenæ, ārum. f. pl. *Urla, o Grine, città di Sarchioni.* SYN. Grynā. * Clazŏmenis *etiam litet cum rege molestat.* Hor.

Cleanthes, is, m. *Cleante, filosofo.* SYN. Phrĕantes.

Cleanthēus, ă, ŭm. *Di Cleante.* * *Frugi* Cleanthēă, *petite hinc juvenesque senesque.* Pers.

Clemens, tis. Adject. *Dolce, mansueto, benigno.* SYN. Comis, benignus, mitis, suavis, bonus, facilis, humanus, lenis, mansuetus. PER. Animus mitis. Immitĭorā lenis. benignus, placidus. Facilis, venĭæque parātus. Ad venĭam pronus. Ad poenas piger. Ad præmĭă velox. PHR. Qui cum triste aliquid statuit, fit tristis et ipse. Culpæque ferē pœnam sume-

tē, pēnā ſua ēſt. * *Oblitūſque ſūī pœnītā* clēmēntĭōr *hāſtā*. Claud. *Vide* Clementis laudem. *Sen.* — Quisquis eſt, &c.

Clēmēntĭā, æ, f. *Benignitā, mansuetudine, clemenza.* SYN. Bēnīgnĭtās, hūmānĭtās, lēnĭtās, bonĭtās, mānsuētūdo. EP. Dūcĭlis, hūmāna, mītis, grātā, fācĭlis, bēnīgnā, æquā, sāncta, laūdabĭlis, īnnātā, ānnabĭlis, rēgĭā, rēgālis, pācĭfĭcā. PER. Clēmēns ānĭmūs, īngēnĭūm, pectūs. Mītĕ, plācĭdūm pectūs. Mēns plācĭdā. Ād pœnām pigrā. Ād prāmĭā vēlōx. PHR. Fācĭlĭſquĕ bŏnīs clēmēntĭā flĕcŭ. Tāntāque in Aūgūſtō clēmēntĭā. Sōlā Dĕōs æquāt clēmēntĭā nōbīs. * *Ipsāque dēlĭctīs vīdā ēſt* clēmēntĭā *nōſtrīs*. Ovid.

Clēōnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Sanvasili, città dell' Arcadia.* * *Mēſſēnēque fērāx, Pārrāque hūmīlēſque* Clēōnæ. Ovid.

Clĕŏpatra, æ, f. *Cleopatra.* EP. Actĭās, Ptŏlēmāĭs, Ægyptĭā, pulchra, fōrmōſa, incēſtā, mĕrĕtrix, nĕfāndā, ōbſcœnā, aūdax, ſtŭprĕbā, fērōx, ſcĕlĕrātā. PER. Ægyptĭā cōnjūx, Incēſtī mĕrĕtrix Rēgīna Cānŏpi. PHR. Sĕquĭtūrquĕ nĕfās Ægyptĭā cōnjūx. Quæ tēnŭit Pharĭūm mĕrĕtrix scĕlĕrātā Cānŏpūm. * *Nē tĭbī rēgāli plăcĕās* Clĕŏpātra *sēpŭlchrō*. Mart. HIST. *Ægypti regina, Ptolemæi Auletæ filia, soror & uxor Ptolemæi ultimi, mulier impudicissima, a Cæsare primum adamata, deinde ab Antonio propriæ uxoris loco abita, relicta Octavia Augusti sorore. Quod cum ægre ferret Augustus, eum bello insecutus, post Actiacam pugnam ad necem spontaneam compulit: cujus exemplum imitata Cleopatra, ne per ludibrium in triumpho duceretur, aspidibus corpori admotis extremum vitæ diem clausit.* ❖ Regina dell'Egitto, figlia di Tolomeo Aulete, sorella e moglie dell'ultimo Tolomeo, donna disonestissima, amata prima da Cesare, dipoi fu presa per moglie da Antonio, avendo questi abbandonato Ottavia sorella d'Augusto: il che non potendo sopportar Cesare, gli mosse guerra, e dopo la battaglia di Tegale, diedesi spontaneamente la morte: Antonio anche imitò Cleopatra, la quale per non ester condotta in trionfo, attaccossi al corpo due aspidi, ed in questo modo morì.

Clĕpo, īs, psī, ptŭm, pĕrĕ. *Nascondere, rubare.* Act. acc. * *Quid răpĕre, ēt* clĕpĕre *ēſt, āvĭdēque* ăbĭcŏndĕrĕ *pārtā*. Prud.

Clēpsydrā, æ, f. *Oriuolo d'acqua.* PER. Hōrārŭm index. * *Sēptēm* clēpsydrās *măgnā tĭbī vŏcĕ pētēnti*. Mart. * Clēpsydrā *mēntĭtŭr vērĭſſĭmā, nēmpĕ fōrāmĕn*. Juv.

Clĕrĭcŭs, ī, m. *Chierico.* * Clĕrĭcī *nĕ quĭd măcŭlĕt rīgōrem*. (Sapph.) Sid.

Clĕrŭs, ī, m. *Clero.* * Clĕrŭs *hīc tāntŭm pĕpĕrĭt* trĭumphŭm. (Sapph.) Prud.

Clĭbănus, ī, m. *Teggia, lambicco, forno.* * Clĭbănŭs *ūndānтĕs jăcĕābăt în ætherĕā flāmmās*. Pass.

Clĭēns, tĭs. *Cliente, vassallo, ch'è tutto la protezione di qualcheduno.* * *Mălŭīſſĕ* clĭēns *ūrbĭs mihī căūsă rĕlĭcтæ*. Mart.

Clĭentēlă, æ. f. *Protezione, patrocinio.* SYN. Tūtēla, fĭdēs, patrōcĭnĭum. * *Prōlĕ, clĭentēlis felix, ēt cōnjŭgĕ quōndām*. Mant.

Climă, ătis, n. *Clima*: SYN. Plagă, rĕgĭo. * *Quæque cŏlūnt mĕdĭī dĕvĕxo in* clīmătĕ *mūndī*. Fil.

Climăcĕrĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pericoloso.* SYN. Pĕrĭcŭlōsŭs.

Climăx, ăcĭs, f. *Scala, grado.* SYN. Scălă, grădŭs.

Clĭnāmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Inclinazione.* * *Īd făcĭt ēxīgŭūm* clīnāmĕn *prīncĭpĭōrūm*. Luer.

Cliō, ūs, f. *Clio.* SYN. Ōcĕānĭtĭs. PHR. Cliō gĕstă cănēns trānsăctīs tēmpŏră rēddĭt. Nōn mihī ſūnt vīsæ Cliō Clĭſiquĕ sŏrōrēs. * Clĭŏque *ēt Bĕrŏē sŏrōr, Ōcĕānĭtĭdēs ămbæ*. Virg. FAB. *Una ex novem Musis, quæ historiæ præest.* ❖ Una delle nove muse, sopra la storia.

Clĭtellæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Basto da asini.* * Clĭtellās *fĕrŭs ĭmpĭngās, āsĭnĭquĕ pătĕrnūm*, Hor.

Clitŏr, ŏrĭs. *Cletorio, città dell' Arcadia.* Hinc Clitŏrĭŭs, a, ŭm: Clitŏrĭus fōns. *Fontana dell' Arcadia, vicina alla città.* * Clitŏrĭō *quĭcūnquĕ ſtĭtĭm dĕ fōntĕ lĕvārīt. Vīnă fŭgīt, gaūdētquĕ mĕrīs ăbſtēmĭŭs ūndīs*. Ovid. HIST. *Hujus fontis aquæ, ei qui gustaverit, vini fastidium inducunt.* ❖ Le di cui acque sono di sì fatta natura, che chi ne gusta, ha totalmente in fastidio il vino.

Clītūmnŭs, ī, m. *Clitonno, fiume dell' Italia.* * *Hinc ălbī* Clītūmnī *grĕgēs ēt măxĭmă Taūrīs*. Virg.

Clīvōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Erto, pendente.* SYN. Ăcclīvĭs, sŭpīnŭs, pēndēns, prōnŭs, dēvexŭs. * *Ēccĕ sŭpērcĭlĭō* clīvōsī *trāmĭtĭs ūndām*. Virg.

Clīvŭs, ī, m. *Costa di monte.* SYN. Mōns, cōllĭs. EP. Ārdŭŭs, mōntānŭs, săxōsŭs, pēndēns, sŭpīnŭs, præcĕps, ōpācŭs, mōllĭs, hĕrbōsŭs, vīrēns, vīrĭdĭs, grāmĭnĕŭs. PER. Clīvōsī trāmĕs. Mōntĭs jŭgūm. PHR. Ārdŭă săxōsō pĕrdūcĭt sēmĭtă clīvō. * *Incĭpĭūnt mōlliquĕ jŭgūm dēmīttĕrĕ* clīvō. Virg.

Clōăcă, æ, f. *Fogna, sentina.* SYN. Latrīnă, sēntīnă. EP. Fœdă, tūrpĭs, ĭmmūndă, sōrdĭdă, grăveōlēns, pūtrĭdă. * *Vĕrnŭlă rĭpārŭm pĭnguīs tōrrēntĕ* clōăcă. Juv.

Clōdōvæŭs, ī. m. *Clodoveo.* * *Quīntŭs ăb hŏc* Clōdōvæŭs *ērĭt, quī fālsă rēlĭnquēns*. Mant. HIST. *Francorum rex, a s. Remigio Rhemensi episcopo cum Francis ducibus baptizatus.* ❖ Re di Francia, il quale fu battezzato insieme co' più principali signori della corte, da s. Remigio vescovo di Rems.

Clēlĭă, æ, f. *Clelia.* EP. Illŭstrĭs, clārā, nōbĭlis, Rōmānā, īnsignĭs, aūdax, cāptīvă, măgnānĭmă. * *Ēt flāvĭūm vīnclīs* ĭnnārĕt Clēlĭă *rūptīs*. Virg. HIST. *Nobilis virgo romana, quæ cum aliis vir-*

guibus Porsenæ Etruscorum regis obses data, deceptis custodibus, una cum sociis incolumis ad suos per Tyberim transmeavit. ✣ Famosa vergine romana, la quale essendo stata data con alcune altre donzelle in ostaggio a Porsena re della Toscana, ingannate le guardie, se ne fuggì con le altre sue compagne ai suoi, passando pel Tevere.

Clōthō, ūs, f. *Cloto*. EP. Dūrā, sævā, immitis, ferreā, sēdulā, improbā, immūtābilis, inhūmānā. PHR. Tēnē improbā Clōthō Abstulit? Rūpisset tū nam tūā stāmina Clōthō. * *Quid bonus Ille Deum genitor, quid ferreā Clōthō?* Stat. FAB. *Una Parcarum, soror Lachesis, et Atropos.* ✣ Una delle tre Parche, sorella di Lachesi e d'Atropo.

Clūĕo, ēs, *et* clūo, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Essere stimato, essere nominato.* * *Per gentēs Italās hōmĭnum quæ clārā cluĕrĕt.* Luc.

Clūnis, ĭs, m. *Natica, chiappa*. SYN. Nātēs. * *Aurĕus immŏdicis turtur tē clūnibus implet.* Mant.

Clūsius, ĭi, m. *Nome di Giano*. SYN. Jānus, Pătŭlcius. EXPL. *Janus vocabatur Clusius, et Patulcius, quia ejus templum in pace claudebantur, et in bello patebat, seu apertum erat. Vide Ovid. Fast.* 1.

— Modo namque Patulcius idem &c.

Clўmĕnē, ēs, f. *Climene, madre di Fetonte*. * *Dignus ēs, ĕt* Clўmĕnē *vērōs, ălt, ēdĭdit ōrtūs.* Ovid.

Clўmĕnēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Climene*. SYN. Clўmĕnēus. * *Quō simŭl ăcclivō* Clўmĕnēĭă *limĭtĕ prōlēs.* Ovid.

Clўpĕātus, ă, ŭm. *Armato di scudo*. SYN. Scūtātus. PHR. Ārmātus, insignis clўpĕō. Pārmā, scūtō, *vel* ŭmbōnĕ, tēctus, instrŭctus, mūnītus. * *Insĕquĭtur nimbūs pĕdĭtŭm,* clўpĕātăquĕ *tōtis.* Virg.

Clўpĕus, ĭ, m. *Scudo, targa, rotella*. SYN. Ancīlĕ, ægis, ŭmbo, pārmă, scūtum, cētră, pēltă. EP. Aūrĕus, aūrātus, æneus, ærĕus, ærātus, ahēneus, cavus, ferrĕus, ingens, cūrvātus, lūnātus, ārdens, fulgĭdus, micans, rutilus, insignis, fulgens, cōrūscus, lævis, pulchĕr, hăbilis, septemplex, dirus, minax, terrĭbilis, ŏppŏsĭtus, Martius, bellĭcus, cruentātus, sanguinĕus. PHR. Clўpĕi æs, ærā, tergum, tergŏra. Clўpĕi ōrbis. Clўpĕi textum, tegmen, ōra. Clўpĕi insignĕ decōrum. Ærĕ cavō clўpĕus. Summus clўpĕi ŭmbo. Clўpĕi septemplicis ōrbes. PHR. Pōsquam hăbilis lacĕrā clўpĕus, lōrīcāquĕ tergo est, Clўpĕumque ex ærĕ sinistræ Subĭgat. Clўpĕum tum deindĕ sinistra Sustŭlit ārdentem. Illĕ tamen clўpĕo ōbjectō cōnvĕrsus In hostem Ibat. Sidĕrĕō flagrans clўpĕo, et cœlestibus armis. Terrĭbilem ostentat clўpĕum. Clўpĕō pugnas mĕdĭtātur ahēnō. Ille aptat clўpĕum sævō fulgorĕ micantem. Clўpĕus sonat ærĕus hastis. Hic ferro accingŏr rudĕsis, clўpĕōquĕ sinistram Insertābam căptans. Ergō nec clўpĕō juvĕnis subsistĕrĕ tantum, Nec dextrā vălĕt. Haud ălitĕr. Trōs Ænēas et Daunĭus Hĕrōs Concurrunt clўpĕis. Invādĭt Martem clўpĕis ātque ærĕ sonōrō. In galĕā formōsus erat, scūtō sumpsĕrat ægĭs Fulgentem clўpĕum, clўpĕum sumpsisse dĕcĕbat. Et tōtum clўpĕi ferrō dējecĕrat ōrbem. Ærĕ cavō clўpĕum, magnī gestāmen Abantis, Postibus ădversis figo. Clўpĕique sub ōrbĕ tegūntur. Clўpĕum informant, ūnum omnĭa contrā Tēla Latīnōrum, septēnōsque ōrbibus ōrbes Impĕdĭunt. Et summō clўpĕī nequiequam ŭmbōnĕ pĕpendit. * *Ardentes clўpĕōs, ātque ārā micantĭă cērnō.* Virg.

Clўstĕr, ĕris, m. *Servizziale, cristero*. SYN. Clўsmus, clўstĕrium. * *Pharmăcă, clўstĕres, thermās āmplĕctĕrĕ, vēnām.* Ruch.

Clўtæmnestra, æ, f. *Clitemnestra*. SYN. Tyndărĭs. EP. Dirā, sævā, fĕrox, cruenta, perfĭdā, ădultĕrā, scĕlĕrātā. PHR. Fillă Ledæ, Agamemnonis uxor. * *Mănĕ* Clўtæmnestram *nullus non vicus hăbĕbit.* Juv. FAB. *Tyndari et Ledæ filia, Agamemnonis uxor, quæ belli Trojani tempore, Ægysthi amore capta, virum reducem per insidias interfecit. Sed ab Oreste filio, una cum adultero, postea occisa est.* ✣ Figlia di Tindaro e di Leda, moglie di Agamennone, la quale al tempo della guerra Trojana, presa dall'amore di Egisto, fece uccidere suo marito; ma dopo fu anche essa in compagnia di Egisto uccisa da Oreste suo figlio.

Clўtĭă, æ, *vel* Clўtĭē, ēs, f. *Clizia*. SYN. Hĕlĭotrŏpium. * Āt Clўtĭēn *quamvīs ămor excūsārĕ dŏlōrem.* Ovid. FAB. *Oceani Nympha, ab Apolline adamata, et in heliotropium versa.* ✣ Ninfa dell'Oceano, amata molto da Apolline, e cangiata in un girasole.

Cōăcervo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Rammontare, ammassare, accumulare*. Act. aec. SYN. Ăcervo, aggĕro, congĕro, cōgo, coĭlĭgo, tumŭlo, accumŭlo. * *Cūm tōrĕs excĕlsō cōăcervātum ăggĕrĕ bustum.* Claud.

Cōæquālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Coeguale, eguale*. SYN. Par, æquālis. * Ūnā cōæquāli *lustrātur linĕā Phœbō.* Mant.

Cōætānĕus, ă, ŭm. *Del medesimo tempo, della medesima età, coetaneo*. SYN. Cōævus, æquævus.

Cōæternus, ă, ŭm. *Coeterno*. * *Illĕ* cōæternus *patris est, et sempĕr in ipsō.* Prud.

Cōævus, ă, ŭm. *Coetaneo, della medesima età, o tempo*. SYN. Cōæquālis, cōætānĕus. PHR. Ætāte æquālis et annis.

Cōăgŭlum, ĭ, n. *Presume, congolo*. * *Mellăquĕ vimquĕ mĕri et cum lactĕ* cōăgŭlă *passō.* Ovid.

Cōălesco, ĭs, cōălŭi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ, n. *Crescere, appigliarsi*. SYN. Cōălĕo, cōnascisco, cōhærĕo, cōĕo, cōneurro, cōnvĕnio. * *Sāxă vidēs primām sōlă* cōălescĕrĕ *călcĕ.* Lucr.

Cōarcto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Chiude-*

re, restringere. Act. acc. SYN. Stringo, cōnstringo, prēmo, cōmprimo. * *Cēdere festinānt, uōxquē cōārctat ītēr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōccĭnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tinto, o vestito di scarlatto, o di grana.* SYN. Cōccĭnĕŭs. PER. Cōccō, *vel* mūrīcĕ tīnctŭs. Mūrīcĕ indūtŭs. PHR. Sānŭrātæ mūrīcĕ vēstēs. Cōccĭnĕō vēstīs cīrcumdātă limbō. * *Qui* cōccĭnātōs *nōn pūtāt vīrōs ēsse.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Cōccĭnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di scarlatto, o di grana.* SYN. Cōccĭnŭs, cōccĭnātŭs. * *Cōccĭnĕās ārmīs clamўdēs, aurīque nitōrēm.* Mart.

Cōccĭnŭm, ī, n. *Veste di scarlatto, o di grana.* SYN. Cōccĭnĕa vēstīs. * *Si fŭĕrīt sānŭi, cōccĭnă quid făcĭēnt?* (Pent.) Mart.

Cōccŭm, ī, n. *vel* Cōccŭs, ī, m. *Grana, colla quale si tinge lo scarlatto.* SYN. Pūrpŭra, mūrex, ōstrŭm. EP. Ārdēns, rubrŭm, mbēns, rōsĕum, pūrpŭrĕŭm, sānguĭnĕŭm. * *Hōrrĭdă sānguĭneō pingūntŭr prælĭă cōccō.* Virg.

Cochlĕa, æ, f. *Chiocciola.* SYN. Cōnchă, tĕstă. * *Sŭm cōchlĕis hăbĭlĭs, sĕd nĕc mĭnŭs ūtĭlĭs ōvĭs.* Mart. * *Cūrvārŭm dŏmŭs ŭdă cōchlĕārŭm.* (Phal.) Stat.

Cochlĕār, ārĭs, *vel* Cochlĕārĕ, ĭs, n. *Cucchiaro.* * *Nūnquĭd scĭs, pōtŭs cŭr cōchlĕārĕ vŏcĕr.* (Pent.) Mart.

Cocles, ĭtĭs, m. f. *Losco, cieco d' un occhio.* SYN. Lūscŭs. PER. Lūmĭnĕ læsŭs. Lūmĭnĕ cassŭs. Ŏcŭlō, lūmĭnĕ cāpŭs, ōrbātŭs, vĭdŭātŭs. Cuī lūmĕn ădēmptum ēst.

Coclēs, ĭtĭs. *Coclite, sopranome d'Orazio, gran signor romano.* EP. Fortĭs, audāx, ănĭmōsŭs. HIST. *Porsena rege per Sublicium pontem Romam intrare conante, solus impetum hostium sustinuit, donec a tergo pons a sociis frangeretur, quo rupto se cum armis in Tyberim misit, & tranando, licet accepto vulnere tardior, ad suos pervenit.* * *Āspĭcĕrēs pōntem aŭdērēt quŏd vĕllĕrĕ* Cōclēs. Virg. * *Hōc mĕrŭīt vĕl pōntĕ* Cōclēs, *vel Mŭtĭŭs ignĕ.* Mart. Cōclĭtĭs *ābscĭsōs tĕstātŭr sēmĭtă pōntēs.* Prop. — *Pōntem aŭdērēt quŏd vĕllĕrĕ* Cōclēs. Virg.

Cōctĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cotto.* * Cōctĭlĭbŭs *mūrīs cĭnxīssĕ Sĕmīrāmĭs ūrbĕm.* Ovid.

Cōcŭs, ī, m. *Cuoco.* * *Sĕd* cōcŭs *ingēntēm pīpĕrĭs cōnsūmĕt ăcĕrvūm.* Mart.

Cōcўtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Del fiume Cocito.* SYN. *Pro fœmin.* Cōcўtĭs, ĭdĭs. * *Ĭnŭltŭs ūt tū rīsĕrĭs* Cōcўtĭă. (Jamb.) * *Cūspĭdĭs aūrātæ* Cōcўtĭdĕ *lăvīt ĭn ūndă.* Manc.

Cōcўtŭs, ī, m. *Cocito.* EP. Ātĕr, ōrācŭs, nĭgĕr, prōfūndŭs, trīstĭs, mœstŭs, ĭnămœnŭs, dūrŭs, hōrrēndŭs, pĭgĕr, īgnāvŭs, ĭnĕrs, lāngŭĭdŭs, ĭnfēlīcŭs, pāllĭdĕr, Tārtărĕŭs. PER. Cōcўtĭ stăgnă, flūmĭnă, ăquæ, ūndæ. Tārtărĕæ stagnă pāllŭdĭs. Ātrō līmō hōrrĭdŭs. Flcĕ, *vel* nĕbŭlĭs ŏpācŭs. PHR. Parte ălĭă tōtĕns Cōcўtŭs *sānguĭnĭs ātrī* Vōrtĭcĭbŭs *flŭīt ēt spūmāntī sānguĭnĕ fĕrtŭr.* Tŭrbĭdŭs hīc cœnō, vāstāquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ gūrgĕs Æstŭāt, ārquĕ ōmnĭă Cōcўto ĕrŭctāt arēnām. Cōcўtī stăgna ălta vĭdēs. Stўgĭāmquĕ pălūdēm. Trājĭcĭendă sēmĕl Cōcўtī stăguă pălūstrĭs. * Cōcўtĭusquĕ *ămnĭs lăbēns cĭrcūmflŭīt ātrō.* Virg. FAB. *Inferorum fluvius, a Styge profluens.* ✣ Fiume infernale, che passa per lo Stige.

Cōdĕx, ĭcĭs, m. *Codice, libro, tronco.* SYN. Caūdĕx, trūncŭs, lĭbĕr. * *Hōrrĭdă quălĕ facĭt rĕsīdēns ĭn cōrtĭcĕ pēlĭcx.* Juv.

Cōdĭcillŭs, ī, m. *Codicillo, libro.* SYN. Cōdĕx, lĭbēllŭs. * *Quī* cōdĭcillīs *hinc ēt ĭnde prōlātīs.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Codrŭs, ī, m. *Codro.* * *Aūt Ălcōnĭs hăbēs ĭnūdē, aūt jūrgĭă* Cōdrī. Virg. HIST. *Atheniensium rex, qui pro patriæ salute morti se exposuit.* ✣ Re Ateniese, il quale si espose alla morte per la salute della patria.

Cœlĕbs, ĭbĭs, m. f. *Celibe, che non ha moglie.* SYN. Vĭrgo, cæcŭs, ĭnnūpŭs, ĭnnŭbŭs. PER. Cōnjŭgĭs, ēxpĕrs, ignārŭs. Nēscĭŭs ŭxōrĭs. Ignārāns thōrūm. Vĭrgo ĭgnārā vīrī. Cāsŭm rĕfŭgĕns ĭnvĭŏlātă dĕcŭs. Laūdēm quæ cāstæ Vĭrgĭnĭtātĭs hăbēt. * *At si stārēt, ăit,* cœlĕbs *vīnĕ pălmĭtĕ trūncŭs.* Ovid.

Cœlēstĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Celeste.* SYN. Cœlĭcŭs, ærĭŭs, æthĕrĕŭs, sīdĕrĕŭs. * *Ignĕŭs ēst ōllĭs vĭgŏr, ēt* cœlēstĭs *ŏrĭgo.* Virg.

Cœlĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi patisce dolori colici.* * Cœlĭăcōs *aūtēm rĕcrĕābĭs pānĕ sălūbrī.* Ser.

Cœlĭcŏlæ, ārŭm, m. *Abitanti del cielo.* SYN. Cœlēstēs, cœlĭtēs, Dīvī, Bĕātī, Sūpĕrī, Sāncti. PER. Bĕātæ Mĕntēs. Fēlīcēs Ănĭmæ. Ægmĭnă, cœlĭcă, cœlēstĭă. Sāncti Sĕnātŭs. Cœ lĭtŭm cŏhōrs. Æthĕrĕī prŏcĕrēs. Ŏlўmpī cīvēs. Æthĕrĕī gĕns ĭncŏlă cœlī. * *Mē sī* cœlĭcŏlæ *vŏlŭissēnt dūcĕrĕ vītām.* Virg.

Cœlĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Celeste.* SYN. Cœlēstĭs, æthĕrĕŭs, sidĕrĕŭs. * *Ānnŭĕrint ūnō cĭlĭō tĭbĭ* cœlĭcă *tĕctă.* Mani.

Cœlĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta il cielo.* * *Ēxtra ăunī, Sōlĭsquĕ vĭās, ŭbĭ* cœlĭfĕr *Ātlās.* Virg.

Cœlĭtēs, ŭm, m. pl. *Spiriti celesti.* SYN. Cœlĭcŏlæ, Sūpĕrī, Sāncti. * *Nōn ĭtă* Cœlĭtĭbŭs *vīsum ēst ēt fōrtĭtŭn æquīs.* Ovid.

Cœlĭtŭs. Adverb. *Divinamente.* SYN. Dīvīnĭtŭs.

Cœlŭm, ī, n. *Aria, cielo.* SYN. Āĕr, æthĕr, aūră, æ hĭă, pōlŭs, ăxĭs, Ŏlўmpŭs, ăstră, sidĕră. EP. Ālтŭm, cĕlsŭm, ārdŭŭm, sūblīmĕ, prōfūndŭm, māgnŭm, lātŭm, vāstŭm, ĭmmēnsŭm, pūrŭm, sĕrēnŭm, tranquīllum, plăcĭdŭm, fūlgēns, rūtīlŭm micāns flāmmĭgĕrŭm, rādĭāns, cōrŭscŭm spĕcĭōsŭm. Ārdēns ĭgnĭfĕrŭm, stēllāns, æthĕrĕŭm, stēllārŭm, sidĕrĕŭm, āstrĭfĕrŭm, pĭctŭm, cærŭlĕŭm, cōlōrātŭm, sūdŭm, pluvĭŭm, nimbōsŭm, lĭquĭdŭm, nūbĭlŭm, ōblĭquŭm, vŏlŭbĭlĕ, cōnvexŭm,

vărĭābĭlĕ. PHR. Cœlestis aūlă. Cœli Rĕgĭă. Cœlestĕ sŏlŭm. Cœli templă. Ōrăs cœlestĕs, ærĭăs, supĕrăs, æthĕrĕăs, sidĕrĕăs. Cœlĭcă rĕgnă. Cœli cōnvexă dŏmūs. Cœlestĭă tĕcta. Rĕgĭă măgnă Jŏvĭs. Æthĕrĕūs āxis, vĕrtex. Æthĕrĭă plăgă. Dŏmūs supĕrăs. Dŏmūs ōmnipŏtēntis Ōlўmpi. Æthĕrĕi dŏmūs inclўta cœli. Tecta Dĕi. Sidĕrĕăs sedes. Jŏvĭs ætrĭă sūmmi. Tecta Tōnantis. Ætrĭă Divūm. Supĕrōrūm limĭnă. Măgni pălătĭă cœli. Æthĕrĭs ærces. Rĕgnă bĕătă pŏli. Æternæ rĕgnă sălūtis. Sinŭōsă vŏlūmĭnă cœli. PHR. Et quŏd tĕgit ōmnĭă cœlum. Tĕr cœlō clārus ăb ălto Jūpĭtĕr întŏnŭit. Cœlō tăndem misĕrătus ăb ălto est. Aūrĕă nūnc sŏlĭō stellāntis rĕgĭæ cœli Ăccĭpit. Æstră tĕnent cœlestĕ sŏlŭm. Făs illi limĭnă Divūm Tangĕrĕ. Tĕdet cœli cōnvexă tuĕri. Sidĕrĕōs cœli rĕdĭtŭūs ăd æxes. Nōn ĕgŏ sidĕrĕās affĕctŏ tangĕrĕ sedes. Affectāsse fĕrunt rĕgnūm cœlestĕ gigantes. Aggrĕssi, supĕrīsque Jŏvēm dĕtrūdĕrĕ rĕgnis. * *Spărsă quŏque ĭn vărĭō pāssim mirăcŭlă* cœlō. Ovid.

Cœlūm ascendĕrĕ. *Salir in cielo.* PER. Cœlūm, ăstrĭă, *vel* sidĕră ădirĕ, pĕtĕrĕ. In cœlūm, ăstrĭă, aūrās, *vel* sidĕră fĕrrī, dēfĕrrī, sŏlĭī, ĕvĕhī. Sēsē ættŏllĕrĕ in aūrās. Supĕrās ĕvādĕrĕ in aūrās. Tŏllĭmŭr in cœlūm. Ădirĕ supĕrnă rĕgnă pŏli. Scandĕrĕ ăd æthĕrĕās sedes, in supĕrās dŏmōs. Supĕr ārdŭă cœli scandĕrĕ. Flammĭgĕrūm cōnscendĕrĕ Ōlўmpūm. Ārcĕmquĕ pŏli pĕr ĭnānĕ pĕtīvit. Et sē Prōtĭnŭs æthĕrĕă tŏllit in æstră vĭă. Dixit, et in cœlūm părĭbŭs sē sūstŭlit ălis. Hæc ŭbi dicta dĕdit, cœlō sē prōtĭnŭs ălto Misit. Ad cœlūm hinc ĭrĕ pŏtāndum est Sŭblimēs Ănĭmas.

E cœlō descendĕrĕ. *Scendere dal cielo.* PER. Cœlō, æthĕrĕ, *vel* Ōlўmpō, lăbī, dēlăbī, mittī, dēmittī. Sūmmō dēlăbŏr Ōlўmpō. Cœlō dēmittĭtŭr ălto. PHR. Dĕus æthĕrĕ missŭs ăb ălto. Cœli dēmissŭs ăb ārcĕ. Hūc tūnc ignĭpŏtēns cœlō descendit ăb ălto. Dēlăpsŭs ăb æthĕrĕ sūmmō Dēsĭlŭi in tĕrrās. Gĕminæ cum fŏrtĕ cŏlumbæ Ipsă sŭb ōră vĭrī cœlō vĕnĕrĕ vŏlantes.

Cœmĕtĕrĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Cimiterio.* SYN. Sĕpŭlchrētŭm.

Cŏĕmo, ĭs, ēmī, ēmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Comprare insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕmo. * *Ōmnĭă cōndūcĭs* cŏĕmĕns *ŏbsōnĭă nūmmīs.* Hor.

Cœnă, æ, f. *Cena, convito.* SYN. Cōnvĭvĭŭm, ĕpŭlæ, ĕpŭlŭm. EP. Ămplă, dĭvēs, supĕrbă, laūtă, rēgălĭs, splendĭdă, sĕrā, nŏctŭsnă, mōllĭs, ŏpīmă, gĕnĭălĭs, lĭxŭrĭōsă. PER. Mŭltō splendĭdă lūxū cœnă. Gĕnĭălĭs fĕrcŭlă cœnæ. PHR. Rēgălī lūxū cœnă părăta fŭit. Ĕpŭlisque văcant gĕnĭălĭbŭs, *id est, in quibus genio suo quisque indulget.* Rēgĭsque ĕxstrŭctīs cĕlĕbrant cōnvĭvĭă mensis splendĭdă; dēpendent lўchnī laquărĭbŭs aūrĕis. * *Sūmĕ vŏlūptātēm* cœnæ *gĕnĭălĭs hŏnēstām.* Mant.

Cœnăcŭlŭm, ī, n. *Cenacolo, sala.* * *Quĭd pŭpĭs? rĭdĕt, mūtăt* cœnăcŭlă, *lĕctŏs.* Hor.

Cœnātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Cena, cosa da mangiare.* * *Mică vŏcor, quĭd sim cĕrnĭs,* cœnātĭŏ *pārvă.* Mart.

Cœnātōrĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Vivanda da cena, o da mensa.* * Cœnātōrĭă *mittăt ădvŏcātŏ.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cœnātūrĭo, ĭs, īrĕ, n. *Desiderare di cenare, o mangiare.* SYN. Esŭrĭo. * Cœnātūrĭt *Văcĕrră: nōn căcātūrĭt.* (Jamb.) Mart.

Cœnātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Che ha cenato.* * *Ăntĕ cĭbŭm vĕrsŭs, tŏtĭdĕm* cœnātŭs, *Hĕtrŭsci.* Hor.

Cœno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cenare, banchettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnvĭvŏr, ĕpŭlŏr. * *Sæpĕ trĭbŭs lĕctis vĭdĕās* cœnārĕ *quătĕrnōs.* Hor.

Cœnōbĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Convento.* * Cœnōbĭŭm *dĭcunt, quōd sint cōmmūnĭă cūnctis.* Mart.

Cœnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fangoso, sporco.* SYN. Lŭtōsŭs, sōrdĭdŭs, lŭtŭlēntŭs. * *Pōrthmĕă nĕc spĕrāt* cœnōsi *gūrgĭtis ălvŭm.* Juv.

Cœnŭm, ī, n. *Fango, limo.* SYN. Fæx, lŭtŭm, sōrdes, limŭs. EP. Crassŭm, pĭnguĕ, tĕnax, sōrdĭdŭm, tŭrpĕ, pălŭstrĕ, jnfestŭm, grăvcŏlens, fœtĭdŭm. * *Pĕr vădă rĕptābăt* cœnō *sŭbnixă tĕnāci.* Claud.

Cœo, ĭs, īvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ, n. *Adunarsi, unirsi, mischiarsi insieme.* SYN. Cōnvĕnĭo, cōncŭrro, āccĕdo, jŭngŏr.

Cœpi, cœpīsti, cœpissĕ. *Incominciare.* Verb. defect. SYN. Inclpio, aggrĕdĭŏr, inchŏo. * *Dimĭdĭŭm făcti, qui bĕnĕ* cœpit, *hăbĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cœptŭm, ī, n. *Impresa, incominciamento.* SYN. Cœptŭs, incœptŭm, aūsŭm, ōrsŭm, prōpŏsĭtŭm. PHR. Dii nŏstră incœptă sĕcūndent. Măgnis tămĕn ĕxcĭdit aūsis. In mĕllŭs tŭă, qui pŏtēs, ōrsă rĕflĕctās. * *Dă făcĭlĕm cūrsum, ătque aūdācĭbŭs ănnŭĕ* cœptis. Virg.

Cŏĕrcĕo, ēs, cŭi, cĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Restringere, raffrenare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārcĕo, impĕdĭo, cōntĭnĕo, rĕtĭnĕo, cōhĭbĕo, fræno, rĕstringo, cōmprimo, reprimo. * *Ălligăt, et nŏvĭēs Stўx ĭntĕrfūsă* cŏĕrcĕt. Virg.

Cŏĕrcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Raffrenato.* * *Claūsă dŏmō* tĕnĕōr, *grăvĭbūsque* cŏĕrcĭtă *vinclis.* Ovid.

Cœtŭs, ūs, m. *Ragunamento, adunanza, coro.* PER. Chŏrŭs, cōncĭlĭŭm, cōnvĕntŭs, tŭrbă, mănŭs, cătĕrvă. EP. Dēnsŭs, ingĕns, mŭltŭs, plūrĭmŭs, lætŭs, nōbĭlĭs, hŏnēstŭs, circūmstāns, innŭmĕrŭs, nŭmĕrōsŭs. * *Exĭĕrăt, lætō* cōmplĕrănt *lĭtŏră* cœtū. Virg. *Vide* Cohors.

Cœus, ī, m. *Ceo (gigante).* * Cœumque *Ĭăpĕtŭmquĕ crĕăt, sævumquĕ Tўphœă.* Virg. *Vide* Gigas.

Cōgĭtātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Pensiero.* SYN. Mens, ănĭmŭs, sensŭs, sententĭă, cōnsĭlĭŭm. * *Mōrōsă sinĕ* cōgĭtātĭōnĕ. (Phal.) Mart.

Cōgĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pensare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pŭto, rĕpŭto, vŏlvo, rĕvŏlvo, vŏlūto, mĕdĭtŏr, vĕrso, āgĭto, āttĕndo, ădvĕrto. PER. Mĕntĕ, ănĭmō,

cōrdē *vel* pĕctōrĕ vĕrsārĕ, ăgĭtārĕ, vŏlvĕrĕ, rĕvŏlvĕrĕ, vŏlūtārĕ. Sĭb pĕctōrĕ vĕrsārĕ, vŏlvĕrĕ. Sĕcūm rĕvŏlvĕrĕ. Mŭltă mŏvērĕ ănĭmō. PHR. Hic măgnŭs sēdĕt Ænēās, sēcūmquĕ vŏlūtăt Evēntŭs bĕllī vărĭŏs. Id quĭdem ĕgŏ tăcĭtŭs mēcum ĭpsĕ vŏlūtō. Omnĭă pĕrcēpī ătque ănĭmō mēcum ăntĕ pĕrēgī. Hæc ălĭt, ĕt părtēs ănĭmūm vĕrsăbăt ĭn ōmnēs. Tălĭă flammātō sēcūm Dĕă cōrdĕ vŏlūtāns. Ănĭmō nūnc hūc, nūnc flŭctŭăt illūc. Cæcōsquĕ vŏlūtăt Evēntŭs ănĭmō sēcūm. Illă dŏlōs, dirūmquĕ nĕfās ĭn pĕctōrĕ vĕrsăt. Ăt pĭŭs Ænēās pĕr nōctĕm plūrĭmă vŏlvēns. Nūnc hūc ĭngĕntēs, nūnc illūc pĕctōrĕ cūrās Mūtăbăt. Nŏvās ārtēs, nŏvă pĕctōrĕ vĕrsăt Cōnsĭllă. Cūnctă sĭmūl tăcĭtŭs vĭgĭlī sŭb mēntĕ mŏvēbăt. Ănĭmām nūnc hūc, nūnc dīvĭdit illūc, In pārtēsquĕ răpit vărĭās. * *Ventŭs ăgăt nŭbēs, quĭă cōgĭtăt hūmĭdŭs Aūstĕr.* Virg.

Cōgnātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *parentado, cognazione.* SYN. Ăgnātĭō, gēntĭs, sănguĭs, ăffĭnĭtās, cōnsănguĭnĭtās. * *Cārā dārēt sōlēmnĕ tĭbĭ* cōgnātĭō *mūnŭs.* Mart.

Cōgnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Parente, congiunto.* SYN. Ăgnātŭs, ăffĭnĭs, cōnsănguĭnĕŭs, prōpĭnquŭs. PHR. Sănguĭnĕ jūnctŭs, cōnjūnctŭs. * Cōgnātĭquĕ *pătrēs, tăă tĕrrĭs dēdĭtă fămă.* Virg.

Cōgnĭtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Notizia, conoscenza.* SYN. Nōtĭtĭă. EP. Clāră, cērtă, ăpērtă, pătēns, mănĭfēstă, ĭncērtă, fallăx, dŭbĭă. * *Întŏnĕt hŏrrēndŭm jām* cōgnĭtĭōnĕ *pĕrăctă.* Juv.

Cōgnĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Conoscitore, intenditore.* * *Pĕlĭtcŭlăm cūrārĕ jŭbē. Sīs* cōgnĭtŏr *ĭpsĕ.* Hor.

Cōgnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Conosciuto, noto.* SYN. Nōtŭs, ăgnĭtŭs, clārŭs, pērspĕctŭs. * *Tēmpŏrĕ jām ĕx illō cāsŭs mĭhĭ* cōgnĭtŭs *ūrbĭs.* Virg.

Cōgnōmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Soprannome, cognome.* SYN. Ăgnōmĕn, cōgnōmēntŭm. EP. Clārŭm, nōbĭlĕ, ănĭquŭm, illūstrĕ, fictŭm, nŏvŭm, hŭmĭlĕ, ōbscūrŭm. * *Æscănĭŭs clārī cōndĕt* cōgnōmĭnĭs *Albām.* Virg.

Cōgnōmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Soprannominare, cognominare.* Act. acc. * *Et tāndĕm mārĕ quŏd* măgnŭs cōgnōmĭnăt *Ātlās.* Mant.

Cōgnōsco, ĭs, vī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Conoscere, intendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Nōsco, ăgnōsco, căpĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo, cōncĭpĭo, nōvī, intĕlligo. PHR. Ĭncĭpĕ pārvĕ pŭĕr rīsū cōgnōscĕrĕ mātrem. Cāsŭs mĭhĭ cōgnĭtŭs ūrbĭs. Hanĭ ignōtă lŏquŏr. Nĕc frātrĕm lătĕrĕ dŏlī. Sēd sī tāntŭs ămŏr cāsŭs cōgnōscĕrĕ nōstrōs. * *Fēlīx quī pŏtŭīt rērŭm* cōgnōscĕrĕ *cāŭsās.* Virg.

Cōgo, ĭs, cēgī, cōāctŭm, cōgĕrĕ. *Costringere, sforzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭmpĕllo, cōmpĕllo, ădĭgo, ūrgĕo. *Ammassare, unire insieme:* Cōlligo, cōngĕro, ăcervo, ăccūmŭlo. *Radunar gente in qualche luogo:* Ăccĕrso, cōnvŏco. PHR. Quid nōn mōrtālĭă pĕctŏră cōgĭs *Auri* sācră fămēs? Mōrī mē dēnīque cōgĭs. Rēs clārā, ĕt rēgnī nŏvĭtās mē tālĭă cōgŭnt *Mŏlīrī.* Cōgŏr ĕt ĕxēmplīs tĕ stĭpērārĕ tŭīs. * *Cōgĭtĕ cōncĭlĭum, ĕt pūcēm laūdātĕ sĕdēntēs.* Virg.

Cōhærĕo, ēs, hæsī, hæsŭm, ērĕ. *Accostarsi, attaccarsi.* Neut. SYN. Hærĕo, ădhærĕo, ădhæsĭtō, ădhærĕsco, cōhærĕsco, nĕctŏr, ănnĕctŏr, cōnnĕctŏr, ălligŏr, cōnjŭngŏr. * *Sīc quăccūmquĕ sŏlō* dēfīxă cōhærēbĭt *hārŭm.* Ovid.

Cōhærĕs, ēdĭs, m. f. *Coerede, erede insieme.* * *Fōrtĕ cōhærēdŭm, sēntĭŏr mălĕ tūtŭs,* hŭĭc *tū.* Hor.

Cōhĭbĕo, ēs, bŭi, bĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Raffrenare, reprimere, restringere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ărcĕo, cōĕrcĕo, frænō, rĕfrænō, cōmprĭmo, rĕprĭmo, tĕnĕo, cōntĭnĕo. * Ō cōhĭbĕtĕ *īrās. Ĭdŭm jām fădŭs, ĕt ōmnēs.* Virg.

Cōhōnēsto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Onorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Hōnēsto, ōrno, ădōrno, hŏnōrĕ, dĕcōro.

Cōhŏrs, cōhŏrtĭs. *Compagnia di soldati a piedi, e fanti.* SYN. Ăgmĕn, tūrmă, phălānx, mănŭs, cătĕrvă, cūnĕŭs, lĕgĭo, mănĭplŭs, ăclēs, ĕxĕrcĭtŭs, *vel* cœtŭs, tūrbă. EP. Ărmātă, ērātă, pĭlātă, ărmĭgĕrā, scūtātă, clўpĕātă, ărmĭsŏnă, scūtĭfĕrā, bĕllātrĭx, nŭmĕrōsă, vălĭdă, fūnēstă, trĕmēndă, mĭnāx, phărĕtrĭgĕrā. PHR. Sēd fūrlātă cōhŏrs, aūsĭnque ăccēnsă sŭpĕrbĭs, Ībăt ĭn ērātās nūllō tĕrrōrĕ cōhŏrtēs. Ătque hĭc ingēntēm cōmĭtum ăffluxīssĕ nŏvōrūm ĭnvēnĭo admīrāns nŭmĕrūm, mātrēsquĕ, vĭrōsquĕ Cōllēctăm ĕxĭlĭō pūbem, mĭsĕrābĭlĕ vūlgŭs. Măgnă jŭvēnŭm stĭpāntĕ cătĕrvă. * *Ūt sæpe* ingēnti bĕllō *cūm lōngă* cōhŏrtēs. Virg.

Cōhŏrtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Esortare.* Dep. acc. SYN. Hŏrtŏr, ădhŏrtŏr, ăccēndo, ĭmpĕllo, ăcŭo, ădmŏnĕo.

Cōĭnquĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Imbrattare, imbrodolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭnquĭno, fœdo, tūrbo, dĕfōrmo, pōllŭo, măcŭlo, cōntămĭno. * *Ĭn vĭtĭŭm vērsæ mŏnūmēntă* cōĭnquĭnĕt *ārtīs.* Prud.

Cōĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Ragunamento, adunanza.* SYN. Cœtŭs, cōncĭlĭŭm. *Congresso venereo:* Cōncŭbĭtŭs. * *Pērquĕ sŭōs* cōĭtŭs cōntĭnĕt *ōmnĕ gĕnŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōlăphŭs, ī, m. *Guanciata, schiaffo.* SYN. Ălăpă. EP. Dūrŭs, grăvĭs, ăcĕrbŭs, vălĭdŭs, sŏnōrŭs, rĕsōnŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs. PHR. Cōlăphōs ĭncŭtĕrĕ, ĭmpingĕrĕ. Ōs mănĭbŭs cædĕrĕ. Cōlăphĭs pŭlsārĕ gĕnās. Cædĕrĕ pălmīs. * *Nōs* cōlăphum ĭncŭtĭmŭs *lămbēntī crūstŭlă sērvō.* Juv.

Cōlchī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Colchi.* SYN. Æēī, Phrўxēī. EP. Sævī, tĭtrĕs, fĕrōcēs, ĭmpĭī, ălgēntēs, vēnĕfĭcī. * *Dūxĭt ăd* ălgēntēs *Păgăsĭo* ă *lĭtŏrĕ* Cōlchōs. Mant.

Cōlchĭcŭs, *vel* Cōlchĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Colco.* * *Cōlchĭs* Cōlchĭăcīs *ūrăt* ăhēnă *fŏcīs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Cōlchĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Colchide.* EP. Pōntĭcă, vēnĕfĭcă, ĭmpĭă, vēnēnĭfĕrā. * *Vōs*

ĕtĭām sўlvæ, vŏs Cŏlchĭdŏs hŏspĭtĭs ōræ. Val. Fl. EXPL. *Asiæ regio, juxta Pontum regnum Æetæ, & Medeæ patria.* ✣ Paese dell'Asia, vicina al Ponto, ov'era il regno di Eeta, e la patria di Medea.

Cŏlchŏs, i, f. *Colco.* * *Hērbāsquĕ, quās ĕt Cŏlchŏs, ātque Ĭbērĭā.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Cŏlĕus, i m. *Testicolo.* *Ō *nĕēs quēm mŏdŏ cŏlĕī ēmēbānt.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cŏllăbĕfăcto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Distruggere, guastare.* * *Ĕt vāstŭm mōtū cŏllăbĕfăctāt ŏpŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cŏllăbŏr, ĕrĭs ānsŭs, lābī. *Cadere insieme, andar giù.* Depon. SYN. Lăbŏr, rŭdo, rŭo, cōnĕīdo. * *Ĭ' crŭōr, inquo kā mĕrōs cĕrvīs cŏllăpsă rĕcūmbit.* Virg.

Cŏllăcĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fratello, o sorella di latte.* SYN. Cŏllăctānĕŭs. PER. Nūtrītŭs ĕōdĕm ūbĕ ĕ. Ĕadĕm ūbĕrā sūgēns. Māmmām sōrtītŭs ĕandĕm. * *Tullĭă quid dicāt nōtæ cŏllăcĕæ Mănŭræ.* Juv.

Cŏllārĕ, ĭs, n. *Collare.* SYN. Sĭnŏphĭum. *Collanno:* Tŏrquīs mŏnīlĕ. * *Sæpă ligānt ĕt fĕrrātīs cŏllārĭbŭs ārmānt.* Mant.

Cŏllātĭă, æ, f. *Città dell'Italia.* * *Lāvĭnum. āc ālĭrix cāsti* Cŏllātĭă *Brŭti.* Sil.

Cŏllātīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Collatino.* * *Hi* Cŏllātīnās *impōnānt mōntĭbŭs ārcēs.* Virg.

Cŏllātŭs, á, ŭm. Particip. *Paragonato, messo insieme.* * *Qui ĭtĭă* cŏllātŭs, *pĕrfidĕ, Cæsăr ĕrīt.* (Pent.)

Cŏllaūdo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Lodare insieme, encomiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Laūdo, hŏnōro, cĕlebro.

Cŏllĕgă, æ, m. *Compagno, collega.* * *Nĕ prĭŏr Ālbīnam, aŭt Mēdĭām* cŏllĕgă, *sălūtēt.* Juv.

Cŏllĕgĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Collegio.* SYN. Schŏlă, gўmnăsĭŭm, pălæstră, lūdŭs, Pălădĭŭm, Lўcæŭm. *Ragunamento, coro:* Cœtŭs. cōnvēntŭs, cōncĭlĭŭm. PER. Sācĕr dŏctrīnæ lŏcŭs. Mūsæŭm sĕdēs, dŏmŭs. * *Ambūbāĭārŭm* cŏllĕgĭă, *phărmăcŏpōlæ.* Hor.

Cŏllĭbĕt, ŭĭt, ĕrĕ. *Piacere.* Impers. dat. SYN. Lĭbĕt, plăcĕt, cōllŭbĕt. * *Quicquām prŏfĭcĕrĕt, sĭ* cŏllĭbŭĭssĕt *ăb ŏvŏ.* Hor.

Cŏllĭcŭlæ, vel Cŏllĭquĭæ, ārŭm, f. *Scoli d'acqua, grondni.* * *Ĭnclĭtă*, cŏllĭcŭlæ, *stătŭmĭnă, quĭncŭncēs.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Cŏllĭcŭlŭs, i m. *Collicello.* SYN. Mōnticŭlŭs. * *Crēdās* cŏllĭcŭlĭs, *ārbŏrĭbŭsquĕ mĕīs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Cŏllĭdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dibattere, rompere una cosa contro l'altra.* SYN. Frāngo, cōnfrīngo, ātterō, cōntĕro. * *Ād lăpĭdĕm nĕ fŏrtĕ pĕdĕm* cŏllĭdĕrĕ *pŏssĕt.* Sed.

Cŏllĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Legar insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, ălligo, cōnnĕcto, cōnstrīngo, vīnclo, rĕvīnclo. * *Ānsăquĕ cōmprĕssōs* cŏllĭgăt *ārtă pĕdēs.* (Pent.) Tib.

Cŏllĭgo, ĭs, lēgī, lēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ammassare, accumulare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōgo, cōngĕro, āggrĕgo, cōngrĕgo, ācervo, cōācervo, ācclmŭlo. *Cogliere:* Lĕgo, cārpo, ĕxcĕrpo, dēcĕrpo. PER. Flōrēs mānŭ, ūngnĕ, pōllĭcĕ, lĕgĕrĕ. Pōmă cārpĕrĕ, lĕgĕrĕ. Dēcĕrpĕrĕ, dētrāhĕrĕ, āvĕllĕ ĕ ābārbŏrĕ pōma. PHR. Ĭlĭă lĕgīt cālathīs, huic sūnt vĭŏlārĭă cūræ. Ĭt'ă păpāvĕrĕās sūbrĕcāt ūngnĕ cŏmās. Dūmqnĕ pŭĕllārī studĭō, călathōsquĕ, sĭnūmquĕ Ĭmplĕt. ĕt æquālēs cĕrĭāt sūpĕrārĕ lĕgendo. * Cŏllĭgĕre *ārmă jŭbĕt. vălidisque incūmbĕrĕ rēmis.* Virg.

Cŏllĭmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Andare, mirare ad un segno, bersagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏllĭmĕo. PER. Scŏpūm, *vel* mētām tăngĕrĕ, æssĕquī, ăttingĕrĕ.

Cŏllĭno, ĭs, lĭnī *vel* lĭvī & lēvī, lĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ungere, fregar insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭno. ŏblĭno. * *Crinēs pŭlvĕrĕ* cŏllĭnīs. (Geo.) Hor.

Cŏllīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di colle.* SYN. Mōntānŭs, clīvōsŭs. * *Quippe ĕt* cōllīnās *ād fōsām mōvērīt hĕrbās.* Prop.

Cŏlliquĕfăcio, ĭs, fēcī, factŭm, ĕrĕ. *Liquefare, fondare insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭquĕfăcio. * Cŏllĭquĕfăctă *vŏrāns rĕmŏvĕt, quās haūsĕrāt, ŏffās.* Prud.

Cŏllis, ĭs, m. *Colle.* SYN. Mōns, ăpex, clīvŭs, vĕrtex. jŭgŭm, tŭmŭlŭs. EP. Ālŭs, cĕlsŭs, ārdŭus. ābrŭptŭs, săxōsŭs, ăpērtŭs, ĭnclīnŭs, dēclīvis, aprīcŭs, dūmōsŭs, fœcūndŭs, frūgĭfĕr, vītĭfĕr, frondōsŭs, vīrēns, hĕrbĭfĕr. vĭrĭdis, flōrĭgĕr, ūmbrōsŭs, pătŭlŭs. PHR. Sūrgĭt frondōsō vĕrtĭcĕ cōllis. Quă sē sūbdūcĕrĕ cōllĕs Ĭncĭpĭūnt. mōllĭquĕ jŭgŭm dēmittĕrĕ clīvō. Cānēs in aprīcis cōllĭbŭs ērrānt. Cōllĕ sŭb ūmbrōsō. Cāvī cōllēs clāmōrĕ rĕsŭltānt. Flōrĭfĕrī cōllēs, pĭctāquĕ prātă vīrēnt. * *Dūcĭt ĕt aprīcis in* cōllĭbŭs *ūvă cŏlōrem.* Virg.

Cŏllŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Collocare, situare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lŏco, pōno, ĭmpōno, dīspōno, cŏmpōno. stătŭo, cōnstĭtŭo. ăccōmmŏdo. * Cŏllŏcăt, *ipsă prŏcŭl nĕbŭlis ŏbscūrā rĕcēssit.* Virg.

Cŏllŏquĭŭm, ĭi. n. *Discorso, colloquio.* SYN. Sĕrmo, cōngrĕssŭs, ăllŏquĭŭm. EP. Blandŭm, dŭlcĕ, grātŭm, suāvĕ, jŭcŭndŭm, mītĕ, āmīcŭm, mūtŭum, lōngŭm, brĕvĕ, ōptātŭm, hŏnēstŭm, făcĭlĕ, bĕnĭgnŭm. * Cŏllŏquĭo, *ātque ĭnis Ăchĕrōnta ăffātŭr Āvĕrnī.* Virg.

Cŏllŏqnŏr, ĕrĭs, lŏcŭtŭs, lŏquī. *Parlar insieme, abboccarsi.* Depon. com abl. SYN. Āffŏr, cōmpĕllo, ăllŏquŏr. PER. Aūdīrĕ ĕt rădĕrĕ vōcēs. Dīĕm, nŏctĕm, *vel* vĭām ăltĕrnō, seu vărĭō sĕrmōnĕ lĕvārĕ. PHR. Mūlta ĭntĕr sēsĕ vărĭō sĕrmōnĕ fĕrēbānt. Tālĭă fātŭs ĕrāt, cœpĭt cŭm tālĭă Vātes. Tālĭbŭs ĭntĕr sē firmābānt fœdĕră dictīs. Sic ōngam ăltĕrnō nŏctĕm sĕrmōnĕ lĕvābānt. Tālĭbŭs ĭntĕr sē dictīs ăd tĕctă sŭbībānt. Vărĭŏquĕ vĭām sĕrmōnĕ lĕvābānt. Dătŭr ŏ'ă tŭērī. Nătĕ, tŭa, ĕt nŏtās aūdīre ăc rĕddĕrĕ vōcēs. Vărĭō nŏctĕm sĕrmōnĕ trăhēbānt. Hăc vĭcĕ sĕrmōnŭm. Hăs ĭntĕr vōcēs, mĕdĭa ĭntĕr tālĭă vĕrbă. *V.* Lŏquŏr.

Cōllūcĕo, ēs, xi, ērĕ, n. *Risplendere, illuminare.* SYN. Lūcĕo, mīco, rādio, cōrūsco, fulgĕo, rĕfulgĕo. * Cōilūcērĕ *facēs, jām fervēre litĭōrā flammis.* Virg.

Cōllūctŏr, ārīs, ātūs sum. *Lottar insieme.* Depon. SYN. Lūctŏr, pūgno, certo, contendo, confligo, dimico, congredĭŏr.

Cōllūdo, ĭs, lūsi, lūsūm, ĕrĕ. *Scherzare, cezzare insieme.* * *Aut summā nantes in aquā* cōlludĕrĕ *plumas* Virg.

Cōllum, i, n *Collo.* SYN. Cervix. RP. Album, candens, candĭdum. lacĕrum, nivĕum, pulchrum, formōsum, tenĕrum, venustum, teres, tumĭdum, eburnum, argentĕum, gemmiferum. HR. Cōlla inflectĕre. Solvĕre cōlla jugo. Ille tibi complexu Æneæ, colloque petendus. Lacĕra gemmātō rĕdimūntur cōlla monīli. Formōsoque micant baccata monīlia collo. Cæsariem effusus nitidam per candida colla. Impubesque genas, et eburnea colla, decusque Ōris. Luxuriant tumidō gemmata monīlia collo. * *Pendebant teretī gemmātā monīlia* cōllō.

Cōllŏcĭŏr, ōris, m. *Compagno di giuoco.* * *Cum mātre, et catŭlis, et* cōllŏcĭōrĕ *catellō.* Juv.

Cōllūstro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Guardare d'intorno, d'ogni parte.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumspicĭo. *Illuminare:* Illustro. * *Omnĭā* cōllūstrāns, *hanc primum ād litŏrā classem.* Virg.

Cōllŭvĭes, ēi, f. *Massa di sporcizie, o di fango.* SYN. Cōlluvĭo, illuvĭes. EP. Fœda, turpis, sordĭda, putrĭda, fœtens, cœnōsa. * Cōlluvĭes *in mājus ădit, sĕplūmque lĭbĭdō.* Mant.

Cōllŷbistēs, æ, m. *Cambiatore, banchiere.* SYN. Trapezīta. * *Cur* cōllybistis *ōpus est ubi tūta mŏnēta?* Cas.

Cōllŷbus, i, m. *Moneta, cambio.* SYN. Telōnēum.

Cōllŷrĭa, æ, f. *Lasagna, pane cotto, e triangolo.* SYN. Lāgănā, glŏbŭli, crustŭlā. * Cōllŷrĭæ *facĭte ut mădeānt, et* cōlliphĭrā. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Cōllŷrĭum, ĭi, n. plur. *Collirio, medicina per gli occhi.* * *Hic ŏcŭlis ĕgō nigrā mĕis* cōllyrĭa *lippis.* Hor.

Cōllyrĭs, ĭdis, f. *Focaccia.* * *Cuique ĕdit per quēm jūxta est* cōllyrĭdā *pānis.* Fill.

Cōlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Colare, stillare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēmĭquo. * *Et* cōlātĕ *vagōs indūctis rētĭbus āmnes.* Mant.

Cōlo, ĭs, ŭi, cultum, ĕrĕ. *Onorare, adorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Hŏnōro, vĕnĕror, ădōro. *Abitare, stare in qualche luogo:* Accŏlo, incŏlo, hăbĭto, frĕquento. *Ornare:* Ōrno, laŭdo, cĕlebro. *Coltivare:* Aro, excŏlo, sŭbĭgo, exĕrco. PHR. Mīrō quōd hŏrōrĕ cŏlĕbar. Oĕrōrŭli cōlŭtĕrĕ virī. Mări cōlŭtur mĕdĭō grātissima tellus. Stagnā cōlit, ripisque hăbĭtat. Terra prōcŭl vāstis cōlĭtur Māvortĭa campis, Thrācēs ārant. Sĕmpĕr hŏrōrĕ mĕō, sĕmpĕr cĕlebrābĕrĕ dōnis. * *Terrĕ prōcŭl vāstis* cōlĭtur *Māvortĭa campis.* Virg.

Cōlŏcāsĭa, æ, f. *vel* Cōlŏcāsĭum, ĭi, n. *Colocasia (specie d' erba).* * *Mixtāque ridēnti* cŏlŏcāsĭa *fundet ăcānthō.* Virg.

Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis, f. *Coloquintida, pianta che dà un succo amaro.* SYN. Cŏlŏcynthă. * *Æquŏrā jussisti succō* cŏlŏcynthĭda *amārō.* Mant.

Cōlōna æ. f. *Villana, massaja.* * *Et condit lĕāās pārvā* cōlōnā *nŭcēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōlōnĭa, æ, f. *Colonia, dove si manda gente per abitare, ed anche la stessa gente, feudo.* * *Vĕllĕt Ălexandri sĭ quārtā* cōlōnĭa *pōni.* Aus.

Cōlōnĭa, æ, f. *Colonia, città situata appresso il Reno.* * *Maximā cōgnāti rĕgĭnā* Cōlōnĭa *Rhēni* Scal.

Cōlōnĭcus, a, um. *Di Colonia.* * *Et tingit pīcĕo lacrymōsā* cōlōnĭca *fāmā.* Ans.

Cōlōnus, i, m. *Villano, rustico.* SYN. Āvārĭor, agrĭcŏla, rūsticus, agrēstis, villicus, rūrĭcŏla. EP. Dūrus, fortis, robustus, gnāvus, vĭgil, impĭgĕr, sŏlers, ăvĭdus, rudis, simplex, incultus, parŭper, hŏpes, miser, sollĭcĭtus. PHR. Ante jŏvem nūlli subĭgēbant ārva cōlōni. Pĕrvĭgĭlans lustrat sua rūra cōlōnus. Dūra lăcĕrōsī fodĭēbant ārva cōlōni. Annŭa sollĭcĭti cōnsūmunt vōta cōlōni. Fructĭbus Immĕnsis ăvĭdos sătĭarĕ cŏlōnos. * *Urbs ăntīquā fŭit, Tyrĭi tenŭēre* cōlōnī. Virg.

Cōlŏphōn, ōnis. *Belvedere (città).* * *Smyrna quĭd ēt* Cōlŏphōn *mājōrā, mĭnōrāvē fāmā.* Hor. EXEL. *Urbs Joniæ, Apollinis oraculo insignis.* ❖ Città nella Jonia, famosa per esservi stato un oracolo d' Apolline.

Cŏlŏr, ōris, m. *Colore.* EP. Ălbus, candĭdus, lactĕus, nivĕus, ātĕr, fuscus, plĕbeius, nĭger, obscūrus, glaucus, fūscus, virĭdis, cærŭlĕus, violācĕus, ardens, flāvus, croccus, pallĭdus, ignĕus, rubĕns, roseus, purpŭrĕus, rubĭcundus, gratus, vivus, novus, pulcher, varĭus, nātīvus, splendens, lucĭdus, micans, cœrŭleus. PHR. Insignis varĭō splendŏrĕ cō ōrum. Varĭi radĭis discrĕta cŏlōris. Varĭos indŭtā cŏlōres. Varĭis dēcŏrāta cŏlōrĭbus. Mille trahens varĭos adversō Sōle cŏlōres. Nam sæpe vīdēbunt Ipsius in vultū varĭos errāre cŏlōres. Atque ĕrat in nīvĕō pulchra cŏlōre cōma. * *Nec varĭos discĕt mēntĭrī lānā* cŏlōres Virg.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um. *Colorito.* PRR. Cŏlōre ōrnātus, distinctus, pictus. dēcŏrātus. * *Ūsque* cŏlōrātis *āmnis dēvĕxus ăb Indis.* Virg.

Cŏlōro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Colorare.* SYN. Pingo, dēpingo, adumbro. PRR. Cŏlōrem dare, cōnfĕrĭ, indŭcĕrĕ. Cŏlōrĕ ōrnārĕ, dēcŏrārĕ, pingĕrĕ, distinguĕrĕ. * *Quōs Aurōra, sătis rŭbrā* cŏlōrat *equis.* (Pent.) Prop.

Cŏlossæus, æa, um. *D' una smisurata grandezza.* SYN. Cŏlossĭus. * *Atque* Cŏ-

lōssēum *stĕtĕrānt ŭbī stāgnă Nĕrōnis.* Mart.

Cŏlŏssŭs, ī, m. *Colosso.* EP. Ālтŭs, ingĕns, excĕlsŭs, vāstŭs, sŭblīmis, hŏrrēndŭs, stupēndŭs, immānis, ērĕus, mārmŏrĕus. PHR. Sŭrgit mŏlēs prōcĕrā cŏlŏssi. Mīrētŭr īn āstrā cŏlŏssŭs. Hic ŭbī sīdĕrĕŭs prōpĭŭs vīdĕt āstrā cŏ ōrtus. Cæpit ĕt in grandēs mārmŏr fōrmārĕ cŏlŏssŏs. * *Ēt dē mārmŏrĕŏ cĭthărām sŭspēndĕ cŏlŏssō.* Juv. EXPL. *Celebris est colossus ille, seu Solis statua apud Rhodios, ex ære facta, magnitudinis immensæ, quæ inter septem orbis miracula numeratur.* ✣ E molto celebre quel gran colosso, ovvero statua del Sole ch'era nell' entrata di Rodi, fabbricato di bronzo, e di tal grandezza, ch'è annoverato tra i sette miracoli del mondo.

Cŏlŭbĕr, lubri, m. *Colubro, serpe.* SYN. Ānguis, drāco, sĕrpens, cŏlŭbra. EP. Ātĕr, lōngŭs, nĭgĕr, cærŭlĕŭs, dirŭs, hirtŭs, sævŭs, immānis, sūmĭdŭs, flexĭlis, tōrtŭs, tōrŭlis, sĭnŭātus, lĕbrĭcŭs, mācŭlōsŭs, nōxĭŭs, lĕthĭfĕr, Mēdūsæŭs, lĕthālis, Gōrgŏnĕŭs. PHR. Ecĕ lātens hĕrbā cŏlŭbĕr fŭgĭentis ādūncō Dentĕ pĕdem strinxit. Aŭt tĕcta assuētŭs cŏlŭbĕr sŭccēdĕre, ĕt ūmbræ. Sic cŏlŭbri immānes circūm tŭa tempŏra rēpunt. Sævis cădĕt ictă cŏlŭbris. Mŏtæ sonārĕ cŏlŭbræ: Parsquĕ jacent hūmĕris, pars circūm pectŏra lāpsæ, Sibylla dant, sanĭemquĕ vŏmunt, linguisquĕ cŏruscant. * *Quālis ŭbi in lucĕm cŏlŭbĕr mălă grāmĭnă pastŭs.* Virg.

Cŏlŭbrīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di colubro, o di serpe.* * *Quōs lōngitūdŏ pŏrrigit* cŏlŭbrīnă. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cŏlŭm, ī, n. *Colatojo, vaso da colare, o da stillare.* EP. Mădĭdŭm, mădens, spūmans. * *Cŏlăquĕ prælŏrūm fūmōsis dirĭpĕ tēctis.* Virg.

Cŏlŭmbă, æ, f. *Colombo, o colomba.* SYN. Cŏlŭmbŭs, pālŭmbēs. EP. Ālbă, candens, lactĕă, nivĕă, mōllis, tĕnĕrā, blandă, pūlchrā, mītis, pūrā, simplex, tĭmĭdă, imbēllis, pavĭdă, vāgă, cĕlĕr, vŏlucris, ærĭă, prærēpes, cæsĭvāgă, Chaōnĭă, Dĭōnæă, Cyprĭă, Idălĭă, Păphĭă, Cythĕrĕĭă, Dōdōnæă. PER. Chaōnis ălæ. Avis Dĭōnæă, Cyprĭă, Cythĕrĕĭă, Idălĭă, Păphĭă, Dōdōnæă. Dilecta Vĕnĕri vŏlucris. Expers fellis ăvis. Idălĭæ cūræ Dea. PHR. Ōcŭlă dăt cūpĭdō blandă cŏlŭmbă vĭrō. Terrētŭr mĭnĭmō pennæ strĭdōre cŏlŭmbæ. Unguĭbus, accipĭtĕr, sævæ fācta tŭæ. Quās ōdĭum nūllum, nec fellĕus ĭnquĭnat ārdor. Simplicĭtātĕ ea mēa pūras sŭpĕrārĕ cŏlŭmbas. Utque cŏlumbă, suō mădefactis sanguĭnĕ plūmis Hōrrĕt ădhūc, avĭdōsque timĕt, quĭbus hæsĕrat, unguĕs. Turbă cŏlŭmbārum mōdō prōvŏlat, ĕt mōdō miscĕt Certātim raucō mūtĭă rostră sonō. Murmur ăprĭcantes nivĕă dant turrĕ cŏlumbæ. Expandunt ălæ, et āmīcam blandă rŏgantes Ōscŭlă, circumĕunt, insertăneque ōrĭbus ōră. Fugit accipitrem mĕrŭens trepĭdantĭbus ălis. * *Præcipitēs ātrā ceu tempestātĕ* cŏlumbæ. Virg.

Cŏlŭmbātim. Adv. *A foggia di colomba.* * Cŏlumbātimquĕ *lăbră cōnsĕrent lăbrīs.* (Scaz.) Mat.

Cŏlŭmbīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di colombo, colombino.* SYN. Cŏlŭmbārĭs. * *Vīnă* cŏlumbīnō *linŭm bĕnĕ cōllĭgit ŏvō.* Hor.

Cŏlŭmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sostegno, appoggio.* SYN. Fulcrum, fulcimĕn, munimĕn, tūtēla, tūtāmĕn, cŏlumna, prōpugnācŭlum, salūs, dēfensio, præsidium. * *Æmăthiæ* cŏlumĕn *Pelei, cui Jupĭtĕr ipsĕ.* Cat.

Cŏlumna, æ, f. *Colonna.* SYN. Pila, fulcrum, cŏlumĕn. EP. Ālta, celsă, ardŭa, ēlătă, sŭblīmis, aĕrĭă, immānis, ingens, ērectă, lōngă, tĕrĕs, suppŏsĭtă, aūrātă, ērĕă, ferrĕă, mārmŏrĕa, fīrmă, sŏlĭdă, vălĭdă, æternă, pĕrennis. fulgĭdă, nĭtĭdă, micans, cōruscă, stupēbă, māgnĭfĭcă, Pœnă, Punĭcă, Lĭbўcă, Părĭă, Phrўgĭă. PHR. Templum ērăt aūrātis centum sŭblimĕ cŏlumnis. Celsis sŭggĕsĭt thĕātra cŏlumnis. Mārmŏrĕis incumbunt tecta cŏlumnis. Surgentes æræ cŏlumnæ. Porta ădversa. ingens, sŏlĭdŏque ădămantĕ cŏlumnæ. Fundāmenta locant ălĭi, immānesquĕ cŏlumnas Rŭpĭbus excidunt. Tectum augustum, ingens, centum sŭblimĕ cŏlumnis, Urbĕ fuit summā. Cujus aūrātas trabes vărĭis cŏlumnæ nobĭlĕs mācŭlis ferunt. In celsas surgant mācŭlōsæ cŏlumnas Mārmŏră. * *Rĕgiă Sōlis ĕrās sŭblimĭbŭs ăltă* cŏlumnis. Ovid.

Cŏlumnæ Hĕrcŭlis. *Le colonne di Ercole.* EXPL. *Ex Oceano mare Mediterraneum intrantibus duo montes occurrunt, quorum alterum in Africa* Abylam *vocant, alterum in Europa* Calpen. *Hi autem procul spectantibus columnarum instar apparent, & cum antea perpetuo jugo cohærerent, ab Hercule ut fabulantur, direpti sunt.* ✣ Le colonne d' Ercole sono due monti ne' confini del mare Mediterraneo, uno de' quali nell'Affrica è detto *Abila*, l'altro nell'Europa *Calpe*, ossia *Gibilterra*. Pajono questi, a chi di lontano li guarda, due colonne; ed essendo altre volte congiunti insieme, fingono i poeti ch' Ercole li dividesse.

Cŏlumnārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di colonna.* * *Lūcĕ* cŏlumnāti *scindens ĕxercĭtŭs ōlim.* Prud.

Cŏlumnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sostenuto da colonne.* * *Fāgă* cŏlumnāta *est intŭs, quæ fŭltă cŏlumnis.* Fill.

Cŏlurnĕus, ă, ŭm. *Fatto di corniolo.* * *Pinguĭăque in vĕrŭbus torrĕblmus ĕxtă* cŏlurnis. Virg.

Cŏlūri, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Coluri, due cerchi della sfera celeste.* * *Circŭlŭs æquĭdiēm lĭbrāns Aūstrumquĕ* cŏlūris. Arch.

Cŏlŭs, ī, f. *Rocca.* EP. Lōngă, tĕrĕs,

lævis, rotúndă, éxilis, plénă, frágilis, lánigérā, imbéllis, múlliebris, féminéă, Lýdă, Palládiă. PHR. Lævă cólum mólli lánă rétinébat ámictam. Et Lýdă fécit pénsă dilúrnă cólo. * Et cólus *et fúsus digítis cécidére rémissis*. Ovid.

Cómă, æ, f. *Chioma, zazzera*. SYN. Cæsáries, crínes, cápilli. EP. Aúreă, flávă, aúrátă, nígră, álbă, cánă, cándidă, lóngă, prólixă, éffúsă, flúens, pénduli, cúltă, péxă, cómpta, órnátă, flexă, tórtă, hírsútă, púlchră, fórmósă, décóră, nítidă, splendídă, rútíla, ódórá. Uncrum, ámbrósíă, móllis, ódórátă. PHR. Per húmérós, per cólla lúdens. Per cólla flúens. PHR. Effúsis állæ sínt péctinis úsu, Pars áderát cómptis árte, manúque cómis. Cómă plúrimă tórvós Prómínet in vúltus. Fúlvóque nítet cómă grátior aúro. Érat in nívéo púlchra cóloré cómă. Ámbrósíæque cómæ divínum vértice ódórem Spirávére. Dederátque cómam diffúndere ventis. Lévibus projécérat aúris Índocilés errare cómas. Gaúdet laúdatis íre súperbă cómis. Nón cómptæ mánsére cómæ. Formósæ perlére cómæ, quás vellet Ápollo, Quás vellet cápiti Bacchus inésse suo. * *Púrpúréo vélárè cómas ádópértus ámictu*. Virg.

Cómágénă, æ, f. *Azar, ovvero Kauberg, provincia della Siria, i di cui popoli erano molto sapienti nell'arte d'indovinare dall' interiora delle vittime*. Juv. Stat. 6.

Spóndét ámátórém téctórum, vél dívítis órbi.

Téstaméntum íngens, cállidæ púlmóne cólumbæ.

Trádáto, Ármenítis, vél Cómágénis *órátóre*.

Cómans, tis, m. f. ę, n. *Comato, zazzeruto, chi ha la chioma lunga*. SYN. Crínítus, cómátus, jubátus, cápillátus. * Et *cónum insígnis gálex, cristásque* cómantes. Virg.

Cómátus, ă, ŭm. *Comato, chi ha la chioma lunga, capelluto*. SYN. Crínítus, cápillátus, cincínnátus. * *Cálvis cúm fúrís, érís* cómátis. (Phal.) Mart.

Cómbę, ęs, f. *Comba*. SYN. Chálcis, Ásópis. * *Ópháis éffúgit nátórúm válnérá* Cómbę. Ovid. HIST. *Asopi filia, quæ prima æream armaturam invenisse dicitur*. ✣ Figlia d'Asopo, la quale fu la prima che trovasse l'arte delle corazze.

Cómbíbo, ís, bíbi, ítum, ére. Act. acc. *Bere insieme*. SYN. Cómpóto. * *Grátá prías lácrýmas* cómbíbit *hérbá méas*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cómbibo, ónis, m. *Compagno a bere*. SYN. Cómpótor. * *Frequens édónum túrbæ*, cómbíbónúmquę. (Scaz.) Cal.

Cómbúro, ís, ússi, ústum, ére. *Abbruciare, ardere*. Act. acc. SYN. Úro, ádúro, éxúro, crémo, incéndo. * *Túrbíné véntórúm* cómbúrens *impélé mágnó*. Lucr.

Cómédo, édis & ęs, édi, ésum *vel* éstum, ére. *Mangiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Édo, mándo, pásco, mándúco, cónvívor, épulór. * *At líbét, hæc pórcis hódié* cómédéndá *relínquęs*. Hor.

Cómes, ítis, m. f. *Compagno*. SYN. Sócius, ásséclă, sódális, cómítáns, cómítátus. EP. Chártus, ámictus, cértus, vérus, fídus, fidélis, sédúlus, assídúus. PHR. Hás cápé Fátórúm cómítes. Cui fídus Áchátes Et cómes. Nec nátę útbi cómes íre récúso. Cómítem páter áddídit. Cómítem æsé Mávórtíus áddét Rómúlús. * *Tú líbí dúx* cómíti, *tú* cómes *ípsá dúci*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cómessátio, ónis, f. *Convito, gozzoviglia*. * *Nón Álbánâ míhi sít* cómessátiŏ *lánti*. Mart.

Cómessátor, óris, m. *Goditore, convitatore*. * *Átque óllérè lárés* cómessátórè *Lýcó*. Mart.

Cómessor, áris, átus, árí. *Banchettare*. Depon. SYN. Cónvívor, épulór. * Cómessábérè *máximí*. (Glycon.) Hor.

Cómeta, *vel* Cómétes, æ, m. *Cometa*. SYN. Cómátă stélla. EP. Rúbens, rúbícúndus, ígnítus, flámmans, crínítus, rútílans, cápillátus, tristis, infaústus, infélix, fúnestus, sinistér, fátális, prænúncius, dírus, sævus, minax, crúéntus, sánguinéus, éxítiósus, péstífer, éxítiális, pérnícíósus, hórrificus, léthífer, mœstíficus. PHR. Stélla crínítá. Fáx dírá cómétæ. Flámmíférúm, *vel* crínítúm júbar. Crínę tímendóm sýdús. Éxítiálę micans. Crínítúm sýdús. Stéllá fácém dícens. Tristę micans. Cónsclús ingéntis dámni, *vel* málí. PHR, Nón ónús crínę córúscę, Régnórum évérsór rúbúit láthálę cómétes. Quálís áb æthéré tristis Núnquám impérfis sólét áppárérè cómétá. Qui súmmí núminis íram, Núnclát. Flámmíférúmquę trahéns spátiósó límitę crínem. Nec dírí tótíés árserè cómétæ. Líquídá si quándó nóctę cómétæ Sánguinéi lúgúbrè rúbéant. * *Undè rúbéscéntés férâli crínę* cómétæ. Claud. *Vide* Cometæ descript. apud *Claud. De rapt. Pros. lib.* 1. — Augurium *etc. & Sil. Ital. libr.* Crine ut flammifero, etc.

Cómfectus, a, ŭm. *Comico*. * *Vérsíbús éxpóní trágícis rés* cómícá nón vált. Hor.

Cómínus. Adv. *D' appresso, da vicino*. SYN. Júxtá, próprę, próplús, haúd procúl. * Cóminús *ensę férít, jácúlo cádit éminús ípsę*. Ovid.

Cómis, is, m. f. ę, n. *Placevole, cortese*. SYN. Bénígnús, húmánús, úrbánús, blándús, mítis, facílis, cómmódús, lénis, mansuétús, pláciábilis. * *Májéstás áddé* cómis *ubíquę túa érit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cómítas, átis, f. *Benignità, piacevolezza*. SYN. Bénígnítás, húmánítás, mansuétúdo, úrbánítás. * *Quíétę Nérvás*, cómítátę *Drúsónęs*. (Scaz.) Mart.

Cómítátus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Accompagnato*. SYN. Stípátus, stipátus, cómítátus

PHR. Ille ē cōcellīō mūltīs cūm millibūs ībat. Ād tūmūlūm magnā mēdīūs cōmītāntē cātērvā. Phrўgĭīs cōmĭtātā mĭnīstrīs. Nāmque ōmnīs ēūm stīpātā tēgēbat Türbā dūcūm. Incēssīt magnā jūvēnūm stīpāntē cātērvā. * Öccŭlīt, ipse ūnŏ grădĭtŭr cōmĭtātŭs Āchātē. Virg.

Cōmĭtātŭs, ūs, m. *Compagnia*. SYN. Cōmĭtĭs, türbā, cŏhŏrs, cātērvā. * Ēt strēmŭl ēx ūsū rārīs cōmĭtātĭbŭs ūtī. Fill.

Cōmĭtĕr, Adverb. *Piacevolmente, cortesemente*. SYN. Bĕnīgnē, ūrbānē, plăcĭdē, hūmānĭtĕr. * Cōmĭtĕr ēxcĭpĭŭr, sānguĭnĕ jūnctūs ĕrāt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmĭtĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Ragunamento, squittinio, adunanza de' cittadini per creare i magistrati*. SYN. Cōnsēssŭs, cōncĭlĭŭm, cōnvēntŭs. RP. Cōnsŭlātŭs, Prætōrĭă, Quæstōrĭă, Ædīlĭtĭă, Trĭbūnātŭs, Cēnsŭs. Cēntŭrĭātă. * Cērnēbāt Paullŭs, nāmque hæc cōmĭtĭă cāmpŭs. Sil. licent, ram comitium, ex Cŏm et ītŭm: unde Scalig. * Sīve ille ād hāc tām, sīvē cōmĭtĭŭm cāllāt. (Scaz.) et Plaut. * Crās mānē quæ in cōmĭtĭŏ ēssĕ ŏpŏrtĕăt. (Jamb.) idem: Tăm prŏfēctō nēc fŏrŭm, nēc cōmĭtĭŭm. (Jamb.) Quapropter alii in versu Silii supra citato legunt Cōmmūnĭă. * — Nāmque hæc cōmmūnĭă cāmpŭs, Jūra ătque ārmă tŭlīt.

Cōmĭtĭālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di raunanza di squittinio. Che patisce di mal caduca; hinc mŏrbŭs* Cōmĭtĭālĭs. * Ēt cōmĭtĭālī ŏbnōxĭă cōntăgĭŏnĕ. (Scaz.) Scal.

Cōmĭtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Accompagnare, corteggiare*. Depon. acc. vel dat. SYN. Cōmĭto, sĕcŏr, cōnsĕcŏr, stīpo, sŏcĭo, sĕquŏr, prōsĕquŏr. PER. Cōmĕs sŭm. Cōmĕs ĕo. Vōcĕ sŭbĕo. Vēstīgĭă sĕquŏr. Ād do mē cōmĭtēm. Mē sŏcĭŭm ĭnfĕro. Lătĕrī hærĕo. Lătĕrĭ cĭngo, stīpo. Pāssĭbŭs æquīs cōmĭtŏr. Grădŭs, trĕī, grē sŭm *alicujus* cōmĭtātī. PHR Nōs jūvĕnēm vānō mœstī cōmĭtāmŭr hŏnōrē. Ille mēūm cōmĭtātŭs tĭēr mārĭa ōmnĭă cĭrcŭm. Ātque ōmnēs pĕlăgĭnqué mīnās, cĕlĕrīqnē fĕrēbāt. Ēt tŏtrŏs cōmĭtārē grădŭs, ēt ĭn ārdŭă mōntĭs Ire sīmŭl. Quēm plă nŏbĭscŭm pŏlĕs cōmĭtāvīt ēūntēm. Quŏ ōmnīs ēūntēs Prīmōrdĭŭm mă ūs ăd pŏrtās jūvĕnūmqnē sēcūmquē Prŏsĕquĭtŭr. Lătĕrī dicēntĭs ădhærēr. Hnic ĭlĭŭs Āchātēs Ĭt cōmĕs. Nēc nātē tĭbī cōmĕs ĭrē rĕcūso. Quīn ēt āvŏ cōmĭtēm sēsē Māvōrtĭŭs ăddět Rōmŭlĭŭs. Tāndēm prōgrĕdĭtŭr, magnā cōmĭtāntē, *vel* stīpāntē cātērvā. Dēxtrāē sē pārvŭs Jŭlĭŭs Implĭcĭtŭr, sĕquĭtŭrquē pătrēm nōn pāssĭbŭs æquīs. Ātque hīc ingrĕdĕm cōmĭtum ălĭŭxĭssē rŏvōtīm Ĭnvēnĭŏ ădmīrans nŭmĕrŭm. Nēc mă ē Phrўgĭī cōmĭtēs ēt Lătĭŭs Jŭlĭŭs Ĭncĕdūnt: ĭpse ănte ălĭōs pŭlchĕrrĭmŭs ōmnēs Ĭnfĕrt sē sŏcĭŭm Ænēās, ătque ăgmĭnă jūngĭt. Nāmque ōmnīs ēūm stīpātā tēgēbat Tū bā dūcūm. Neū cōmĕs ĭrē nĕgēs, quamvis vĭă lōngă pătrētŭr. Nēvē nĕgēt quīsquām, mē dūcĕ, sĕ cōmĭtēm. * Quīd tām sōlă fŭgă naŭtās cōmĭtābŏr ŏvāntēs? Virg.

Cōmmăcchĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Macchiare, imbrattare*. Act. acc. SYN. Măchĭlo, fœdo, ĭnquĭno, pōllŭo, cōntămĭno. * Cōmmăcchĭārĕ mănŭs, crūdēlĭs tū quŏquĕ nātĕ. Virg.

Cōmmēmĭnī, ĭstī, issĕ. *Ricordarsi*. Verb. defect. acc. vel genit. SYN. Mēmĭnī.

Cōmmēmŏrăbĭlis, ĕ, ŭm. Partic. *Predicabile, degno d'esser menzionato*. SYN. Laūdāndŭs. mēmŏrāndŭs. * Prætĕrĕō, ătque ălĭīs pŏsĭt cōmmēmŏrāndă rĕlīnquo. Virg.

Cōmmēmŏro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Commemorare, ridurre in memoria, raccontare*. Act. acc. SYN. Mēmŏro, nārro, ēnārro, dīco, pāndo, rĕcīto, ēnūmĕro, rĕfĕro, rĕcēnsĕo. * Cōmmēmŏrārĕ jŭvāt. Quīd ēnīm lŏquĕrētŭr Āchillēs, Ovid

Cōmmēndātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Lode, commendazione*. SYN. Laūs. * Förmŏsă făctēs mūtă cōmmēndātĭo ēst. (Jamb.) P. M.

Cōmmēndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Raccomandare, confidare*. Act. acc SYN Crēdo, cōmmĭtto, mando, nado, rĕpōno. *Lodare, prægiare*: Laūdo, cēlebro, æstĭmo. * Vŏcĕ Dĕō sŏlĭdă tĕ cōmmēndārĕ mēmēntō Sen.

Cōmmēntārĭŭm, ĭī, m. *vel* Cōmmēntārĭŭm, ĭī, n *Registro*. SYN. Cōdĕx, lĭbĕr, vōlūmĕn.

Cōmmēntĭtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Finto, favoloso*. SYN. Fictŭs, cōnfictŭs, effictŭs. fictĭlĭŭs, simŭlātŭs. * Quīdquīd jăctārūnt, sūnt cōmmēntĭtĭă vērbă. Aus.

Cōmmēntŭm, ī, n. *Favola, finzione*. SYN. Fictŭm, fābŭlă, ĭnvēntŭm, mēndăcĭŭm. PER. Stŭltī cōmmēntă cērēbrī. Ĭnēptæ dēlīrĭă mēntĭs. PHR. Fābēllās dăm gārrīt ănĭlēs. Ēt făcĭlēs ănĭmōs cōmmēntō lūdĭt ĭnāni, *vel* ĭnēptō. * Cūi nīhĭl ēst, prætĕr stŭltă hæc cōmmēntă, nĕgōtĭ. Mant.

Cōmmĕrcĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Commercio*. SYN. Fœdŭs, pāctŭm. PHR. Ūnŭm ēt cōmmūnĕ pĕrīcŭlŭm. Rērŭm ămor ūnŭs ĕrāt. Ōmnĭbŭs ūnă quĭēs ŏpĕrūm: lăbŏr ōmnĭbŭs ūnŭs. * Gnātīs pārcĕ tŭīs, bĕllī cōmmĕrcĭă Türnŭs. Virg.

Cōmmĕ ĕo, ĭs, ĭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. Act. acc. *vel* Cōmmĕ ĕōr, ĕrĭs, ĭtŭs, ĕrī. Depon. acc. *Meritare*. SYN. Mĕrĕo, mĕrĕŏr. * Quīd vŏs, quīd plăcĭdæ cōmmĕrĭtīstĭs ŏvēs? (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmmigro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Andar ad abitare altrove*. SYN. Migro, ēmigro. ăbĕo, ĕxĕo, ĕxcēdo, dēcēdo. * Cēlĕrĭtĕr cōmmīg ēmŭs ĭn trĭpŭdĭŭm. (Jamb.) Gaz.

Cōmmĭlĭtĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Compagnia di soldati*. SYN. Cōmmĭlĭtĭă. * Ēt cōmmĭlĭtĭī sācrā tĕēndă pătăr. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmmĭlĭto, ōnĭs, m. f. *Compagno in guerra*. SYN. Cōmmĭlĭtŏn. PER. Bĕllī, pūgnæ, *vel* mĭlĭtĭæ sŏcĭŭs, cōmĕs. * Gĕrmānŭs vīdit cōmmĭlĭtŏ, nōn ūtĭlĭŏr ēnsĕm. Prud.

Cōmmĭnistŏr, ĕrĭs, cōmmēntŭs, mĭnistĭ. *Inventare, favoleggiare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Cōmmēntŏr, invēnĭo, fingo, cōnfingo, cōgĭto, excōgĭto, mĕdĭtŏr. * *Post hinc căchinnāt,* cōmmĭnisctŭr *librōs.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Cōmmĭnŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sminuzzare, tritare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĭnŭo, ĭmmĭnŭo, frango, tĕro, cōntĕro. * *Ingĕnĭi vĭrēs* cōmmĭnŭĕrĕ *mĕi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmmissŭm, i, n. *Fallo, delitto.* SYN. Dēlictŭm, culpa, pĕccātŭm. * *Post mihi nōn sīmĭli pœnā* cōmmissa *lŭĕrĭs.* Virg.

Cōmmissūra, æ, f. *Giuntura.* * Cōmmissūrā *dĕdĭt, quæ sēse ĕxtrēmā pōlīrĕ.* Prud.

Cōmmissŭs, a, ŭm. Partic. *Fatto, commesso.* * *Distŭlĭt in sērām* cōmmissa *pĭăcŭlă mœrtem.* Virg.

Cōmmitto, ĭs, mīsī, missŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fare, commettere.* SYN. Admitto, facĭo, pario. *Dare in custodia, o guardia, confidare:* Trādo, crēdo, mando, cōmmendo. *Esporre:* Expōno, ŏbjĭcĭo, ŏbjĭcĭo. PHR. Primŭs ŭt aūdĕrēm cōmmittĕrĕ cārmĭnă fāmæ. Ignōscĭte cōmmittĕrĕ pœnĭs. Primŭs ĭnĕxpĕrtæ cōmmisit sēmĭnă tērræ. * *Ūnum ōrō, dēsistĕ mānŭm* cōmmittĕrĕ *Teucrīs.* Virg.

Cōmmŏdĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Comodità, utilità.* SYN. Cōmmŏdŭm, lŏcŭm, ūsŭlĭtas. *Occasione, opportunità:* Occāsĭo. PER. Cōmmŏdă tēmpŏrā. PHR. Sōlă vĭă facĭlĕs ădĭtŭs, ĕt tēmpŏrā nōrās. Ārrēpto, *vel* căpĭō tēmpŏrĕ. Tēntārĕ ădĭtŭs, ĕt quæ mŏllissĭmă fāndī Tēmpŏrā. * *Cōgĭtănt ĭpsĭŭs* cōmmŏdĭtātĕ *frŭī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmmŏdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accomodare, avvicinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădjŭngo, āpplĭco, ădhĭbĕo. *Dar in prestito:* Mūtŭo, mūtŭŭm dō. * *Nōn lĭbĕr hīc ūllās, nōn quī mihī* cōmmŏdĕt *aūrēm,* Ovid.

Cōmmŏdŭm i, n. *Comodità.* SYN. Ūtĭlĭtās, ūsŭs, cōmmŏdĭtās. * *Tām bĕnĕ prōvĕrtĭtŏ* cōmmŏdă *mīllĕ prĕcŏr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmmŏdŭs, a, ŭm. *Comodo, utile.* SYN. Accōmmŏdātus, āptŭs, īdōnĕŭs, ūtĭlis, ŏpportūnŭs. * *Nĕc pĕcŏrī* ŏpportūnă *sĕgĕs, nĕc* cōmmŏdă *Bācchō.* Virg.

Cōmmōlĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Macchinare insieme.* Depon. acc. SYN. Mōlĭŏr, cōntĕndo, ĭncŭmbo, nītŏr, cōnnītŏr, tĕnto, āggrĕdĭŏr. * *Cŭm* cōmmōlĭrī *tempestās fūlmĭnă* căpĭat. Luer.

Cōmmŏnĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Ammonire.* Act. cum gen. *vel* abl. rei. SYN. Mŏnĕo, admŏnĕo. * Cōmmŏnŭĭt, *mēntēmquĕ sŭbĭt, quŏ prīmă făcĕ.* Ovid.

Cōmmōnstro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mostrare.* SYN. Mōnstro, dēmōnstro. PHR. Cōmmōnstrānt *dūm* Fātă vĭăm.

Cōmmōrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs. ārī. *Ritardare, soggiornare.* Depon. SYN. Mŏrŏr, cōnsisto, mārĕo, vērsŏr, hăbĭto.

Cōmmōtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Sommovimento, commovimento.* SYN. Mōtŭs, ăgĭtātĭo, tŭmŭltŭs, pĕrtŭrbātĭo.

Cōmmōtŭs, a, ŭm. *Commosso, eccitato.* SYN. Mōtŭs, ĭmpūlsŭs, ăgĭtātŭs. *Attonito, spaventato:* Āttŏnĭtŭs, stŭpĕfactŭs, pĕrtŭrbātŭs, tĕrrĭtŭs, pĕrtĕrrĭtŭs. * *Quālis spēlŭncă sūblātō* cōmmōtă *cŏlŭmbă.* Virg.

Cōmmōvĕo, ēs, ōvī, tŭm, ērĕ. *Commuovere, turbare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mōvĕo, ĭmpēllo, ăgĭto, ĕxcĭto, cōncĭto, *vel* tŭrbo, pĕrtŭrbo, āffĭcĭo. * *Rādĭt ĭtĕr lĭquĭdūm, cĕlĕrēs nĕquĕ* cōmmōvĕt *ālās.* Virg.

Cōmmūnĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Comunicate, conferire.* Act. acc. SYN. Crēdo, cōnfĭdo, cōmmĭto, cōnfĕro, dō, prædĭco, rĕfĕro, ĭmpartĭor, ĭmpertĭŏr. * *Āt sūă Tȳdīdēs mēcŭm* cōmmūnĭcăt *ārtă.* Ovid.

Cōmmūnĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Comunione, compagnia,* SYN. Fœdŭs, sŏcĭĕtās. * *Āĕrĭs ĕt cœlī* cōmmūnĭō *cōrpŏrā tāntŭm.* Prud.

Cōmmūnĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Fortificare, munire.* Act. acc. SYN. Firmo, vāllo, mūnĭo.

Cōmmūnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Comune, pubblico* SYN. Pūblĭcŭs. *Volgare:* Vŭlgārĭs, plēbēĭus, pŏpŭlārĭs, trītŭs, frĕquēns, pĕrvŭlgātŭs, hăud rārŭs. * *Sōlæ* cōmmūnēs *nātōs, cōnsortĭă tēctă.* Virg.

Cōmmūnĭtĕr, Adv. *Comunemente.* SYN. Sīmŭl, ūnā. *Volgarmente:* Vŭlgo, pāssĭm, ŭbīquĕ. *Sovente:* Crēbrō, sæpĕ, sæpĭŭs, plē ūmquĕ, frĕquēntĕr. * *Brāchĭă sūstŭlĕrāt, tŭquĕ ō* cōmmūnĭtĕr *ōmnēs.* Ovid.

Cōmmūtŏ, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Commutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mūtŏ, pērmūto, vērto, cōnvērto, ĭnvērto. * *Ōmnĭă* cōmmūtăt *Nātūra ĕt vĕrtĕrĕ cōgĭt.* Luer.

Cōmo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ornare, pulire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōrno, ădōrno, pecto, dēpecto, cōmpōno, pōlĭo. * Cōmăt *Virgĭnĕās hāstă rĕcūrvă cŏmās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmœdĭa, æ, f. *Commedia.* * *Succēssit vĕtŭs hīc* cōmœdĭă *nōn sīnĕ mūltā.* Hor. EXPL. *Poema Dramaticum, quod mores hominum cum lepore imitatur.* ✣ Poema Drammatico, il quale rappresenta i costumi degli uomini, ma con piacevolezza.

Cōmœdŭs, i, m. *Commediante.* * *Hæc dĕ* cōmœdĭis *tĕ cōnsŭlĭt ĭllă Trăgœdŭm.* Juv.

Cōmpăgĕs, ĭs, f. *Congiuntura.* SYN. Cōmpăgo, nexŭs, cōpŭlă, vīnculŭm, cōmmissūra, lĭgāmĕn, rĕtĭnăcŭlŭm. EP. Ārctă, dūră, rĭgĭdă, fĕrrĕă, sŏlĭdă, vălĭdă, firmă, tĕnăx, sĕcūră, ĭncōncŭssă. PHR. Fĕrrĕă cōmpăgo lătĕrŭm. Dūrăquĕ rĕŭm cōmpăgĕ tĕnēbānt. * *Jūră dăbūnt: dūræ fĕrro, ĕt* cōmpăgĭbŭs *ārctīs.* Virg.

Cōmpăr, ārĭs. Adject. *Uguale, pari.* SYN. Pār, æquālĭs, sīmĭlĭs. * *Bellātōrquĕ sŭō prīmŭs sīnĕ* cōmpărĕ *pūgnāt.* Ovid.

Cōmpărĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ, n. *Comparire.* SYN. Adsŭm, āppărĕo, ĕxto, vĭdĕŏr, cōnspĭcĭŏr. * *Lūcĭfĕr ĭn tōtō nūllī* cōmpărŭĭt *ōrbĕ.* Ovid.

Cōmpăro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aggagliare, paragonare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmpōno, cōnfĕro, āpto, æquo, ădæquo, ăt-

ēmīllo. *Aequistare:* Pāro, ăcquīro, cōlligo, āssĕquŏr, cōnsĕquŏr, cōnflĭclo, ădipiscŏr, ŏbtĭnĕo, cōncĭlĭo. *Preparare:* Āpāro, prāpāro, ăccīngo, dispōno. PHR. Nōn illī quisquām bĕllō sē cōnfĕrĕt hĕrōs. Ēt mēcūm cōnfĕrtŭr Ŭlyssēs. Āptārī māgnīs īnstĭtŭtă lĭcĕt. Sic pārvīs cōmpōnĕrĕ māgnă sōlĕbām. Grandĭă sī pārvīs āssīmĭlārĕ lĭcĕt. Sī pārvă lĭcĕt cōmpōnĕrĕ māgnīs. Sī lĭcĕāt Sūpĕrīs hōmĭnŭm cōnfĕrrĕ lăbōrēs. Quāquĕ lĭcĕt rēbŭs cōnfĕrre ætĕrnă cădūcis. * *Ŭt nihil ăntĕfĕrāt, nihil illīs* cōmpărĕt, *ĕrrāt*. Hor.

Comparandi formulæ. * *Modi di paragonare.* Ŭt, vĕlŭt, sīcŭt, ccŭ, īnstăr. Haūd ălītĕr. Nōn ălītĕr. Haūd sĕcŭs ac. Nōn sĕcŭs ătquĕ. Nŏn ălītĕr quăm quī. Rĭtū, mōrĕ, mŏdŏ. Tālis, quālis. Tōt, quŏt. Tāntŭs, quāntŭs. Sīmīlis. Ŭt quōndăm. Nōn sĕcŭs ătque ōlim: *ubi quondam & olim addunter ornatus gratia.*

Cōmpĕdĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Legare, mettere in ceppi.* * *Tūm* cōmpĕdītī *jānuām līmā tĕrūnt*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Cōmpĕllo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Parlar a qualcheduno.* Act. acc. SYN. Lŏquŏr, ălllŏquŏr. *Chiamare:* Āppĕllo, vŏco, ădvŏco. * Cōmpellārĕ *vĭrum, et mūstās ĕxprōmĕrĕ vōcēs*. Virg.

Cōmpĕllo, ĭs, pŭlī, pŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scacciare, sbandire.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕllo, ĕxpĕllo, īmpĕllo, ūrgĕo. *Sforzare, costringere:* Cōgo, ădĭgo. * Cōmpŭlĕrāntquĕ *grĕgēs Cŏrydŏn, et Thyrsis* in *ūnŭm*. Virg.

Cōmpĕndiārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Corto, abbreviato.* SYN. Sŭccinctŭs, brĕvis, cōncīsŭs.

Cōmpĕndĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Compendio, somma.* SYN. Sŭmmă.

Cōmpĕnsātĭo, ōnis, f. *Ricompensa.* * *Quŏd pĕrtŭāsŭs hŏmo ĕst, hăc* cōmpĕnsātĭō *rŭpit*. Sid.

Cōmpĕnso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ricompensare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕnso, rĕmūnĕro. PER. Mūnŭs rĕddo, rĕfĕro, rĕpĕndo. * *Tŏt tămĕn ămissō tĕ* cōmpĕnsāvĭmŭs *ūnŭm*. Ovid.

Cōmpĕrĭo, īs, ī, ērtŭm, īrĕ. *Trovare.* Act. acc. SYN. Invĕnĭo, rĕpĕrĭo, sclo, nōvī, dēprĕhĕndo. * *Ŭndĕ hăc* cōmpĕrīrim *tăm bĕnĕ, quārĭs, ămō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmpĕs, ĕdis, f. *Ceppi, o ferri per rinchiudere i piedi dei malfattori.* SYN. Pĕdĭcă, nexŭs, cătēnă, vīnculŭm, nōdŭs, cōmpāgēs, lăquĕŭs, rētĭnăcŭlŭm. EP. Ārctă, dūră, rīgĭdă, grăvis, ērĕă, fĕrrĕă, nōdōsă, firmă, vălĭdă, tĕnax, sōlĭdă, ăcĕrbă, fĕră, sævă, crūēntă, mōlĕstă, sĕrvīlis. Vŭlcānĭă. PHR. Ăt mălĕ quī fuĕrăt sĕrvīlī cōmpĕdĕ nexŭs. Spēs ērĭăm vălĭdă sōlātŭr cōmpĕdĕ vinctŭm. Nŏs ădămāntĕă cōmpĕdĕ jūnxīt ămŏr. Crūră lĭcĕt dūră cōmpĕdĕ pūlsă sŏnent. Īmpĕdītŭnt gĕmĭnōs vīncŭlă firmă pĕdēs. * Cōmpĕdĭbŭs *sævō tĕ sŭb cŭstōdĕ tĕnēbō*. Hor.

Cōmpĕsco, īs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fermare, ritenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōercĕo, frēno, rēfrēno, cōmprĭmo, cōntĭnĕo, rĕtĭnĕo, cōhĭbĕo. * *Sĕd nĕquĕ* cōmpĕdĭbŭs, *nĕc mē* cōmpĕscĕ *cătēnis*. Ovid.

Cōmpĕto, īs, īvī *vel* ĭī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dimandare, o chiamar insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕto, ămblo, ăĕtŏpŏr. *Appartenere:* Spĕcto, pertĭnĕo, āttĭnĕo. *Ester conveniente:* Neut. dat. Cōngrŭo, cōnvĕnĭo.

Cōmpĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rubare, rapire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēxpĭlo, fūrŏr, prædŏr, spŏlĭo, ērĭpĭo, dīrĭpĭo. * Cōmpĭlāssĕ *pŭtēs, vĕrbŭm nōn āmplĭŭs ădděm*. Hor.

Cōmpĭngo, ĭs, pēgī, pactŭm, ĕrĕ. *Attaccare, congiungere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āppĭlco, cōnjŭngo, cōmpōno, cōnnĕcto. *Sforzare, serrare, premere:* Cōgo, ădĭgo, dētrūdo, cōmpĕllo, prĕmo, ūrgĕo. * *Est mihi dispārĭbŭs sēptēm* cōmpăctă *cĭcūtis*. Virg.

Cōmpĭtŭm, ī, n. *Quadrivio, crocicchio.* SYN. Trĭvĭum, vīcŭs, quadrĭvĭum, ĭtĕr, vīă, plătĕă. PHR. In mūltās cōmpĭtă sĕctă vīās. Quātĕrnă quă sē scīndĭt īn cāmpōs vīă. * *Prāmĭăque* īngēntēs *pāgōs, et* cōmpĭtă *circūm*. Virg.

Cōmplăcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Piacere, compiacere.* Neut. dat. SYN. Plăcĕo, ārridĕo. * *Tē vĕllem Aūrōrā* cōmplăcŭīssĕ *vĭrum*. (Pent.) Ped.

Cōmplāno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Spianare.* SYN. Ēxplāno, æquo, ĕxæquo, ădæquo. *Rovinare, distruggere:* Dīrŭo, dētrŭĭbo, ēvĕrto, dējĭclo. * Cōmplānāndă *dōmās, dēsōlāndĭquĕ pĕnātēs*. Fil.

Cōmplĕctŏr, ĕrĭs, plexŭs, plĕctī. *Abbracciare.* Depon. SYN. Āmplĕctŏr, āmplĕxŏr, căpĭo, cōntĭnĕo, cōmprĕhĕndo. PER. Cōmplexū cīngo, fŏvĕo, tĕnĕo, strīngo. Cōmplexūs jūngo. Cōĭă lăcĕrtīs Cōmplĕctŏr. * Cōmplexī *ĭntĕr sē nōtāmquĕ dīāmquĕ mōrāntŭr*. Virg.

Cōmplēmĕntŭm, ī, n. *Compimento, aumento.* SYN. Aŭgmēntŭm, sŭpplēmēntŭm, *vel* fīnis.

Cōmplĕo, ēs, ēvī, ētŭm, ērĕ. *Riempire.* Act. acc. cum gen. *vel* abl. SYN. Implĕo, rĕplĕo, ădĭmplĕo. *Compire, perfezionare:* Absŏlvo, pĕrfĭcĭo, fīnĭo, cōnfĭcĭo. * *Ingēntēs, ūtĕrūmquĕ ārmātō mīlĭtĕ* cōmplēnt. Virg.

Cōmplētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Riempito.* SYN. Plēnŭs, implētŭs. *Finito, perfezionato:* Pĕrfectŭs, absŏlūtŭs. * Cōmplētīs *lăpĭdŭm lăbĭis, tūm spūmă pĕr ōrās*. Juv.

Cōmplexŭs, ūs, m. *Abbracciamento.* SYN. Āmplexŭs, æcŭlĕum. EP. Ārctŭs, chārŭs, blāndŭs, dūlcis, āmīcŭs, grātŭs, fĭdēlis, mūtŭus, suāvis, tĕnĕr, mōllis, plăcĭdŭs. PHR. Nōn sīc āppōsĭtīs vīncĭtŭr vĭtĭbŭs ūlmŭs, Ŭt tŭă sūnt cōllō brāchĭă nexă mĕō. * *Ille ămōr* cōmplexu Æ*nēă; cōllōquĕ pēpēndĭt*. Virg.

Cōmplĭco, ās, āvī, ĭtŭm, *vel* ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Piegare, inviluppare.* Act. acc. SYN. Plĭco, implĭco, cōnvŏlvo, invŏlvo, cōntrăho.

Cōmplūrēs, m. f. & Cōmplūrĭă, n. plur. *Molti, in gran numero.* SYN. Mŭlti, pērmulti, plēriquĕ, plūres, plūrimi. *Cōmplūrēs ălĭōs dŏcŭi ĕgŏ quōs ĕt ămīcos.* Hor.

Cōmpōno, īs, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Comporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Scrĭbo, cōnscrĭbo, cōndo. *Aggualiare:* Ăpto, cōnfĕro, cōmpăro, æquo, ădæquo, cōæquo, æstĭmĭlo. *Conginngere, attaccare insieme:* Cōnjŭngo, cōmmitto, cōnnecto. *Decidere, conchiudere:* Dēcido, cōncīdo, finĭo. PHR. Ĭnde ălĭīs, ălĭōsnĕ mĕmŏr cōmpōnĕrĕ vĕrsŭs. Sic pārvīs cōmpōnĕrĕ māgna cŏlēbam. Cōmpōnēns mānĭbūsnĕ mānŭs, ătquĕ ōrĭbŭs ōrā. Ōblātō gaudēns cōmpōnī fœdĕrĕ bĕllŭm. * *Nōn nōstrum ĭntĕr vōs tāntās cōmpōnĕrĕ lĭtēs.* Virg.

Cōmpŏrto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ammassare, apportare.* Act. acc. * *Sī cōmpŏrtātĭs rēbŭs bĕnĕ cēgĭtĭs ŭtī.* Hor.

Cōmpŏs, ŏtĭs. Adject. *Potente.* * *Ĭn sequĕrĕ ĕt vōtī pŏtĭmŏdŏ cōmpŏs ĕrīs.* (Pent.) Ovid. * *Sic vōtī cōmpŏs, ĕxcĭtăquĕ ægmĭnă sērvānt.* Optat.

Cōmpŏsĭtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Composizione.* SYN. Scrĭptĭo. *Accordo:* Fœdŭs, pactŭm.

Cōmpŏsĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Componitore.* SYN. Scrĭptŏr. * *Plūs ĭbĭ pērmĭsĭt cōmpŏsĭtōrĕ tŭō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmpŏsĭtŭs, vel Cōmpŏstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Composto.* SYN. Scrĭptŭs, ēlăbōrātŭs, ēlĭcubrātŭs. *Aggualiato, messo insieme:* Cōllātŭs. *Disposto:* Dispŏsĭtŭs. * *Dŭlcĭs cōmpŏsĭtĭs spīrāvĭt crĭnĭbŭs ūrā.* Virg.

Cōmpōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Bere insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōto, bĭbo, cōmbĭbo.

Cōmprĕhendo, vel Cōmprēndo, ĭs, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Prendere prigione.* Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo, æcĭpĭo, æpprĕhendo. *Imparare, comprendere:* Cōncĭpĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo, ĭntĕlligo. * *Ălĭēr ĭn ămbĭgŭo ēst ăn sīt cōmprēnsŭs, ĕt ĭpsĭs.* Ovid.

Cōmprĭmo, ĭs, pressī, pressŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ritirare, arrestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Reprĭmo, tĕnĕo, rĕtĭnĕo, cōmpesco, sisto, mŏrŏr, rĕtārdo, cōhĭbĕo, cōercĕo. *Serrare, costringere:* Strĭngo, cōnstrĭngo, cōntrăho. *Opprimere:* Prĕmo, ŏppprĭmo. *Nascondere:* Cōndo, ăbscōndo, tĕgo, ŏccŭlto. * *Fārĕ ăgĕ quĭd vĕnĭās, jam ĭsthĭc ĕt cōmprĭmĕ grĕssŭm.* Virg.

Cōmpröbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Approvare.* Act. acc. SYN. Laŭdo, pröbo, æpprŏbo. * *Cōmpröbăt, ŏ quāntŭm dīstānt hŭmānă sŭpĕrnīs.* Arat.

Cōmpŭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Computare, annoverare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nŭmĕro, ænnŭmĕro, rĕcēnsĕo. *Pensare:* Pŭto. * *Ūtĭlĕ sōllĭcĭtīs cōmpŭtăt ārĭēcŭlīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōmputrĕsco, ĭs, tŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Putrefarsi.* * *Sĕd pĕnĭtŭs pĕrĕŭat cōnvŭlsī, cōnquĕ pŭtrēscĭnt.* Lucr.

Cōmŭm, ī, n. *Como.* EP. Nāvĭum, aŭctŭm, ŏpŭlēntŭm, nĭmbōsŭm, nōbĭlĕ, ingĕnĭōsŭm. PHR. Ūrbs sūmmīs rēbŭs mīrātă tĭātis. Sacrīs cīrcūmdātă dŭdĭquĕ ædĭbŭs. Dīvĭtĭbŭs pōpŭlātă vīrīs. Lārĭī prācellōsīs ōb ūrā flŭctĭbŭs. * *Cōmī mœnĭă, Lārĭūmquĕ lĭttŭs.* Catul. HIST. *Civitas Galliæ Cisalpinæ juxta Larium lacum. Hæc primum erat mediocris colonia trans Padum a L. Scipione deducta, & deinde a Pompejo instaurata: prostremo autem a Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta, missis eo quinque millibus colonorum: quo tempore etiam pro Como Novumcomum cœpit appellari, & incolæ* Novocomenses. *Plin. meminit lib. 3. cap. 17. Nunc sub catholici regis Hispaniarum dominio, ut ex ditione Mediolanensi. Illustriór modo eminet hæc urbs, utque sanctissimi domini nostri Innocentii papæ XI. patria gloriosissima, ex Odescalca familia jam prioribus sæculis purpurata exorti.*

Cōnămĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Sforzo.* SYN. Cōnātŭs. * *Ēt dēprĕssă dŏcēt tārdæ cōnămĭnă mōrīs.* Ovid.

Cōnātŭs, à. ŭm. Partic. *Sforzato* * *Tēr cōnātŭs ĭbĭ cōllō dārĕ brāchĭă cīrcŭm.* Virg.

Cōnātŭs, ūs, m. *Sforzo.* SYN. Cōnămĕn, vīs, nīsŭs, lăbŏr, ĭmpĕtŭs, tēntāmĕn, mōlīmĕn. EP. Māgnŭs, ingens, sūmmŭs, fŏrtĭs, vălĭdŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, ănĭmōsus, māgnānĭmŭs, nōbĭlĭs, pōtēns, lăudābĭlĭs. PHR. In mĕdĭīs cōnātĭbŭs ægrī Sūccĭdĭmŭs, nōn lingua vălĕt, nōn cōrpŏrĕ rēbŭs Sūfficĭēntĭ vīrēs. Māgnō mōlīmĭnĕ tērrāt. Sūmmā nītūntŭr ōpŭm vī. * *Sĕd quōnĭām tāntīs Fātŭm cōnātĭbŭs ōbstāt.*

Cōncăvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Scavare, incavare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cāvo, ĕxcăvo, fŏdĭo. * *Ēst lŏcŭs, ĭn gĕmĭnōs ŭbī brāchĭă cōncăvăt ārcŭs.* Ovid.

Cōncăvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Concavo, cavo.* SYN. Cāvŭs, cāvātŭs, ĕxcăvātŭs, prōfundŭs. * *Aūt ŭbī ōdō cānī grāvīs, aūt ŭbī* cōncăvă pălŭs. Virg.

Cōncēdo, ĭs, cessī, cessŭm, ĕrĕ. *Concedere, permettere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cēdo, dō, dōno, lārgĭor, trĭbŭo, pērmitto. *Acconsentire:* Crēdo, ænnŭo, cōnsentĭo. *Confessare, dire:* Fātĕŏr. *Partire:* Ĭco, dēcēdo, ăccēdo, trānsĭo. * *Hānc ænĭmām cōncēdĕ mĭhī, tūă cætĕrā sūntŏ.* Ovid.

Cōncēlĕbro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Lodare, festeggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Laŭdo, cēlĕbro. * *Cōncēlĕbra, ĕt mūltō tēmpŏrĕ fūndĕ mĕrō.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Cōncēntŭs, ūs, m. *Armonia.* SYN. Cāntŭs, mŏdī, mĕlŏs, mŏdŭlāmĕn, cārmĕn. EP. Blāndŭs, dūlcĭs, ămœnŭs, fĕrŭs, jūcūndŭs, grātŭs, lætŭs, ārgūtŭs, lăpĭdŭs, hīlārĭs, plăcĭdŭs. PHR. Cōncēntĭbŭs aūrās, æĕrā, nec ætherā mūlcērĕ, ĭmplērĕ, fĕrīrĕ, pūlsārĕ. Rĕsōnāc, rĕbŏāt cōncēntĭbŭs æther. Fēstĭs rĕsōnānt cōncēntĭbŭs aūræ. Tūm vōltĭcrĕs lætĭs cōncēntĭbŭs æĕrā mūlcent. * *Cōncĭpĭūnt: Hinc ille ăvŭm* cōncēntŭs *ĭn ægrīs.* Virg.

Cŏnchă, æ, f. *Conca*. SYN. Tĕstă, cochlĕa. EP. Cāvă, vīlis, ădūncă, tĕnŭis, squāllēns, tōrtă, tōrtīlis, dētrītă, tĕnax, lūcĭdă, nĭtēns, rādlāns, spūmāns, mārīnă, æquŏrĕă. PHR. Sic lævēs cĭtrŏ spērnuntŭr listŏrĕ cōnchæ. * *Et prŏcŭl ā pĕlāgō cōnchæ jăcŭērĕ mārīnæ*. Ovid.

Cŏnchă. *Pesce, conchiglia*. SYN. Mūrex, cōnchўlĭ, cōnchўlium.

Cŏnchă. *Perla*. SYN. Bāccă, ūnŭlo, gĕmmă.

Cŏnchă. *Sorta di trombetta*. SYN. Tŭbă. PHR. Nōn facĭt ăd nōstrōs ærĕă cōnchă sŏnōs. Tōrtīlibŭs pĕrmŭlcent æquŏră cōnchis. *Vide* Couchæ descript. *apud Barl. Eleg. lib. 6.* Oceani spolium, &c.

Cŏnchўlium, lĭ, *vel* Cŏnchўlĕ, lis, n. *Conchiglia, pesce, colore, o rosso di porpora*. SYN. Mūrex, cōnchă. * *Nūmmōrum Sārrānă chlămўs*, cōnchўlĭă *Cŏă*. Sub. * *Tĭnăta tĕgit rōsĕō* cōnchўlĭs *pūrpŭră fūcō*. Catul.

Cōncīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum, ĕrĕ. *Cascare*. SYN. Cădo, dēcīdo, rŭo, cōrŭo. * *Cōncĭdit immūndōquĕ fīmō, sācrōquĕ, crŭōrĕ*. Virg.

Cōncīdo, is, cīdi, cīsum, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Scīndo, ābscīndo, cædo, sĕco, rĕsĕco. * *Excŏquĕre et māgnōs scrōbĭbŭs* cōncīdĕrĕ *mōntēs*. Virg.

Cōncĭlĭābŭlum, ī, n. *Fiera, mercato, luogo di radunanza*. * *Ōppĭdă, mĕrcātūs, et* cōncĭlĭābŭla, *et ūrbēs*. Prud.

Cōncĭlĭātrix, īcis, f. *Mediatrice*. * *Æ tātem, et făclem, ut sāga, et bŏnă* cōncĭlĭātrix. Lucil.

Cōncĭlĭo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Congiungere, pacificare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōnjūngo, dēvīncīo. *Acquistare:* Ācquīro, pāro, cōmpāro.

Cōncĭlĭum, lī, n. *Concilio, radunanza*. SYN. Cœtŭs, cōnvēntŭs, cōnsēssŭs. * *Cōncĭlĭumquĕ vŏcāt, vītāsque et crīmĭnă dīscit*. Virg.

Cōncĭno, is, cĭnŭī, cĕntum, ĕrĕ, *Cantare insieme*. Act. acc. SYN. Cānto, cāno, ăccĭno. PHR. Ōmnĭă nōn ălbæ cōncĭnŭīstis ăvēs. Dicĭtŭr ăd clamōsās cōncĭnŭīssĕ fŏrēs. * *Ăd vădă Mæ̆ăndrī* cōncĭnĭt *ălbŭs ŏlŏr*. (Pene.) Ovid.

Cōncĭo, ōnis, f. *Sermone, predica, discorso*. SYN. Sermo. *Assemblea:* Cœtŭs, cōncĭlĭum.

Cōncĭōnātŏr, ōris, m. *Predicatore*. SYN. Ōrātŏr. EP. Sānctŭs, pĭŭs, dōctŭs, cĕlebĕr, dĭsĕrtŭs, făcūndus. PER. Divinæ lēgis prædco.

Cōncĭōnŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, āri. *Predicare*. Depon. SYN. Ōro. PHR. Chrīsti dōgmăta illūstro, spărgo, pĕr Ōrbĕm. Lēgis ōrăcŭlă pāndo. Chrīsti jŭssă dŏcĕo.

Cōncĭpĭo, is, cēpi, cĕptum, ĕrĕ. *Concepire, comprendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo, nōsco, cōgnōsco, āssĕquŏr, cōmprĕhēndo, ĭntĕlligo. PHR. Ācclpite hæc ănĭmīs. Hæc mĕă fīgĭtĕ dictă. Ōmnĭă pĕrcēpi, ătque ănĭmō mĕcum āntĕ pĕrĕgī. Hæc ănĭmō haŭsī. * *Ergo ŭbi cōncēpit fŭrĭās, ēvĭtă dŏlōrĕ*. Virg.

Cōncĭsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Tagliato*. SYN. Cæsŭs, ĕxcīsŭs, scīssŭs, ābscīssŭs. *Abbreviato:* Strictŭs, brĕvis, ăngŭstŭs. * *Lignă sĕuĕx mĭnŭit, cōncīsăquĕ cōnstrŭit ălte*. Ovid.

Cōncĭtātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Commosso*. SYN. Cōncĭtŭs, ĕxcĭtŭs. *Veloce, presto*. Cĕlĕr, lĕvis, vēlōx. * *Si cōncĭtātă fĕrvĕānt vēntĭs frĕtă*. (Jamb.) Paul.

Cōncĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Incitare, muovere*. SYN. Incĭto, ĕxcĭto, ăgo, mŏvĕo, ĭmpĕllo, ăcŭo, ĭncĕndo, stĭmŭlo, sōllĭcĭto. * *At mălŭs ĭntĕrprĕs pŏpŭlī mĭhĭ cōncĭtăt īrăm*. Ovid.

Cōncĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. a Cōncĭĕo, *vel* Cōncĭno, a Cōncĭo. *Commosso, eccitato*. SYN. Ĕxcĭtŭs, ĕxcĭtātŭs, cōncĭtātŭs, *Presto, veloce:* Cĕlĕr, vēlōx, răpĭdŭs. * *Quĭs tĭbĭ Phўxĕ dŏlōr răpĭdō cūm cōncĭtŭs ēstŭ*. Val. Flac. * *Ĭndĕ rŭunt tōtō cōncĭtă pĕrĭcŭlă mundō*. Luc.

Cōnclāmātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Chiamato, ovvero chi alla fine è abbandonato da' medici*. SYN. Clāmātŭs, vōcātŭs, *vel* dēplōrātŭs, dēpŏsĭtŭs. * *Vĭdērĭs ĭmmēnsis cūm* cōnclāmātă *quĕrēlĭs*. Mart.

Cōnclāmo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Sgridare, chiamare*. SYN. Clāmo, ĕxclāmo. * *Ītăllam, Ītăllām prīmŭs* cōnclāmāt *Ăchātēs*. Virg.

Cōnclāvĕ, is, n. *Conclave, luogo secreto*, SYN. Pēnctrālĕ. * *Currĕrĕ pĕr tōtum păvĭdī* cōnclāvĕ, *măgisquĕ*. Hor.

Cōncludo, is, clūsī, clūsum, ĕrĕ. *Chiudere, serrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Claūdo, ĭnclūdo. *Finire, perfezionare, concludere:* Finĭo, ābsŏlvo, pĕrfĭcĭo. *Concludere:* Cōllĭgo, ĭnfĕro. * *Pārs āptārĕ lŏcūm tĕcto et* cōncludĕrĕ *sŭlcō*. Virg.

Cōnclūsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Serrato, rinchiuso*. SYN. Claūsŭs, ĭnclūsŭs. * *Suāvĕ lŏcūs vŏcī rĕsŏnāt* cōnclūsŭs *Ināncs*. Hor.

Cōncŏlŏr, ōris. Adject. *Del medesimo colore*. * *Cāndidă pĕr sўlvām cūm fātū* cōncŏlŏr *ălbō*. Virg.

Cōncŏquo, is, xī, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Cuocere insieme*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōquo. * *Pŭlchrĕ* cōncŏquĭtis; *nĭhil timētis*. (Phal.) Catul.

Cōncordĭă, æ, f. *Concordia, pace, amicizia*. SYN Pax, fœdŭs, pactum, ămīcĭtĭă, cōnsēnsŭs. EP. Ālmă, fēlix, cāndĭdă, pĕrfĕctă, ĭntegră, sincĕră, dŭlcis, plăcĭdă, mītis, ĭnnŏcŭă. PHR. Līrī ĭnīmĭcă. Nūllīs rŭptă quĕrēlis. Mēns, *vel* ănĭmŭs cōncōrs. Ingĕnĭum, *vel* pectŭs cōncōrs. Ūnă mēns. Cōncōrs fœdŭs. Pār jŭgis ămīcĭtĭæ. PHR. Jungit ŭbi plăcĭdās dŭlcis cōncōrdĭă mentēs, Jūnxit ĭrăbrŭptă cōncōrdĭă lōngă cătēnă. Ūnă quĭdĕm făcĭēs sĕmpĕr, mēns ūnă dŭōbŭs. Ūnă quĭēs, ūnŭsquĕ lăbŏr: nōn pŭlchrĭŭs ŏrbĕ Pār fŭĕrit tōtō. * *Jūnŭs ădōrāndŭs cūm quō* Cōncōrdĭă *mītis*. Ovid.

Cōncordĭtĕr. Adverb. *Di buon'armonia*.

SYN. Plācātē, plācidē. PRR. Cōncōrdi mēntē, *vel* pectōrē. Āmīcō fœdĕrĕ. Ūnā mēntē. * *Vixīmŭs, ūt nōstīs, sōtōs* cōncōrdĭtĕr ōnnōs. Mant.

Cōncōrdo, ās, āvī, ātūm. ārĕ. n. *Concordarsi, acconsentire.* SYN. Cōnsĕntĭo, cōnvĕnĭo. * Cōncōrdārĕ *mōdōs: hōc vōcēm cārmĭnĕ nōvīt.* Ovid.

Cōncrĕmo, ās, āvī ātūm, ārĕ. *Abbruciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Crĕmo, ĭncĕndo, ūro, ādūro, ĕxūro, cōmbūro. * Ūt cōncrĕmārēm, *prōlīs ĕt thālāmī rōgōs.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Cōncrĕpo. ās, crĕpŭī, crĕpĭtūm, ārĕ, n. *Fare strepito.* SYN. Crĕpo, crĕpĭto, strĕpo, strĕpĭto, strīdĕo. * *Cymbălă Thēbānō* cōncrĕpŭērĕ *Dĕō.* (Pers.) Prop.

Cōncrĕsco, ĭs, crēvī, crētūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Crescere.* SYN. Crĕsco, glĭsco, aŭgĕŏr, aŭgĕsco. *Congelarsi:* Cōgŏr, cōngĕlŏr. cŏĕo, dēnsŏr. * Ōmnĭa, *ĕt ĭpsĕ tĕnĕr mundī* cōncrēvērĭt *ōrbĭs.* Virg.

Cōncrētŭs, ă. ūm. *Accresciuto, aumentato.* SYN. Aŭctŭs, ădaŭctŭs. *Congelato:* Cōactŭs, cōnflātŭs, mixtŭs, cōmpŏsĭtŭs. * Cōncrētām *pătĭtŭr rōdĭcem ăffĭgĕrĕ tērrē.* Virg.

Cōncŭbīnă. æ, f. *Concubina:* SYN. Mæchă. ădŭltĕră.

Cōncŭbīnŭs. ī, m. *Concubino.* SYN. Mæchŭs, ădŭltĕr. * *Quōd nŭbīt Prōcŭbīnă* cōncŭbīnō. (Phal.) Mart.

Cōncŭbĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Concubito, coito illecito.* SYN. Cōĭtŭs. EP. Fœdŭs, tūrpĭs, nĕfāndŭs, ĭmpūrŭs, vĕtĭtŭs, ĭmpröbŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. * *Quōd nĕc* cōncŭbĭtŭ *indŭlgĕnt, nĕc cōrpŏră sēgnēs.* Virg.

Cōncŭbĭŭs, ă. ūm. *Quieto, quando uno dorme quietamente.* SYN. Trānquīllŭs, quĭētŭs. * *Nōmque ŭbī* cōncŭbĭæ *vēnērĕ stĕllĕ nōctĭs.* Mant.

Cōncŭlco, ās. āvī, ātūm, ārĕ: *Colpestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Călco, prōcŭlco, ĭtĕro, ātĭtĕro, cōntĕro, prōtĕro, ōbrŭo. PRR. Călcĕ, *vel* pĕdĕ tĕro, prōtĕro, ōbtĕro. Sŭb pĕdĭbŭs tĕro, prĕmo, cōmprĭmo.

Cōncŭpīsco. ĭs, īvī, ītūm, ĕrĕ. *Desiderare.* SYN. Cŭpĭo. cōncŭpĭo, ōpto, ĕxōpto, āppĕto, dēsĭdĕro. * *Quōd Rēgēs dōmĭnīquĕ* cōncŭpīscūnt. (Phal.) Mart.

Cōncŭrro, ĭs, cŭrrī, cŭrsūm, ĕrĕ. n. *Concorrere, unirsi insieme.* SYN. Cōncŭrso. cŏĕo, cōnvŏlo, cōnflŭo, cōnvĕnĭo. PHR Ēxŭmpūnt pōrtĭs, cōncŭrrĭtŭr. ætherĕ ĭn ăltō Dānt sōnĭtŭs, măgnūm mixtī glŏmĕrāntŭr ĭn ōrbĕm. Dīvĕrsīs pārtĭbŭs ōrbĭs ĭntĕr sē cŏĭssĕ vĭrōs. Ingĕnĭĕm cōmĭtum ăffluxĭssĕ nŏvōrŭm Invĕnĭo ādmīrāns nūmĕrŭm, mātrĕsquĕ vĭrōsquĕ Cōllectam ĕxīllō pŭbĕm. * *Sĕd glŏmĕrārĕ mānŭm bĕllo, ĕt* cōncŭrrĕre *ĭn ōrcŭm.* Virg.

Cōncŭrsŭs, ūs, m. *Concorso.* SYN. Āccŭrsŭs, *vel* tŭrbă. * *Cūm sŭblĭto Ænēās* cōncŭrsu *āccēndĕrĕ mōgnō.* Virg.

Cōncŭssŭs. ă, ūm. *Conquassato, sbattuto.* SYN. Ēxcŭssŭs, mōtŭs, cōmmōtŭs, jactātŭs, ăgĭtātŭs. * *Ēt trĕmĕfăctă cŏmām* cōncŭssō *vērtĭcĕ nūdăt.* Virg.

Cōncŭtĭo, ĭs, cŭssī, cŭssūm, ĕrĕ. *Sbattere, scuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Quătĭo, ĕxcŭtĭo, jăcto, ăgĭto, cĕnclto, mŏvĕo, cōmmŏvĕo. * Cōncŭtĭt, *ĕt stĭmŭlōs sŭb pĕctŏrĕ vērtĭt* Ăpōllō. Virg.

Cōndĕcŏro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ornare, onorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dĕcŏro. ōrno, ĕxōrno, ĭnsignĭo. * Ōvă *pārīrĕ sŏlĕnt gĕnŭ, pĕnnīs* cōndĕcŏrātŭm. Rnn.

Cōndēmno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Condannare.* Act. acc. cum gen. *vel* abl. SYN. Dāmno. PRR. Crīmĭnĕ dāmnārĕ. Dĕcrĕtō dāmnārĕ Sĕnātŭs. Pūrgārĕ rĕās. Mŏrtī, rĕcī, sūpplĭcĭīs ăddĭcĕrĕ. Ēxĭlĭō mūlctārĕ rĕūm. Nigrūm prælĭgĕrĕ Thētă. *Id est signum condemnationis ad mortem, a greca voce* Θάνατος *quæ incipit a* Θ.

Cōndēnso, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Condensare, spessire.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēnso, spisso, cōgo, dūro, ĭndūro.

Cōndĭco, ĭs, xī, ctūm. ĕrĕ. *Attribuire, assegnare.* Act. acc SYN. Ĭndĭco, dēnūncĭo, cōnstĭtŭo, sĭgnĭfĭco.

Cōndīmēntŭm, ī. n. *Condimento, condituro.* SYN. Cōndītūră, cōndĭtŭs. EP. Āptūm, dūlcĕ grātūm, lautūm, snāvĕ, jūcūndūm. * *Quæ sălĭs ădmixtō tūndĕtŭr* cōndīmēntō. (Spond.) Ser.

Cōndĭo. ĭs, īvi, ītūm, ĭrĕ. *Condire, for saporito.* Act. acc. PHR. Dūlcĕm āspĕrgo sărōrĕm. * Ēt *quōdringēntīs* nūmmīs cōndītĕ *gŭlōsūm.* Luc.

Cōndiscĭpŭlŭs, ī, m. *Condiscepolo, compagno di scuolo.* SYN. Sōcĭŭs, cōncŏrs, cōmĕr. * Ēt cōndiscĭpŭlī *tĭbī ŏbĭĕquēntĭs.* (Phal.) Sid.

Cōndĭtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Condizione, legge.* SYN. Lex, pāctūm, mŏdŭs, rătĭo. *Stato, qualità, fortuna:* Sōrs, stătŭs, fŏrtūnă. EP. Cĕrtă, cōmmŏdă, prīmă, præclpŭă, ĭllūstrĭs, sūmmă. nōbĭlĭs, ĕxĭmĭă, hŏnēstă, pŏtĕns, sŭpĕrbă, dūră, grăvĭs, ĭnīquă, difficĭlĭs, mĭsĕră. * *Cūm sit* cōndĭtĭō *dūlcĭs sĭnĕ pūlvĕrĕ pălmæ.* Hor.

Cōndĭtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Condimento.* SYN. Cōndĭtūră, cōndīmēntŭm.

Cōndĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Autore, fondatore.* SYN. Aŭctŏr, strŭctŏr, ædĭfĭcātŏr. * *Tūm rĕx Ēvāndĕr Rōmānæ* cōndĭtŏr *ārcĭs.* Virg.

Cōndĭtŭs, ă, ūm. *Condito.* Particip. * *Nĕ mălĕ* cōndĭtūm *jūs* ăppōnātŭr, *ūt ōmnēs.* Hor.

Cōndĭtŭs, ă, ūm. *Fondato, fabbricato.* SYN. Strŭctŭs, ĕxstrŭctŭs. cōnstrŭctŭs. *Nascosto:* Ābdĭtŭs, rĕcōndĭtŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, lătĕns, ŏccŭltātŭs. * Cōndĭtŭs *ĭn nŭbēm, mĕdĭŏquĕ rĕfŭgĕrĭs ōrbĕ.* Virg.

Cōndo, ĭs, dĭdī. dĭtūm. ĕrĕ. *Nascondere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābscōndo, rĕcōndo, tĕgo, ŏccŭlo, ŏpĕrĭo. *Fabbricare:* Strŭo. ĕxstrŭo, cōnstrŭo, ædĭfĭco. *Ammassare:*

Cōgo, cōllīgo, cōngĕro, cōntrăho, ăcervo, cūmŭlo. * *Est ĭtĕr in sylvis, ŭbi cālŭm* cōndĭdit *ūmbrā*. Virg.

Cōndŏlĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ, n. *Dolersi insieme*. SYN. Dŏlĕo, indŏlĕo, mœrĕo. * *Ăt sī* cōndŏlŭīt *tēntātŭm frigŏrĕ cŏrpŭs*. Hor.

Cōndōno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Perdonare, concedere*. Act. acc. rei, dat. pers. SYN. Pārco, ignōsco, rēmitto. * *Cōnfĕssō cŭlpām tŭ* cōndōnābĭs *āmicĕ*. Hor.

Cōndūcĭbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Conducente*. SYN. Āptŭs, cōnvĕnĭens, cōmmŏdŭs. * *Ăd bĕnĕ vivēndŭm* cōndūcĭbĭle, *ătquĕ bĕātĕ*. Scal.

Cōndūco, is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Condurre*. Act. acc. SYN. Dūco. *Dare, o prender ad affitto: Lŏco, rĕdĭmo. Essere a proposito, ed utile:* Prōsūm, sūm, āptŭs, ūtĭlis, cōmmŏdŭs. * Cōndūcīt *cōmĭtēs, cēllām, cervĭcal, āmicās*. Juv.

Cōndūctĭrĭus, ă, ŭm. *Preso a pigione, a giornata*. * *Quam ēstēndām fidĭcĭnam ălĭām* cōndūctĭtĭām. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Cōnfabŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī, dep. *Favoleggiare, parlar insieme*. SYN. Cŏllŏquŏr.

Cōnfĕro, fĕrs, tŭlī, cŏllātŭm, fĕrrĕ. *Portare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fĕro, gĕro, cōngĕro, cōnjĭcĭo. *Dare, donare:* Dō, cōncĕdo, trĭbŭo. *Paragonare, agguagliare:* Cōmpăro. * *Ēt cōnfĕrrĕ mānum, ēt prōcēdĕrĕ lōnglŭs ăŭdēt*. Virg.

Cōnfēstim. Adv. *Subitamente*. SYN. Cōntĭnŭō, statim, sŭbĭtō, prōtĭnŭs, extēmplō, rēpēntĕ, īllĭcō.

Cōnfĭcĭo, is, fēcī, fēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Finire, fornire*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābsōlvo, cōmplĕo, pĕrfĭcĭo, expĕdĭo. *Consumare:* Ābsūmo, cōnsūmo, attĕro. *Uccidere:* Occīdo, pĕrĭmo, ĭnterfĭcĭo. *Acquistare:* Acquīro, cōmpăro. * *Sēd nōs ĭmmēnsūm spătĭīs* cōnfĭcĭmŭs *æquŏr*. Virg.

Cōnfĭdens, tis. Adject. *Confidente*. SYN. Fīdens, fīsŭs, cōnfīsŭs, aŭdax, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs. * *Nām quīs tĕ jŭvĕnŭm* cōnfĭdentissĭmĕ *nōstrās*. Virg.

Cōnfīdo, is, fīsŭs, ĕrĕ. *Fidarsi*. Neut. pass. dat. SYN. Fīdo, nītŏr, innītŏr. *Confidare, credere:* Crēdo, cōmmendo, cōmmittŏ. PHR. Spērārĕ sălūtēm. Nūllā fidē plĕtăsquĕ vĭrīs, qui cāstrā sĕquūntŭr. Nōsquām tūtă fĭdēs. Cērnis, quæ Rutŭlōs hăbĕāt fidūcĭă rērŭm. * *Aūdī ēt āffātīs mĕlĭŭs* cōnfīdĕrĕ *rēbŭs*. Virg.

Cōnfigo, is, xī, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Conficcare, attaccare*. Act. acc. SYN. Figo, trānsfīgo, cōnfōdĭo, sauĭcĭo, vūlnĕro. * *Nil pŭĕrī făcĭūnt: ĭpsăm* cōnfīgītĕ *mātrēm*. Juv.

Cōnfingo, is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fingere*. Act. acc. SYN. Fīngo, mĕntĭŏr, exrŏgĭto, cōmmĕntŏr, cōmmĭnīscŏr. *Formare, dipingere:* Effingo, fōrmo, excūdo, cōnfīghro.

Cōnfīnis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vicino, confinante*, SYN. Āffīnis, prōpinquŭs, vīcīnŭs, prōximŭs, fīnĭtĭmŭs, cōntĕrmĭnŭs. * *Sūnt vĭrĭdī prātō* cōnfīnĭă *littŏră quōrūm*. Ovid.

Cōnflo, flās, flātŭs, flārī. *Esser fatto*. * Cōnflārī *pōssīs, poūcis, ādvĕrtĕ, dōcēbō*. Virg.

Cōnfīrmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Confermare, approvare*. Act. acc. SYN. Firmo, āffirmo, āssĕro.

Cōnfīsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Fidato*. SYN. Fīsŭs, fidēns, cōnfidēns. PHR. Hic gladĭō fidēns, hic ācĕr, ēt ārdŭŭs hāstā. *Frēti ārmis, ūltrōque* invītānt *mœnĭbŭs hōstēm*. * *Ō nĭmĭūm cālo, ēt pĕlagō* cōnfīsŭ *sĕrēnō*. Virg.

Cōnfĭtĕŏr, ērĭs, fēssŭs, ērī. *Confessare*. Depon. acc. SYN. Āgnōsco, fătĕŏr. * *Ēt scĕlĕrīs nūmĕrōs* cōnfĭtĕārĕ *tŭī*. (Pens.) Ovid.

Cōnflagro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Abbruciare, ardere*. SYN. Flagro, ārdĕo, ārdesco, exārdesco, crĕmŏr, incēndŏr, ūrŏr, cōmbūrŏr.

Cōnflātĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cosa liquefatta*. * *Nōn ēssĕt ūlŭs Jŭppĭtĕr* cōnflātĭlis. (Jamb.) Prud.

Cōnflātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Gonfiato, congiunto insieme*. SYN. Cōmpōsĭtŭs, excūsŭs, fabrĭcātŭs. * *Nūnquām Tyndărĭdī, fōrmā* cōnflātŭs *āmōrĕ*. Lucr.

Cōnflictŭs, ūs, m. *Combattimento*. SYN. Cōngrĕssŭs, cērtāmĕn, pūgnā, prælĭum.

Cōnfligo, is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Combattere, guerreggiare*. SYN. Pūgno, cērto, dĕcērto, cōngrĕdĭŏr, dimĭco. * Cōnfligūnt *Zephyrūsquĕ, Nōtŭsque, ēt lātŭs Eōis*. Virg.

Cōnflo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Soffiar insieme, comporre*. Act. acc. SYN. Cūdo, excūdo, fūndo, fāclo, cōmpōno. cōnfĭcĭo, fabrĭco, fabrĭcŏr. * *Ēt cūrvæ* rigĭdūm *fălcēs* cōnflantur *in ēnsēm*. Virg.

Cōnfluo, is, xī, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Concorrere, unirsi insieme*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōncŭrro, cŏĕo, cōnvĕnĭo. * Cōnflūxit *pŏpŭlŭs. Tōtăm pătĕt ūndĭquĕ* tēctŭm. Claud.

Cōnflŭvĭum, ĭi, n. *Acqua che si congiunge insieme*. SYN. Cōnflūxŭs, cōnflŭvĭēs. * *Dōnēc* cōnflŭvĭō *rĕvŏlūtīs ăstĭbŭs ānnīs*. G. Ser.

Cōnfŏdĭo, is, fōdī, fōssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Farare, cavare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fŏdĭo, trānsfŏdĭo, trājĭcĭo, pĕrfŏro, trānsădĭgo, cōnfĭgo, fĕrĭo, vūlnĕro, pĕrcūtĭo. * *Brāchĭă* tēndēntēm *Cyllēnĭdē* cōnfŏdĭt *hārpē*. Ovid.

Cōnfŏrmis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Conforme, simile, uguale*. SYN. Pār, cōmpār, æquālis, sĭmĭlis, cōnsĭmĭlis.

Cōnfŏrmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Conformare, assomigliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Āpto, ădāpto, accōmmŏdo, assĭmĭlo.

Cōnfŏssŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ferito, trafitto di coltello, incavato*. SYN. Fōssŭs, trānsfōssŭs, cōnfixŭs, cæsŭs, saūcĭus, pĕrcūssŭs. * Cōnfōssŭs, *plācĭdāque ĭbī dēmăm mĕrtē* quiēvit. Virg.

Cōnfŏvĕo, ēs, fōvi, fōtum, ēre. *Riscaldare.* * *Qui māllissēt cōnfŏvēri excălsŭs.* (Jamb.) S. Paul.

Cōnfrăgōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Aspro, scabroso, sassoso.* SYN. Cōnfrăgŭs, dūrŭs, āspĕr, scrūpĕūs, scabĕr, petrōsŭs, saxōsŭs, lapĭdōsŭs, prærūptŭs, sălebrōsŭs. * *Clivōsă plānis cōnfrăgōsa ŭt lēntĭbŭs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Cōnfrăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Aspro, inaccessibile.* SYN. Cōnfrăgōsŭs, āspĕr, ārdŭŭs, invĭŭs, āvĭŭs, impĕrvĭŭs. Inăccessŭs. * *Quām Mĭnăci căstēllă vŏcānt, ēt cōnfrăgă dēnsĭs.* Lucr.

Cōnfringo, ĭs, frēgi, frăctum, ĕre. *Rompere, fracassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Frango, infringo, perfringo.

Cōnfŭgĭo, ĭs, fūgi, ĭtum, ĕre. *Fuggire, ricorrere.* Neut. SYN. Fŭgĭo, diffŭgĭo. * *Ād tē cōnfŭgĭo, ēt sŭpplĕx tŭă nūmĭnă pŏscō.* Virg.

Cōnfŭgĭum, ĭi, n. *Rifugio.* SYN. Pĕrfŭgĭum, āsўlum. PHR. Quī mĭhī pĕrfŭgĭum, qui mihi pōrtŭs ĕrās. Nōstris pōrtŭs ēt aūrā mălīs. * *Fūlmĭnĕ pĕrcŭssă cōnfŭgĭumquĕ rătī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōnfŭndo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *Confondere, disordinare, mischiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŭrbo, pĕrtŭrbo, miscĕo, pĕrmiscĕo. * *Pāndĕrĕ, quī quōndăm jūssŭs cōnfŭndĕrĕ fădīs.* Virg.

Cōnfūsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Confuso, attonito.* SYN. Tŭrbātŭs, pĕrtŭrbātŭs, tĕrrĭtŭs, ātōnĭtŭs, stŭpĕfāctŭs. *Mescolato, misto:* Mīxtŭs, pĕrmixtŭs. * Cōnfūsum ērīpŭīt mēntēm; nāmque āvĭă cūrsŭ. Virg.

Cōnfūto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Rifiutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfūto, rĕfĕllo, ĕxpĕllo, rējĭcĭo, rĕpĕllo, ārgŭo, rĕdārgŭo, frango, dillŭo, infirmo, sōlvo, dissōlvo. * *Ăn cōnfūtābŭnt nārēs, ōcŭlīvĕ rĕvīncēnt?* Lucr.

Congĕlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Congelare, agghiacciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕlo, cōnglăcĭo. * Cōngĕlăt, *ēt pălŭlōs ŭt ērānt ĭndūrăt hĭātŭs.* Ovid.

Cōngĕmīno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Raddoppiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕmīno, ingĕmīno, duplĭco, cōndupllco, ītĕro, rĕpĕto. * Cōngĕmīnānt. *Fōrs ēt vīrtūs miscēntŭr in ūnŭm.* Virg.

Cōngĕmo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, *n. Gemere insieme.* SYN. Gĕmo, ingĕmo, āggĕmo, lūgĕo, dŏlĕo, cōndŏlĕo. * Cōngĕmŭīt, *trăxĭtquĕ jūgīs āvŭlsă rŭīnām.* Virg.

Cōngĕnĕr, ĕris. *Dello stesso genere.* * *Ăc sĭbī cōngĕnĕrēs ūsque ă Cārthāgĭnĕ Pœnōs.* Mart.

Cōngĕrĭēs, ēi, f. *Fascio, mucchio.* SYN. Āggĕr, ăcĕrvŭs, cōpĭă, strūēs, cūmŭlŭs. * Cōngĕrĭēm *sĕcāŭt, sĕcāmquĕ in mēmbră rĕdēgit.* Ovid.

Cōngĕro, ĭs, gessi, gestum, ĕre. *Ammassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āggĕro, cōgo, cōllĭgo, ănglo, ădăngĕo, ăcĕrvo, cōăcĕrvo, glŏmĕro, ăgglŏmĕro, cūmŭlo, ăccūmŭlo. * Cōngĕrĕre *ārbōrĭbŭs, călōque ăc dăcĕrĕ cērtānt.* Virg.

Cōnglărĭum, ĭi, n. *Regalo, che si faceva ai soldati ed al popolo. Sorte di vaso.* * *Ăntĕ ămbŭlōnĭs cōnglărĭum lăssī.* Mar.

Cōnglŭs, ĭi, m. *Vaso da liquore d' una certa misura.* * *Crēdĭdērim, quŏd ĕōs căpĭăt sēx cōnglŭs ūnŭs.* Cat.

Cōnglŏbo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Ammassare.* * Cōnglŏbăt *in cămpŭlăm lĕvĭōs stĭmŭl, ăc pĕrĕgrīnōs.* Prud.

Cōnglŏmĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Involuppare, involgere.* Act. acc. SYN. Glŏmĕro, ăgglŏmĕro, ăcĕrvo, āggĕro, ăccūmŭlo. * *Cēntĭnĕăs pārvō sī pŏssĭt cōnglŏmĕrārī.* Luc.

Cōnglūtĭno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Congiungere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āgglūtĭno, jūngo, cōnjūngo, cōpŭlo, cōnnecto. * Cōnglūtĭnāntŭr *æquæ, scōpŭlīs sē cōndĭt hĭrūndŏ.* Corn. Sal.

Cōngrātŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Congratularsi, rallegrarsi.* Depon. acc. rei, cum dat. pers. SYN. Grātŭlŏr, cōngaūdĕo. PHR. Ămicĕm rĕdūcĕm, *vel* ămicō grātārī, Gaūdĭă jūngĕrĕ, tēstārī. PHR. Gaūdĭă cērtāmĭn cĕlēbrārĕ. Lætĭtĭæ dārĕ signă.

Cōngrĕdĭŏr, ĕrĭs, gressŭs, grĕdī. *Venir alle mani, affrontarsi.* Depon. SYN. Cērtor dēcĕrto, pūgno, cōnflĭgo, dīmĭco. *Unirsi insieme:* Cōĕo, cōnvĕnĭo. *Abbocarsi, incontrarsi:* Cōlŏquŏr. * Cōngrĕdĭŏr, *fēt sācrā pătĕr, ēt cōnclpĕ fădūs.* Virg.

Congrĕgo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Congregare, adunare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āggrĕgo, cōnjūngo, cōnvŏco, cōgo, cōntrăho, glŏmĕro, ăgglŏmĕro, cōlligo, cōngĕro, ăcĕrvo, cōăcĕrvo. * Cōngrĕgăt, *ēt lōngūm dānt cōrnŭă mīxtă frăgōrĕm.* Stat.

Cōngrŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ĕre. *Convenire, confarsi, esser a proposito.* Neut. dat. SYN. Cōnvĕnĭo, cōnsēntĭo, quādro, cōnsōno. * *Ēt pārs quæquĕ sŭō cōngrŭĕrĕt ōrdĭnĭ.* (Pent.) Prop.

Cōnjectūra, æ, f. *Congettura.* SYN. Opĭnĭo, sūspĭcĭo, ăugūrĭum, dīvīnātĭo. EP. Incērta, dŭbĭa, fallax, præcĕps, lætens, ŏccūlta. * *Ăugūrĭum rătĭo ēst ēt cōnjectūra fŭturī.* Ovid.

Cōnĭfĕr, *vel* Cōnĭgĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che produce frutta di figura di cono.* * *Ærĭă quĕrcās, aūt cōnĭfĕræ cўpărĭssī.* Virg.

Cōnjĭcĭo, ĭs, jēci, jēctum, ĕre. *Gettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jăcĭo, injĭcĭo, mitto, immitto, impĕllo, cōntōrquĕo, intōrquĕo, vibro, jăcŭlŏr, dēcŭtĭo. *Congetturare:* Cōnjĕcto, ōpĭnŏr, dīvīno, sūspĭcŏr, ăugūro, ăugūrŏr.

Cōnĭsco, ās, *vel* Cōnĭsso, ās, n. *Spargere, o sollevar la polvere nell'aria, come fanno le pecore, quando giuocano, o si cozzano tra di loro, græce* κονίω, *vel* κονιτίω, pulvere aspergo. * *Ēt sătĭātī ăgnī lădānt, blăndēquĕ cōnĭscānt.* Lucr.

Cōnjŭgālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di matrimonio, matrimoniale.* SYN. Cōnjŭgĭālĭs, cōnnŭbĭālĭs, jŭgālĭs, tædālĭs, marĭtālĭs, nŭ-

ptĭālĭs. * *Dĭī cōnjŭgālēs, tăquĕ gĕnĭālis tŏri.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Cōnjŭgĭālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di maritaggio, di matrimonio.* * *Nĕc mĕă Virgĭnĭtās, nĕc* cōnjŭgĭālĭă *jŭrā.* Ovid.

Cōnjŭgĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Maritaggio, nozze.* SYN. Cōnnŭbĭŭm, nŭptĭæ, tŏrus, thălămus, Hўmĕnæus. EP. Dŭlcĕ. tŏrŭm. sŏcĭālĕ, cōncŏrs, ămīcŭm mărītālĕ, cæstŭm, pŭdīcŭm, fidŭm, fidĕlĕ, sacrŭm, sŏlĕmnĕ, sacrātŭm, firmŭm, stăbĭlĕ, cōnstāns, pĕrĕnnĕ, fĕlix, faustŭm, gĕnĭālĕ. PER. Cōnnŭbĭālĕ jŭgŭm. Sacrā jŭgālĭă. Lĕctĭ sŏcĭālĭă jŭrā. Sŏcĭālĕ fœdus. Tŏrī, lĕctī, *vel* thălămī fœdus. Dēbĭtă jŭrā tŏri. Sŏcĭī cōnsŏrtĭă lĕctī. Cæstī jŭrā mărītă tŏrī. Făcĕs mărītæ. Tædæ jŭgālĕs, sŏcĭālĕs. Sŏcĭālis ămor. Vincta jŭgālĭă. Cōnnŭbĭālĭă jŭrā. Tŏrī pæctă fĭdes. PHR. Cōnjŭgĭŭm pĕr lustrā nŏvēm sine crīmĭnĕ cōncŏrs Ūnum hăbŭī. Rex ĭbī cōnjŭgĭum ĕt quæsītas sangŭĭnĕ dōtes Ābnĕgat, ĕxtĕrnūsque in rĕgnūm quærĭtŭr hæres. Jām nūllī trādendă vĭrō. Nĕc mĭhĭ cōnjŭgĭŭm Fāta impŏsītŭmă nĕgārĕnt. * Cōnjŭgĭo Ānchisæ Vĕnĕrĭs dignātĕ sŭpĕrbō. Virg. EXPL. FAB. Hymen *dicitur conjugii Deus, cui facem ex tæda, vel pino tribuunt Poetæ, quod olim apud Romanos Nuptæ eum faeibus domum deducebantur. Ducebat vir uxorem, uxor autem flammeo obnupta incedebat.* ✣ Favoleggiano i poeti che *Imene* sia il Dio de' maritaggi, e lo dipingono con una facella in mano, perchè altre volte solevano gli sposi romani condur a casa le loro spose con una facella in mano. Lo sposo conduceva la moglie, e la moglie lo seguitava con una facella.

Cōnjŭgĭŭm ĭnīrĕ. *Celebrare il matrimonio.* PER. Uxōrĕm dūcĕrĕ, sūmĕrĕ, ăcĭpĕrĕ. Vĭrō nŭbĕrĕ. Sŏcĭī fœdus ĭnīrĕ tŏri. Sŭbīrĕ vincŭlă mărītă. Sŭbīrĕ cæsti dēbĭtă jŭrā tŏri. Jŭgālĭă, *vel* sŏcĭālĭă vincla sŭbīrĕ. Cōnnŭbĭō stăbĭlī sĭbī jŭngĕrĕ. Vinclō sŏcĭālī jŭgālī. Lēgĭtĭmō fœdĕrĕ sŏcĭārĕ. Thălămī cōnsŏrtĕm, *vel* sŏcĭām dūcĕrĕ, sūmĕrĕ, dēlĭgĕrĕ. Ăcĭpĕrĕ in fœdus sŏcĭī tŏri. Lēgĭtĭmō sĭbī fœdĕrĕ jŭngĕrĕ nŭptăm. PHR. Hæc ŭbī nŭbĭlĭbus primŭm mātūrŭīt ănnis, Præpŏsĭtō cōnctis Laŭrēntī trādĭtă Pīco ĕst. Cui pæter întactăm dĕdĕrăt, primĭsquĕ jŭgārăt Ōmĭnĭbŭs. Nūlli mĕ vinclō vēllem sŏcĭā ĕ jŭgālī. Nĕc Thĕtĭdis tædas vōlŭīt cĕlĕbrārĕ jŭgālĕs. Tālĭă cōnnŭbĭa ĕt tālĕs cĕlĕbrānt Hўmĕnæos. Sī quă vĕlis āptĕ nŭbĕrĕ, nŭbĕ pārī.

Cōnjŭgĭŭm prŏmittĕrĕ. *Promettere la fede del matrimonio.* SYN. Prŏmittĕrĕ lĕcŭm, cōnnŭbĭŭm, tŏrŭm. PER. Sŏcĭālĭă jŭrā prŏmittĕrĕ. Dārĕ spĕm tŏri. PHR. Sūnt mĭhĭ bis sĕptĕm, præstantī cōrpŏrĕ Nўmphæ, Quæ rŭm, quæ fŏrmā pūlchĕrrĭmă, Dēlŏpēiam. Cōnnŭbĭō jŭngăm stăbĭlī, prŏprĭămquĕ dīcăbo.

Cōnjŭgĭī fĭdĕm sĕrvārĕ. *Conservar la fede del matrimonio.* PER. Cōnnŭbĭă sĕrvārĕ. Cōnnŭbĭī sĕrvārĕ fĭdĕm. Sĕrvārĕ fœdĕrā lĕctī. Cōnjŭgĭī fĭdĕm nōn fallĕrĕ. Nōn rumpĕrĕ sŏcĭālĭă jŭrā, fœdĕrā. PHR. Pæctămquĕ pĕr ārās Haud făcĭlis tĕmĕrārĕ fĭdĕm, sŏcĭālĭă jŭrā Paŭlīnō mūltōs sĕrvābăt cæstă pĕr ānnōs. Sūm rŭdis ăd Vĕnĕrĭs fŭrtŭm, pūllāquĕ fĭdĕlĕm Āttĕ vĭrŭm lūsī.

Cōnjŭgĭŭm vĭŏlārĕ. *Violare il matrimonio.* PER. Thălămōs vĭŏlārĕ. Jŭgālĕ, *vel* sŏcĭālĕ fœdus fallĕrĕ, sōlvĕrĕ, lædĕrĕ. Fallĕrĕ jŭrā tŏri. Jūnctī rumpĕrĕ vinclă tŏri. Linquĕrĕ lēgĭtĭmōs tŏrōs. Fœdĕrā lĕctī dĕsĕrĕrĕ. Tĕmĕrārĕ cŭbĭlĕ. Sacrā mărītă pōllŭĕrĕ. Vĕnĕrĕm tĕmĕrārĕ mărītām.

Cōnjŭgĭŭm ōdīssĕ. *Odiare il matrimonio.* PER. Cōnnŭbĭă, cōncŭbĭtŭs, tŏrŭm thălămŭm, *vel* accessŭs vĭrīlēs fŭgĕrĕ, ĕffŭgĕrĕ. Vinclă jŭgālĭă, *vel* tædas jŭgālēs āvĕrsārī. PHR. Illă, vĕlŭt crīmĕn, tædas ŏxōsă jŭgālēs. Mūltī illăm pĕtīĕre, illa āvĕrsātă pĕ ēntēs. Impătĭēns, ĕxpĕrsquĕ dĭrī, nĕmŏra āvĭă lustrat. Nĕc quīd Hўmĕn, quīd ămō., quīd sint cōnnŭbĭă, cūrat. Nūlli ănĭmŭm flexĕre hўmĕnæi. Nūllă cōnjŭgĭī vincŭlă grată pătī.

Cōnjŭg›, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Maritare, congiungere in matrimonio.* Act. acc. SYN. Jŭgo, jŭngo, cōnjŭngo, ligo, cōlligo, ās, sŏcĭo, cōnsŏcĭo. * Cōnjŭgăt *ĕxcĕl.ŭm tăbŭlis laquearĭă pĭctis.* Man.

Cōnjŭgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Maritato, congiunto in matrimonio.* * Cōnjŭgă *pĕrmittĭt sĕrvātās, ĕt ĕxtăllt ārās.* Fill.

Cōnjŭngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Congiungere, unire.* * *Sive ăllŭd quĭdvis pŏtĭŭs cōnjŭnctĭŭs ĕīt.* Lucr.

Cōnjŭrātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Congiurato.* * *Ēt* cōnjŭrātōs *cælum rescindĕrĕ frātres.* Claud.

Cōnjŭro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Congiurare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jŭro, cōnspīro, cōĕo, ĭnsĭdĭŏr, cōnsĕntĭo. * Cōnjŭrăt *trĕpĭdō Lătĭum, sævĭtquĕ jŭvēntūs.* Virg.

Cōnjŭx, ŭgis, f. *Femmina maritata, moglie.* SYN. Uxŏr, spōnsă. EP. Cæstă, pūră, pŭdīcă, chărā, dĭlēctă, ămātă, dŭlcis, ămīcă. grătă, jūcundă, suāvis, tĕnĕrā, pŭlchră, fŏrmōsă, vĕnŭstă, fidă, fidĕ ĭs, ĕgrĕgĭă, fœcŭndă, lēgĭtĭmă. PER. Lectī, tŏrī, *vel* thălămī sŏcĭă. Cōnsŏrs thălămī. Vinclō sŏcĭālī jŭgālī. Sŏcĭātă fœdĕrĕ lĕctī. Jŭgālis cōncŏrs. Fidă mărītō. PHR. Cōnjŭx mūltōs dĭlēctă pĕr ānnōs. Sĕrvāns cæstī sŏcĭālĭă fœdĕrā lĕctī. Ămŏr pĕrĕnnis cōnjŭgĭs cæstæ mănĕt. * Cōnjŭgis *ĕt mæstæ lăcrўmis vincla ŏmnĭă rūpi.* Virg.

Cōnjŭx, ŭgis, m. *Marito.* SYN. Vĭr, spōnsus, mărītus. EP. Chărus, dĭlēctus, ămātus. grătus, dŭlcis, sŏcĭus, fidus, fidēlis, cæstus, pŭdīcus, sōllĭcĭtus. PER. Lĕctī, tŏrī, *vel* thălămī sŏcĭus. Sŏcĭātus fœdĕrĕ lĕctī. Thălămī cōnsŏrs.

Cōnnĕcto, is, xi *vel* xŭi, xum, ĕrĕ. *Legare, intrecciare, attaccar insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Nĕcto, ādnĕcto, ligo, cōlligo, ās, jungo, cō jungo, vincio, stringo, cōstringo, cōvĭnio. * *Vĕrbă ĭgnă mōtūră sōnūm cōnnĕctĕ.* ĕ *dignŏr.* Hor.

Cō nīŏr, ĕris, nixŭs *vel* nisŭs, nīri. *Sforzarsi.* Depon. SYN. Nītŏr, ādnītŏr, ĕnītŏ, cōnĕndo, cōnŏr, mō lŏr. * *Fĕrt ingĕns lōtō cōnnīxŭs cōrpŏre sāxŭm* Virg.

Cōnnīvĕo, ēs, vi *vel* xi, ĭtŭm. *Far la gatta morta, dissimulare, acconsentire.* Neut. dat. SYN. Ānnŭo, cōnsĕndo, pārco, indŭlgĕo, dissĭmŭlo. * *Cūm quāsi cōnnīvĕnt, ĕt āpertŏ lūmĭnĕ rūrsūm* Luc.

Cōnnubiālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di matrimonio, matrimoniale.* SYN. Cōnjŭgālis, cōnjŭgiālis, nūptiālis. * *Tādĭtĕ mi ĭftĭcis, dūm cōnnŭbiālĭă fĕrŭ.* Mant.

Cōnnubĭum, ĭi, n. *Matrimonio.* SYN. Cōnjŭgĭum, nūptiæ, tōrus, thălămus, Hymĕnæus. EP. Sacrum, sŏlĕmnĕ, sacrātum, dŭlcĕ. PHR. Cōnnubiālĕ jŭgum. Sŏciālis āmor. Sŏciālĕ fœdus. Vincŭla jŭgālia. Tōri, lĕcti, thălami fœdus. *V. supra* Cōnjŭgium. * Cōnnŭbĭō *jūngăm stăbĭlĭ, prōpĭtiāmquĕ dĭtābŏ.* Virg. * *Hectŏrĭs Andrŏmachĕ Pyrrhin cōnnŭbĭă sĕrvās.* Id.

Cōnōn, ōnis, m. *Conone, capitano Ateniese, celebre pel gran coraggio, ed esperienza in guerra.* EP. Fŏrtis, illŭstris, inclўtus, māgnănimus. *Un altro del medesimo nome famoso matematico, ed astrologo.* EP. Dŏctus, sŏlers, sagax. In mĕdĭō dŭŏ signă; *Cōnōn*, ĕt quis fŭit ălter

Dēscripsit rădĭō tōrtum quī gĕnĭbŭs ōrbem. *Virg. Eccl.* 7.

Hŏnŏri, ĕt ă prōavō dŭctă *Cōnōnĕ* dŏmŭi. (Pent.) *Propert. Eleg. lib.* 4.

Cōnōpēum, ēi, n. *Padiglione, cortina da letto.* EP. Ălĭum, pūlvĭnum, tēstă dĭnĕĭum. * *Ūt tĕ stūdĭnĕō tĭbĭ, Lēntŭlĕ,* Cōnōpēō. (Scond.) Juv. * Corripuit Propertius abiecto *o* ex *u*, est enim græce κωνωπεῖον: *Fūdăquĕ Tārpējō* Cōnōpēă *tĕndĕrĕ* vāxō. * Ki Horatius: *Sōl* ăspĭcĭt Cōnōpēum. (Jamb.)

Cōnŏr, āris, ātus sum. *Sforzarsi.* Depon. SYN. Nītŏr, ĕnītŏr, cōnnītŏr, ōbnītŏr, tĕnto, cĕnto, cōnĕndo, mōlĭŏ, invĕnĭo, āggrĕdĭŏr. PHR. Vīrĭbŭs ĕnītī. Māgnō mōlīmĭnĕ tĕntārĕ. Tōtō cōnnītī cōrpŏrĕ. Ōmnēs īmpĕndĕrĕ vīrēs. PHR. Tĕr cōnātă lōquī. Cōnātŭm pĭĭrimă frŭstrā. Ōmnĭă cōnandō dŏcĭlis sŏlĕ clă vincĭt. Hăc ărtĭbŭs ōmnēs incŭmbŭĭ. Fătăle āggrĕssī sācrātō ăvĕ lĕrĕ tĕmplō Pălladĭum. Căptīvŭs pătrĭōs tĕntārĭ ădirĕ fŏcōs. Fĕrt ingĕns tōtō cōnnīxŭs cōrpŏrĕ fĕrrum. * *Tĕr* cōnātŭs *tĭbĭ cōllŏ dăbŏ brāchĭă* circŭm. Virg.

Cōnquĕror, ĕris, quæstŭs, quĕri. *Lamentarsi.* SYN. Quĕrŏr, flĕo, lūgĕo, dŏlĕo, gĕmo, ingĕmo. * Cōnquĕrār, *ăn sīlĕăm? rĕpĕtām Călydōnă, mŏrĕrnĕ?* Ovid.

Cōnquiēsco, is, ēvi, ētŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Riposare* SYN. Quiēsco, rĕquiēsco, cĕsso, văco, dĕsĭno, cōnsĭdŏ.

Cōnquīro, is, quīsīvi, īsĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Cercare con diligenza.* Act. acc. SYN. Quæro, ĕquīro, scrūtŏr, pĕrscrūtŏr, vēstīgo, invēstīgo. * *Cōpĭă* cōnquīrī *dĕbĕt cōnscītă per ārtūs.* Lucr.

Cōnquīsītus, ă, ŭm. *Cercato, acquistato.* SYN. Quæsītus. * Cōnquīsītă *dŭŏ, dŭlcĭquĕ rĕpertă lăbōrĕ.* Lucr.

Cōnsānguĭnĕus, ă, ŭm. *Parente, consanguineo.* SYN. Ăgnātus, cōgnātus, affinis, prōpĭnquus. PHR. Sānguĭnĕ jūnctus. Ĕŏdĕm sānguĭnĕ nātus. Cōnsānguĭnĭtātĕ prōpĭnquus. Ĭisdĕm mātrĭbŭs ōrtus. Sānguĭnĕ clārus ĕŏdĕm. PHR. Ĕădĕm quŏd lĭnĕă jūngit Stĕmmătis. Gĕnus ămbŏ ŭm fĭndĭt sĕ sānguĭne ăb ūnŏ. Quōs ĭsŭngit gĕnus ĕădem, ĭdĕm stĕmma, ĕădĕmquĕ prōpāgo. * *Ĕt* cōnsānguĭnĕō *jŏnĭĕ dătă dĕxtĕrā Tūrnō.* Virg.

Cōnsānguĭnĭtās, ātis, f. *Parentado, consanguinità.* PHR. Cōgnātus, sānguis. Sĭrps ĕădem. * *Ĭlli mĕ cōmĭtem, ĕt* cōnsānguĭnĭtātĕ *prōpĭnquum.* Virg.

Cō scĕlĕrātus, ă, ŭm. *Contaminato, scellerato* SYN. Scĕlĕrātus. * Cō scĕlĕrātă *plă dĭscĕdĭt vincŭlă sēdĕ* Luc.

Cōnscĕndo, is, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Montare.* SYN. Ascĕndo, scando, ĭnscĕndo. * *Ænĕās cōpŭlum intĕrĕă* cō scendī, *ĕt ōmnĕm.* Virg.

Cōnscĭentĭă, æ, f. *Coscienza.* EP. Dūră, mōrdax, tō quĕns, crŭcĭāns, mōrdens, rĕmō dens, stĭmŭlāns. PHR. Cōnscĭă mēns. Ănĭmŭs sĭbĭ cōnscĭus. Cōnscĭă pectŏră. Mēns cōnscĭa făcti. Mēntis stĭmŭlus, ăcŭlĕus. Ănĭmī tōrtor. Hōmĭnis rĕtis, jūdex tŏrtŏr, cărnĭfex. Tĕstis dŏmĕsticus. Assĭdŭus in pectŏrĕ rĕtis. Sæ ĕum vīndex ūltrix. Vĕrmis āssĭdŭus. PHR. Cărnĭfĭcēm hăbĕ ōrcŭlŏs cōnscĭentiă mō dens. Nŏctĕ dĭĕque sĭnum gĕstārĕ in pectŏrĕ tĕstem. * Ăbăĭă *nūllă Vējă* cōnscĭentiă, (Jamb.) Hor. *Vide* Iesæ conscientiæ comparationem *apud Ovid.* Estur ut occulta, &c.

Cōnscio, is, scīvi, scītŭm, īrĕ. *Esser consapevole.* Act. acc. * *Nil* cōnscīrĕ *sĭbi, nūllă pălle cerĕ cūlpă.* Hor.

Cōnscīsco, is, cōnscīvi, scītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Stabilire.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēcĕrno. *Apportare, cagionare:* Āffĕro, ĭnfĕro. * *Ūt sĭbi* cōnscīscāt *mārĕntī* cōrpŏrĕ *lēthum.* Virg.

Cōnscĭus, ă, ŭm. *Consapevole.* SYN. Sōcĭus, rĕus, pārtĭcĕps. *Complice, reo:* Sōcius, rĕus. nŏcens. * Cōnscĭă *mēns rĕ ăi fămă mendăctă rĭdĕt.* Ovid

Cōnscribo, is, scrīpsī, scrīptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scrivere comporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Scrĭbo ĭnscrĭbo, cōmpōno. *Annoverare, arrolare:* Ădscrĭbo. ădmītto. *Ammassare:* Cōgo, cōlligo. * *Ōrdĭnis extrēmŭs* cōnscrĭbi *in ălcŭlă cīvis.* Sedul.

Cōnsĕco, ās, ŭī, ctŭm, ārĕ. *Tagliare.* * *Membrā vērŏr frātris cōnsĕcŭīssĕ sŭī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōnsecro, ās. āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Consacrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sacro, dīco, dēdico, vŏvĕo, dĕvŏvĕo. * *Vātŭm dīvĭtĭbŭs cōnsĕcrāt ĭnĭtĭīs.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Cōnsĕctŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, āri. *Seguitare, inseguire.* Depon. acc SYN. Sĕctŏr, ĭnsĕctŏr, sĕquŏr, ĭnsĕquŏr, cō sĕquŏr, pĕrsĕquŏr, prōsĕquŏr, căpto, aūcŭpŏr. * *Cōnsĕctăbāntŭr sylvēstrĭă lūstră fĕrārŭm.* Lucr.

Cōnsĕnĕsco, ĭs, cōnsĕnŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Invecchisare, divenir vecchio.* SYN. Sĕnĕsco, ĭnsĕnesca. * *Cōnsĕnŭĕrĕ cāră, paŭpĕrtātĕmque fĕrēndō.* Ovid.

Cōnsēnsŭs, ūs, m. *Consentimento, accordo.* SYN. Assēnsŭs, cōncōrdĭă, cōnsēnsĭo. EP. Blāndŭs, grātŭs, āmīcŭs, ūtĭlĭs, lĭbĕr, cōmmūnĭs, mūtŭŭs, ūnānĭmĭs. * *Cōnsēnsū māgno ĕfficĭūnt cūrābĭlĭs, ŭt sĭt.* Juv.

Cōnsĕntāněŭs, ā, ŭm. *Convenevole, proporzionato.* SYN. Āptŭs, dĕcēns, cōnvĕnĭēns. *Giusto, ragionevole:* Æquŭs. * *Ūndā mārĭs tĕplĭdī, nōn cōnsĕntānĕă brūmæ.* Mant.

Cōnsĕntĭo, ĭs, sēnsī, sēnsŭm, īrĕ. *Consentire, accordarsi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Assĕntĭo, assĕntĭŏr, cōnvĕnĭo, ānŭo, fāvĕo, prŏbo, cōmprŏbo, *vel* cōngrŭo. PHR. Assēntĭērĕ ōmnēs. Cūnctæ sīmŭl assēnsĕrĕ cŏhōrtēs. Īdem ōmnēs sīmŭl ārdŏr hăbĕt. Ōmnĭbŭs ĭdem ānĭmīs. Mēns ōmnĭbŭs ūna ēst. Cōnsŏlăt assēnsū pōpŭlī, prælĭbŭīquĕ fāvēntŭm Rēgĭă. Ōmnēs Assēntĭēre ānĭmīs, nūtūque ēt mūrmŭrĕ lætō. * *Cōnsĕntīrĕ sŭīs stŭdĭīs quī crēdĭdĕrĭt sĕ.* Hor.

Cōnsĕpĭo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, īrĕ. *Circondare con siepi, o con muraglie.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕpĭo, claŭdo, vāllo, mūnĭo.

Cōnsĕquŏr, ĕrĭs, sĕcūtŭs, sĕquī. *Seguire da vicino.* Depon. acc. SYN. Sĕquŏr, āttingo, ădæquo, æmŭlŏr, ĭmĭtŏr. *Acquistare, ottenere:* Assĕquŏr, ācquiro, păro, cōmpăro, ădĭpīscŏr, ōbtĭnĕo. * *Cōnsĕquĭmŭr cūncti, ēt dēnsīs ĭncŭrrĭmŭs ārmīs* Virg.

Cōnsĕro, ĭs, sēvī, sĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Seminare, piantare, innestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕro, ĭnĕro, plānto, spārgo, sēmĭno. * *Pĕrdŭxĭt mĭsĕrōs! ēn quæĭs cōnsĕvĭmŭs ægrōs.* Virg.

Cōnsĕro, ĭs, sĕrŭī, sĕrtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mescolare, azzuffarsi, venir alle mani.* SYN. Miscĕo, ĭmmĭscĕo, cōnjŭngo, cōnfĕro, cōmmĭtto, cōnnĕcto, *vel* cōnflĭgŏ, cōngrĕdĭŏr, dĭmĭco. * *Cōnsĕrĭmŭs, mūltōs Dānāūm dēmĭsĕrĭmŭs ōrcō.* Virg.

Cōnsĕrvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Conservare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕrvo, assĕrvo, tūtŏr, thĕŏr, fŏvĕo. * *Ĭncŏrrŭptă mĕī cōnsĕrvă fĭdēī lĕgī.* Prop.

Cōnsĭdĕo, ēs, sēdī, sēssŭm, ĕrĕ, *vel* Cōnsīdo, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Fermarsi, sedere in sieme, riposarsi.* SYN. Sĕdĕo, ĭnsĭdĕo, sīdo, āssīdo, cōnsīdo, mānĕo, cōnsisto, mŏrŏr, cōmmŏrŏr, quĭēscō. * *Fŏrtĕ sŭb ārgūtā cōnsēdĕrāt ĭlĭcĕ Dāphnĭs.* Virg.

Cōnsĭdĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Considerare, esaminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōgĭto, pūto, rĕpūto. ĕxpĕndo, pōndĕro, mĕdĭtŏr, vŏlvo. vōlūto. ăgĭto. *Contemplare:* Cōntĕmplŏr, lūstrō, spĕcto, āspĭcĭo, cōnspĭcĭo, ĭntŭĕŏr. * *Dūm spătĭūm vĭtăī vĭăī cōnsĭdĕrāt hōstĭs.* Ovid.

Cōnsīdo, ĭs, sēdī, sēssŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Sedere, fermarsi.* SYN. Āssīdo, sĕdĕo, āssĭdĕo. * *Præcĭpĭtēs vĭgĭlātĕ, vīrī, ēt cōnsīdĭtĕ trānstrīs.* Virg.

Cōnsigno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sigillare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sīgno, ōbsīgno, ĭmprĭmo.

Cōnsĭlĭŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Consigliare.* * *Grātum ēlŏcūtă cōnsĭlĭāntĭbŭs.* Hor.

Cōnsĭlĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Consiglio, avviso.* SYN. Mēns, ānĭmŭs sēntēntĭă, sēnsŭs, ŏpĭnĭo, dēcrētŭm, jūdĭcĭŭm. *Ammaestramento:* Mŏnĭtŭm, mŏnĭtŭs, præcēptŭm, dŏcŭmēntŭm. EP. Ārcānŭm, sēcrētŭm, tūtŭm, sānŭm, āmīcŭm, fidŭm, fĭdēlĕ, prūdēns, mātūrŭm, săpĭēns, prōvĭdŭm, ūtĭlĕ, hŏnēstŭm, sălŭbrĕ, sălūtĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Cōnsĭlĭŭm, vōbĭs fŏrtĕ, plūmqnĕ dăbō. Cōnsĭlĭŭm nōbĭs rēsquĕ lŏcūsquĕ dăbūnt. Nŏvās ārtēs, nŏvă pĕctŏrĕ vĕrsāt Cōnsĭlĭă. Quĭd strŭīs, aūt quā spĕ Lĭbўcīs tĕrīs ŏtĭă tĕrīs? Cōnsĭlĭa in mēlĭŏs rĕsĕrĕt. Sī fĕrt ĭtă cōrdĕ vōlūntās. Cĕrtă sĕdĕt Pātrĭbŭs sēntēntĭă pūgnæ. Si mĭhĭ nōn ānĭmō fixum, ĭmmōtŭmqnĕ mānĕrĕt. * *Nām quōd cōnsĭlĭum, aūt quæ jām fŏrtūnă dăbātŭr?* Virg.

Cōnsĭmĭlĭs, ĕ, add. *Simile. Vide* Sĭmĭlĭs. * Cōnsĭmĭlĭs, *vērŭm pŏtĭtŭrā dĭscrēpĭtānt rēs.* Lucr.

Cōnsĭsto, ĭs, stĭtī, stĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fermarsi.* * *Illīc ēt nĕbŭlæ, illīc cōnsīstĕrĕ nūbēs.* Ovid.

Cōnsĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Piantatore.* * *Ēt cūm Lēnæō gĕnĭālĭs cōnsĭtŏr ævæ.* Ovid.

Cōnsobrīnŭs, ī, m. *Consobrino, cugino.* SYN. Agnātŭs. cōgnātŭs. affīnĭs, gĕrmānŭs, prŏpĭnquŭs. * *Cōnsōbrīnĕ mĕīs ĭmmĕmŏrātăs ĕrīs.* (Pent.) Aus.

Cōnsŏcĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accompagnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŏcĭo, jūngo, cōnjūngo, cōnrĕcto. * *Cōnsŏcĭārĕ ĕtĭām mŏtŭ pŏtŭĕrĕ rĕcēptă.* Lucr.

Cōnsōlātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Consolazione, conforto.* SYN. Sōlārĭă; plur. sōlātĭŭm, sōlāmĕn, lĕvāmĕn. EP. Blāndă, dūlcĭs, grātă, suāvĭs, jūcūndă, mōllĭs, ōptātă, lēnĭs, āmīcă. PHR. Quĭs mĭhĭ dēsĕrtæ mītĕ lĕvāmĕn ĕrĭt? Ēt mĭhĭ sōllĭcĭtō lēnĭmĕn dūlcĕ sĕnĕctæ. Sōlāmĕn lōngis ĭllă fĕrĕ mălis.

Cōnsōlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Consolare, confortare.* Depon. SYN. Sōlŏr, lĕvo, rĕlĕvo, sŭblĕvo. PHR. Sōlātĭă dārĕ, fĕrrĕ, præbĕrĕ, ădhĭbĕrĕ. Cūrās, lūctŭm, dŏ-

lōrem, *vel* tristitiam lēvāre, rēlēvāre, lēnire, placāre, mulcēre, sēdāre, mitigāre, pellĕre, expellĕre, āvĕl ere. Mentem, animum cūra, dolōre, *vel* tristitia solvĕre, exĭmĕre. Allōquĭo dulci tristem rēlevāre dolōrem. PHR. Cōnsolōr sōcĭos, ut longi tædia belli Mentē ferant placĭdā. Si cōnsolāris amicum. Mollibus et verbis aspĕra fata lēves. Quæque levet luctus turba sodalĭs abest. **Ut tamen aspicĕrēm, cōnsolārĕrque jacentem*. Ovid.

Cōnsŏno, ās, ŭi, ĭtum, āre. *Risuonare, rimbombare, far consonanza*. SYN. Sŏno, pĕrsŏno, rĕsŏno, strĕpo, strĕpĭto, crĕpo, concrĕpo, crĕpĭto, strido, stridĕo. *Accordarsi*: Cōnsentĭo, rĕspondĕo, convĕnĭo. * Cōnsŏnat *omnĕ nĕmus, vocĕmque inclūsa vŏlūtant*. Virg.

Cōnsŏnŭs, a, um. *Convenevole*. SYN. Aptus, cōnsentānĕus. *Che s' accorda*: Concŏrs, convĕnĭens. * *Armōrumque hāhītus nōti, et vōx* cōnsŏna *linguæ*. Sil.

Cōnsōpĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. *Addormentare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sōpōro, sōpĭo. * *Nidōre offendit nārēs*, cōnsōpĭt *ibidĕm*. Lucr.

Cōnsōrs, ōrtis. Adject, *Compagno, partecipe, consorte*. SYN. Sŏcĭus, sŏdālis, partĭcĕps. * *Cum* cōnsōrte *tōri parvā rătē vēnĭus ădhæsit*. Ovid.

Cōnspĕrgo, īs, si, sum, ĕre. *Spargere*. Act. acc. SYN. Spargo, aspĕrgo, fundo, pērfundo. * *Tempŏrā* cōnspĕrgĭnt *virĭdantĭs flōrĭbus hērbæ*. Lucr.

Cōnspĭcĭo, īs, spexi, spectum, ĕre. *Guardare, vedere*: Act. acc. SYN. Aspĭcĭo, inspĭcĭo, spĕcto, cĕrno, vĭdĕo, intŭĕŏr, cōnsidĕro. * Cōnspĭcĭt *ingentem cōncūrsum, et littŏrā lustrat*. Virg.

Cōnspĭcŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Guardare, mirare, vedere*. SYN. Cĕrno, vĭdĕo, aspĭcĭo. * *Fontĭbus in līquidis quōtĭēs mĕ* cōnspĭcŏr *ipsĕ*. Calph.

Cōnspĭcŭus, a, um. *Chiaro, evidente*. SYN. Clārus, pērspĭcŭus, apertus, manifestus. *Celebre, famoso*: Illustris, insignis, spectabĭlis, spectatus. *Splendido, chiaro*: Splendĭdus, cōrŭscus, rutĭlus. * *Insignis clārā* cōnspĭcŭŏsque *dŏmō*. (Pent.) Tibul.

Cōnspīrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Cospirazione*. SYN. Cōnjūrātĭo. *Accordo*: Cōnsensus, cōncōrdĭa.

Cōnspīro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Respirare, fiatar insieme*. SYN. Spīro, crĕpo, stridĕo, sŏno, cōnsŏno. *Cospirare, congiurare*: Cōnjūro, cōnvĕnĭo, cōnsentĭo. * *Ærĕăque āstĕnsū* cōnspīrant *cornŭă raucō*. Virg.

Cōnstans, antis. Adject. *Costante, fermo*. SYN. Firmus, tĕnax, stabĭlis, immōtus, immōbĭlis, invictus, insuperabĭlis, indŏmĭtus, inexpugnabĭlis, intĕrrĭtus. PER. Præsens ănimō. Prōpŏsĭtique tĕnax. Cui mens immōta, *vel* nescĭa flecti. Nullis fractus mĭnis. PHR. Ille ănimō vŏlūtique immōtis ēdĕm Persistit. Immōtūsque lŏco nec ăb ōrdĭnĕ cēdit.

Sic fixum stabāt mĕnti, immōtumque sedebat. Nulla mĕam vertet sententĭa mĕæ tem. Nĕque mē sententĭā vertit. Mens immōtā manet, lacrўmæ volvuntur inanes. Nec quōd sēmĕl ōre profūndi, Ulla immūtabĭt ventōri tempŏrĭs æras. Ingens ferrĕ mala, et fortunæ subdĕre collā Nescĭus, Nec ēnim dat tergă, nĕc ullis Frangĭtur illĕ mĭnis. Mens intăcta manet, superat, rĭdetque dolōres. Illum nōn populi fascēs, nōn purpŭrā Regum Flexit, et infidōs agĭtans discordĭă fratres. * Cōnstanti *juvĕnem fidē*. (Glycon.) Hor. *Vide* constantem virum descriptum *ab Hor. Od. lib.* 3. Justum & tenacem, &c.

Cōnstantĭa, æ, f. *Costanza, fermezza*. SYN. Gravĭtas, fortĭtūdo. EP. Magna, audax, firma, sĕcūra, immōta, stabĭlis, invicta, genĕrōsa, vĭrilis, magnanĭma, fortis, intrepĭda, immōbĭlis, intĕrrĭta, inexpugnabĭlis, incōncussa. PHR. Ănimi cōnstantĭa. Ănimus fortis, cōnstans, invictus. Mens nescĭa flecti, mŏvēri. Mens invicta mĭnis. PHR. Cui vultū cōmēs est gravĭtas immōta sĕrēnō. * *Vis ĕrat, et tăxta est ănimi* cōnstantĭa, *quantum*. Ovid.

Cōnstantĭnōpŏlis, ĕos, f. *Costantinopoli*. SYN. Byzantium. EP. Magna, ampla, regĭa, ălta, superba, fortis, pŏtens, insignis, mūnĭta, nobĭlis, magnifĭca. PER. Byzantĭ arces. Byzantĭa mœnĭa, littŏrā. Nova Roma, Magnæ æmŭla Romæ. Urbs Cōnstantīni dē nōmĭne dicta. Opĭbus Regum exornāta. Potenti imperĭō, fāmāque ingens. PHR. Quāque tenent Pŏnti Byzantĭa littŏra fauces. Hic locus sēt gĕmĭni jānŭă vāstă marīs. * Cōnstantīnŏpŏli *ăstŭrgit Cārthăgŏ prĭori*. Aus. EXPL. *Urbs in Thracia, a Constantino imperatore renovata: olim* Byzantium *appellabatur*. ✣ Città nella Tracia, rifatta da Costantino imperatore: si chiamava anticamente *Bisanzio*.

Cōnstantīnus, ī, m. *Costantino imperatore*. * Cōnstantīnus *habĕt bellōrum jūrĕ trŏphæum*. Prop. HIST. *Constantini Cæsaris & Helenæ filius, cognomine Magnus, qui primus ex imperatoribus romanis Christi cultum amplexus est, & imperii sedem Byzantium transtulit*. ✣ Figlio di Costanzo Cesare e di Elena, il cui cognome era il Grande, e fu il primo imperatore che ricevette la Fede di Gesù Cristo, e donata Roma al Papa, trasferì la sede imperiale a Costantinopoli.

Cōnstăt. Impers. *E' chiaro, evidente, manifesto*. SYN. Patĕt, appārĕt, certum est. * Cōnstăt *ĕt in fontĕs vĭtĭum vēnisse, lăcūsque*. Ovid.

Cōnsternō, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *Gettare per terra, coprire*. SYN. Stĕrno, spargo, effundo, *vel* tĕgo, contĕgo, operĭo. * Cōnsternūnt *terrăm concussō stipĭtē frondēs*. Ovid.

Cōnstipo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Costipare, spessare, ristringere*. Act. acc.

SYN. Stīpo, cōgo, dēnso, cōndēnso. * *Intĕr cærnifĭcēs ĕt* cōnstĭpāta *sēdēbāt*. Prud.

Cōnstĭtŭo, Is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. *Drizzare*. Act. acc. SYN. Stātŭo, cōmpōno, ērĭgo, ēxtrŭo. *Mettere, collocare*: Cōllŏco, rōno, stātŭo. *Deliberare, stabilire*: Stātŭo, dēcĕrno, sancĭo. *Assegnare*: Dēsigno, dēsīno. * Cōnstĭtŭĭt, *dēcōrāntquĕ nŭpĕr fulgentĭbŭs ārmĭs*. Virg.

Cōnstĭtūtŭs, a, um. *Posto, collocato*. SYN. Lŏcātus, pŏsĭtus. *Deliberato, stabilito*: Stātūtus, rātus, fixus. * *Vōx* cōnstĭtūtō *sērā dēcrētō vēnit*. (Jamb.) Senec.

Cōnsto, ās, stĭtī, stĭtūm *vel* stātūm, ārĕ, n. *Fermarsi, perseverare*. SYN. Stō. cōnsisto, *vel* pērsto, pērmănĕo, pērsĕvĕro. *Costare, valere*: Ēmŏr, vēndŏr, vēnĕo. / *Ester composto*: Fio, cōnflŏr, cōmpōnŏr. * Cōnstĭtĭt, *ĕt lăcrўmāns, quĭs jām lŏcŭs, ĭnquīt, Achātē?* Virg.

Cōnstringo, Is, strīnxi, strictum, ĕre. *Costringere, serrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Stringo, āstringo, ārcto, ligo, nĕcto, vĭnclo, cōmprĭmo. * Cōnstrīngātquĕ *tŭōs pŭrpŭrā tĕxtā tōrōs*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cōnstrŭo, Is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Edificare*. Act. acc. SYN. Strŭo, ēxtrŭo, cōndo, ērĭgo, ædĭfico. * Cōnstrŭxĕrĕ *pўras, hŭc cōrpŏrā quĭsquĕ sŭōrŭm*. Virg.

Cōnstupro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Corrompere, violare*. Act. acc. SYN. Stupro, cōrrŭmpo, vĭŏlo.

Cōnsuēfăcĭo, Is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *Avvezzare, assuefare*. Act. acc. SYN. Assuēfăcĭo. * Et cōn *brāchĭă* suēfăcĭūnt, *firmāntquĕ lăcertōs*. Lucr.

Cōnsuēsco, Is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. *Avvezzarsi, aver per costume*. SYN. Suēsco, āssuēsco, sŏlĕo. * Cōnsuēvĕrĕ *jŏcōs vēntri quŏquĕ fĕrrĕ trĭumphi*. Mart.

Cōnsuētūdo, ĭnis, f. *Usanza, costume, consuetudine*. SYN. Āssuētūdo, mōs, ūsus. EP. Antīquā, vĕtus, vĕtŭstā, ĭnsĭtā, nŏvā, bŏnā, sānctā, ūtĭlis, mălā, ĭnīquā, pessĭmā. * *Lēnĭrētquĕ ūsūm bŏnā* cōnsuētūdŏ *lăbōrum*. Aus.

Cōnsuētus, a, um. *Avvezzo, consueto*. SYN. Āssuētus, sŏlĭtus. * *Cūm Prŏtĕus* cōnsuēta *pĕtĕns ĕt flŭctĭbŭs āntrā*. Virg.

Cōnsŭl, is, m. *Console*. EP. Anxĭus, vĭgil, sŏllĭcĭtus, æquus, jūstus, magnus, fortis, pōtens, ĭnvĭctus, măgnănĭmus. PER. Ūrbis rĕctŏr, mŏdĕrātŏr. Cōnsŭli princĕps. Ūrbis frænă tĕnens. Ūrbis sortītus hăbēnas. PHR. Quī scrĭbit lēges. Quĕm pĕnĕs ĕst lēgum vĕnĕrāndă pŏtĕstās. Quī jūstis mŏdĕrātŭr lēgĭbŭs ŭ bēm. Quĕm pĕnĕs ĕst cōmmūnis cūră sălūtis. Quī plăcĭdă pŏpŭlōs ĭn pācĕ gŭbernāt. * *Sī cānĭmŭs sўlvās, sўlvæ sĭnt* Cōnsŭlĭ *dignæ*. Virg.

Cōnsŭlārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Pertinente a console*. * *Nōn ĕnĭm gāzæ, nĕquĕ* cōnsŭlārĭs. (Saph.) Hor.

Cōnsŭlātus, ūs, m. *Consolato*. * *Pĕr* cōnsŭlātūm *pĕjĕrāt Vălĭnĭūr*. (Jamb.) Cat.

Cōnsŭlo, Is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. *Invigilare, provvedere*. Neutr. dat. SYN. Stūdĕo, ĭnvĭgĭlo, cūro, prōvĭdĕo, prōspĭcĭo. *Consultare, consigliarsi, dimandar consiglio*: Act. acc. Cōnsŭlŭm pĕto, cāpĭo, æcĭpĭo. * *Pĕctŏrĭbŭs* ĭnhătāns *spīrāntĭă* cōnsŭlŭit *ēxtă*. Virg.

Cōnsŭlō. Adverb. *Deliberatamente*. SYN. Prūdēntĕr, cōnsŭltĕ, săpĭēntĕr. * *Ēxtĕnŭāntĭs ĕās* cōnsŭltō *rĭdĭcŭlum ācri*. Hor.

Cōnsŭltŏr, ōris, m. *Chi consiglia, o domanda consiglio*. * *Sŭb Gāllĭ cāntūm* cōnsŭltŏr *ŭbi ōstĭă pŭlsāt*. Hor.

Cōnsŭltus, a, um. *Richiesto di consiglio*. SYN. Rōgātus. *Accorto, prudente*: Prūdēns, săpĭens, pĕrĭtus. * *Nĕc rĕspōnsă pŏtēst* cōnsŭltus *rēddĕrĕ vātēs*. Virg.

Cōnsŭmmo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Consumare, finire*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābsŏlvo, pĕrāgo, cōnfĭcĭo, pērfĭcĭo, cōmplĕo, ădĭmplĕo. * *Tālĭtĕr* ăffātăm *cūm* cōnsūmmāvĕrĭt *ădĕm*. Alcim.

Cōnsūmo, Is, sumpsi, sumptum, ĕre. *Consumare, distruggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābsūmo, pĕrdo, ĭmpendo, tĕro, cōntĕro, ēxhaurĭo, dissĭpo, cōnfĭcĭo. * *Qnĭn ĕtĭām mēnsās* cōnsūmĭmŭs, *ĭnquīt* Īŭlŭs. Virg.

Cōnsŭo, Is, sŭi, sūtum, ĕre. *Cucire insieme*. Act. acc. SYN. Sŭo. * *Pēllĕ pĕtĕī, vĕl sī* cōnsŭtō *vūlnĕrĕ cāssŭm*. Juv.

Cōnsŭs, ĭ, m. *Il dio de' consigli*. SYN. Cōnsŭlĭī dĕus, nūmĕn.

Cōntăbĕfăcĭo, Is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *Far secco*. Act. acc. SYN. Tăbĕfăcĭo. * Cōntăbĕfēcit *mē mĭsĕrtă măxĭmă*. (Jamb.) Aus.

Cōntăbĕsco, Is, bŭi, ĕscĕre. *Marcire, divenir secco e macilente*. SYN. Tăbĕo, tăbĕsco, cōntăbĕo, cōntăbĕfio.

Cōntāgĭum, ĭi, n. *Contagione, influenza di male, contatto*. SYN. Cōntāgēs, cōntāglo, pēstis, lŭes. EP. Atrŏx, dĭrum, mălum, mŏrbĭdum, fœdum, sŏrdĭdum, fūnĕstum, hŏrrendum, nŏxĭum, ĭnfĕstum, lēthāle, fŭgiendum, ēxĭtĭāle, mōrtĭfĕrum. PHR. Ĭnvādūnt tōtum cōntāglă mŏrbĭdă Mundum. Dirā pĕr ōmnēs Mānăbānt pŏpŭlōs fœdi cōntāglă mŏrbī. Nĕc mălă vĭcĭnī pĕcŏris cōntāglă lædēns. * *Dirā pĕr incautūm* sērpūnt cōntāglă *vŭlgŭs*. Virg.

Cōntāmĭno, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Imbrattare, bruttare, macchiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, pōllŭo, ĭnfĭcĭo, măcŭlo, cōmmăcŭlo, ĭnquĭno, cōĭnquĭno, tĕmĕro, cōntĕmĕro. * *Sīc* ĭntĕrpŏsĭtus *vīttă* cōntāmĭnăt *ūnctō*. Mart.

Cōntĕgo, Is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Coprire, porre alcuna cosa sopra a checchessia*. Act. acc. SYN. Tĕgo, ăbdo, cōndo, ăbscōndo, rĕcōndo, ŏccŭlto, ŏccŭlo, cĕlo, vĕlo, āstrŭdo, ŏpĕrĭo. * *Tāntum* ĕffātă, *căpŭt glaŭcō* cōntēxĭt *ămictū*. Virg.

Cōntĕmĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Contaminare, macchiare, bruttare*. SYN. Tĕmĕro, vĭŏlo, cōrrŭmpo. *Corrompere*: Fœ-

do, pōlĭo, inquĭno, cōntāmĭno. * *Ālĭcŭjus tāmnŏtæ* cōntĕmĕrārĕ *mānŭs*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cōntĕmno, īs, psi, ptum, ĕre. *Dispregiare, avere o tenere a vile.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕmno, ăbjĭcĭo, rējĭcĭo, dēspĭcĭo, spĕrno, ăspĕrnŏr, rĕspŭo, rĕpĕllo, nĕgligo, dēspĭcŏr, fastīdĭo. PHR. Tū cāvĕ nŏstra tŭō, cōntĕmnāt cārmĭnă fastū. Invĕnĭĕs ăllŭm, sī te hic fastīdĭt Ălexĭs. Nĕc mūnĕrā pārvā Rĕsphĕrĭs. Rĕspŭĭs ĕx ănĭmō, lōngēquĕ rĕmittĭs. Sōrdĕnt tĭbĭ mūnĕrā nōstra. Ātquĕ mĕtŭis ōmnēs, ĕt ĭnexōrābĭlĕ fātŭm Subjĭcĭt pĕdĭbŭsque jacĕt. * Cōntĕmnūnt *fāvŏs*, *ĕt frigĭdă tĕctă rĕlĭnquūnt*. Virg.

Cōntĕmplŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Affissare, guardar fisso, cioè intentamente, e con occhio fermo.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ădvĕrto, ŏbsĕrvo, cōnsidĕro, mĕdĭtŏr, spĕcto, vīdĕo, ăspĭcĭo, rĕspĭcĭo, tŭĕŏr, întŭĕŏr. PHR. Sŭb ĭngēnti lūstrāt dŭm sĭnglă tēmplō. Tōtŭm lūstrābāt lūmĭnĕ cōtpus. Cōrpŭsquĕ pĕr ĭngĕns Lūmĭnă vōlvīt, ŏbĭtquĕ trĭcī prŏcŭl ŏmnĭă vīsŭ. Çælōquĕ ĭmmōbĭlĭs hærēt. Întĕntŏs vōlvēns ŏcŭlŏs. * Cōntēmplāntŭr *ăquās dŭlcĕs*, *ĕt frondĕă sŭbĭter*. Virg.

Cōntĕmptŏr, ōris, m. *Dispregiatore, dispregiatore.* SYN. Sprĕtŏr, vĭtŭpĕrātŏr. * Cōntĕmptŏr *Dīvūm Mezentĭŭs*, *ăgmĭnăque ārmāt*. Virg.

Cōntĕmptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dispregiato, avvilito, schernito.* SYN. Nēglēctŭs, sprĕtus, dēspēctŭs, ăbjēctŭs, rējēctŭs, pōstpōsĭtŭs, fastīdĭtŭs. * Cōntĕmptŭm *cāssă nŭcĕ pŏŭpĕr*, *ĕt hæc mĕă cūra ĕst*. Hor.

Cōntĕndo, īs, dī, sum *vel* tum, ĕre. *Andare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕndo, întĕndo, ădduco. *Applicare:* Ădvĕrto, ăpplĭco, ăppēllo, ădhĭbĕo. *Sforzarsi:* Cōnŏr, nītŏr, ēnītŏr, ĭncŭmbo, mōlĭŏr. *Contrastare:* Rīxŏr, jūrgŏr, ălĭtercŏr. *Combattere:* Pūgno, cērto, dēcērto, cōnflīgo, dīmĭco, cōngrēdĭŏr. *Andare:* Ĭco, tēndo, prŏfĭcīscŏr. * *Nōn lĭbĕt ĭn tālēs ănĭmum* cōntendĕrĕ *cūrās*. Ovid.

Cōntēntĭo, ōnis, f. *Travaglio, sforzo, questione.* SYN. Nīsŭs, lăbŏr, cōnātŭs, *Rissa, contesa:* Lĭs, rīxă, jūrgĭum, dĭscōrdĭă.

Cōntēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Contento, soddisfatto, lieto, allegro.* * *Lūxŭrĭēs nūnquăm pārvō* cōntēntă *pārātū*. Lucan.

Cōntĕrmĭnātus, ă, ŭm. *Vicino, confinante.* * *Undĕ ŏrĭtŭr tĕrræ dŏmŭs ĕst* cōntĕrmĭnă *nōstræ*.

Cōntĕro, īs, trīvī, trītum, ĕre. *Stritolare, tritare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕro, ătrĭto, prōtĕro, călco, cōncălco. *Consumare:* Ăbsūmo, cōnsūmo, cōnflĭcio. * Cōntĕrĭt, *ĕt trīstĭs Hēcătēlē cārmĭnă* miscĕt. Ovid.

Cōntĭcĕo, ēs, cŭi, ēre, n. *Tacer insieme.* SYN. Tăcĕo, sĭlĕo, rĕticĕo, cōnticēsco. * Cōntĭcŭērĕ *ōmnēs*, *întentīque ŏră tĕnēbānt*, Virg.

Cōntĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n. *Tempo di silenzio.* SYN. Cōncĭlĭum. * În cōntĭcĭnĭō, *vĕl crĕpŭscŭlō nōctis*. (Scaz.) Gaz.

Cōntĭgŭus, ă, ŭm. *Contiguo, unito, che si tocca, a lato, accosto.* SYN. Jūnctŭs, ădjūnctŭs, vīcīnŭs, prōpĭnquŭs, prōplŏr, prōxĭmŭs. * Cōntĭgŭăs *hăbŭērĕ dŏmŏs*, *ŭbĭ dĭcĭtŭr ăltăm*. Ovid.

Cōntĭnēns, tis. Adject. *Temperato.* SYN. Ăbstĭnēns, tēmpĕrāns, cāstŭs, sōbrĭŭs, mŏdĕrātŭs, tēmpĕrātŭs. *Continente, che contiene.* SYN. Tĕnēns, cōmplĕctēns, ĭncludēns.

Cōntĭnēntĕr. Adverb. *Senza interrompimento.* SYN. Pērpĕtŭō, sēmpĕr, āssĭdŭē. cōntĭnŭō.

Cōntĭnēntĭă, æ, f. *Continenza, moderazione.* SYN. Ăbstĭnēntĭă, sōbrĭĕtās, cāstĭtās, mŏdĕrātĭo, tēmpĕrāntĭă.

Cōntĭnĕo, ēs, ŭī, tentum, ēre. *Contenere, rinchiuder dentro di sè.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕnĕo, ămplĕctŏr, cōmplĕctŏr, ĭncludo, căpĭo, cōmprehendo. *Reprimere:* Rĕtĭnĕo, cŏērcĕo, frēno, reprĭmo, cōhĭbĕo, tēmpĕro, mŏdĕrŏr. * Cōntĭnŭīt, *rŏsĕăque hæc ĭnsŭpĕr ăddĭdĭt ōrĕ*. Virg.

Cōntĭngo, īs, tĭgī, tactum, ĕre. *Toccare.* Act. acc. Tăngo, ăttingo. * *Stātquĕ sŭpĕr*, *mănĭbŭsquĕ dătās* cōntingĕrĕ *hăbēnās*. Ovid.

Cōntĭnŭo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Continuare, seguitar di fare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrgo, pĕrāgo, pērsĕvĕro. * Cōntĭnŭātquĕ *dăpēs*, *nēcnŏn vērnālĭtĕr ĭpsīs*. Hor.

Cōntĭnŭō. Adverb. *Subitamente, via via, deliberatamente.* SYN. Ēxtēmplō, mōx, strātim, cītō, cōnfēstīm, rēpēntĕ, prōĭnŭīs, illĭco, ŏcўus, illĕcĕt, haūd mŏrā, sŭbĭtō. *Continuamente:* Sēmpĕr, pērpĕtŭō. * *Haūd mŏrā*, cōntĭnŭō *mātrīs præcĕpta fācēssit*. Virg.

Cōntĭnŭus, ă, ŭm. *Perpetuo, continuo.* SYN. Āssĭdŭus, pĕrēnnĭs, pērpĕtŭus. *Che ha continuazione:* Cōntĭnŭātĭus, ĭndivīsŭs, ĭndiscrētus. PHR. Ēst ĕtĭām lăbŏr hīc cūrāndīs vĭtĭōsŭs ălter, Cui nūnquam ēxhaūsti sātis ēst. Nūnquām tūtis cēssābĭt ĭn pœnās fŭror. Sisўphĭdēs ūsquĕ ēxercērĕ lăbŏrēs. Finīs ălterĭūs mălī, grădŭs ēst fŭturī. Rĕdĭt lăbŏr ăctus ĭn ŏrbĕm. * Cōntĭnŭūs *mūltis sŭbtĭlārūm trăctŭs ăquārūm*. Luc.

Cōntŏrquĕo, ēs, torsi, tōrtum, ĕre. *Contorcere, ritorcere, rivolgere lanciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tōrquĕo, vōlvo, flĕcto, ĭnflĕcto, vĕrto, ĭnvĕrto, cōnvĕrto, întōrquĕo, ēmitto, jăcŭlŏr, vĭbro, cōnjĭcĭo. * *Spīcŭlă* cōntŏrquēnt, *cūrsūque*, *ĭctūque lăcēssūnt*. Virg.

Cōntōrtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Contorto, torto, avvolto.* SYN. Tōrtŭs, întōrtŭs, flexŭs, ĭnflexŭs. *Lanciato:* Ēmissŭs, ēmmissŭs, cōnjēctŭs, vĭbrātŭs. * *Cūnctātūsquĕ brĕvī* cōntōrtăm *vīrībŭs hāstăm*. Ovid.

Cōntrā. Præp. acc. *Contro*. SYN. In; ādvĕrsŭs, ādvĕrsŭm. *A fronte, incontra*: E rĕgiōnĕ, ex ādvĕrsā pārtĕ. *A vicenda*: Vicissim. * Cōntrā *Nĕptūnum, et Vĕnĕrĕm*, cōntrāquĕ *Mĭnĕrvām*. Ser.

Cōntrādīco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Controddire, dir contro, ostare, vietare*. Neut. dat. *vel* acc. rei. SYN. Ādvĕrsŏr, rĕpūgno, rĕsīsto.

Cōntrăho, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Contrarre, stabilire concordemente*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōnstringo, cōnvŏlvo. *Ammassore, roccogliere*: Cōgo, cōngrĕgo, cōllĭgo. *Acquistare*: Ācquīro, cōmpăro, cōucĭlĭo. * *Vĕlăquĕ cōntrăhĭmŭs, pŏrtŭsque intrāmās āmicōs*. Virg.

Cōntrārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Contrario*. SYN. Ādvĕrsŭs, dīvĕrsŭs, pūgnāns, rĕpūgnāns, ōppŏsĭtŭs, æmŭlŭs, īnfēstŭs, īnīmīcŭs. PHR. Nōn bĕnĕ jūncturūm dīscōrdĭă sēmĭnă rērūm. Cōrpŏre In ūnō Frigĭdă pūgnābānt călĭdis, hūmēntĭă sīccīs. * *Scinditŭr incĕrtūm stŭdĭa In cōntrārĭă vŭlgŭs*. Virg.

Cōntrĕmo, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, *vel* Cōntrĕmīsco, ĭs, trĕmŭī, trĕmiscĕrĕ. *Temere, aver paura*. * Cōntrĕmŭit *nĕmŭs, et silvæ Intŏnŭĕrĕ prŏfundæ*. Virg.

Cōntrĭbŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dar insieme, contribuire*. Act. acc. rei dat. pers. SYN. Trĭbŭo, ăttrĭbŭo, cōnfĕro, præbĕo, sŭppĕdĭto. * Cōntrĭbŭĕrĕ, *ălĭquĭd, jūncōsăquĕ littŏrĭ Bădēs*. Ovid.

Cōntrĭsto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Contristare, travagliare, dar malinconia*. Act. acc. SYN. Āffligo. * *Jūpĭtĕr hĕū mæstō cōntristăt sidĕrĕ vŭltū*. Val. Fl.

Cōntrōvĕrsĭă, æ, f. *Contesa, contrasto*. SYN. Cōntēntĭo, ōnis, pūgnă, dīscrīmĕn. * *Dēclāmātĭō* cōntrōvĕrsĭārŭm. (Phal.) Sid.

Cōntrōvĕrsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Litigioso, conteso*. SYN. Incĕrtŭs, āncĕps, dŭbĭŭs, āmbĭgŭŭs. * *Sīn* cōntrōvĕrsŭm *dissēntĭō sŭbjĭcĭĕt nōn*. Ant.

Cōntrūdo, ĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Spingere per forza*. SYN. Trūdo, intrūdo, cōmpĕllo, impĕllo, cōnjĭcĭo. * *Hās Igĭtŭr cŭm vēntŭs ăgēns* cōntrūsĭt *In ūnŭm*. Lucr.

Cōntŭbĕrnālĭs, ĭs, m. f. *Compagno di comera*. SYN. Sŏdālĭs, sŏcĭŭs, cōnvīctŏr, dŏmēsticŭs. * *Sālăx tăbĕrnă, vŏsquĕ* cōntŭbĕrnālēs. (Scaz.) Cat.

Cōntŭmācĭă, æ, f. *Contumacia*. SYN. Ŏbstĭnātĭo, pĕrtĭnācĭă. *Disubbidienza, orgoglio*: Ārrŏgāntĭă, fāstŭs, sŭpērbĭă.

Cōntŭmāx, ācis. Adject. *Disubbidiente, caduto in contumacia*. SYN. Pĕrtĭnāx, ŏbstĭnātŭs, pĕrvĭcāx, ārrŏgāns, sŭpērbŭs, rĕbēllĭs, ŏbfirmātŭs. * *Nĕ mĕ dixĕrĭs ēssĕ* cōntŭmācĕm. (Phal.) Mart.

Cōntŭmĕlĭă, æ, f. *Villania, graveza, ingiuria*. SYN. Injūrĭă, cōnvĭcĭum, călūmnĭă, ōpprobrĭum. * *Dŏcĕt ĕxĕcrōndās fĕrrĕ* cōntŭmĕlĭās. (Jamb.) Prud.

Cōntŭmĕlĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ontoso, scherevole; rampognoso, ingiurioso*. * *Nĕc tĕ bărbărĕ* cōntŭmĕlĭōsī. (Phal.) Mart.

Cōntŭndo, ĭs, tŭdī, tūsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ammoccare, dibattere, pestare*. SYN. Tŭndo, fĕrĭo, pĕrcŭtĭo, frāngo, cōntĕro, ōbtĕro, cōmmīnŭo. *Abbattere, addolcire*: Dŏmo, ēdŏmo, plăco, ēmōlĭĭo, mītĭgo. * Cōntŭndĕt, *mŏrĕsquĕ vĭrĭs et mœnĭă pōnĕt*. Virg.

Cōntŭrbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Conturbare*. Act. acc. SYN. Tūrbo, pĕrtūrbo. *Impedire, confondere*: Cōnfūndo, miscĕo, pĕrmiscĕo. * Cōntŭrbāre *ănĭmām cōnsuēvit cōrpŏre In ipsō*. Lucr.

Cōntŭs, ī, m. *Asto lunga*. SYN. Vectĭs, stŭdĕs. *Bastone a due punte*: Hāstă. EP. Dūrŭs, æhēnŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, lōngŭs, ācŭtŭs, fĕrrātŭs, trăbālĭs, pūgnāx, ācĕrnŭs, tĕrĕs. PHR. Ipsĕ rătĕm cōntō sŭbĭgit, vĕlisquĕ mĭnistrat. Dūrīs nāvēs dētrūdĕrĕ cōntīs. Dūm fĕrrātīs pĕr mārmŏră cōntīs Discŭrsānt. Irritānt ălĭī lōngis incendĭă cōntīs. * *Fĕrrōtăsquĕ stŭdēs ĕt ācūtă cuspĭdĕ* cōntōs.

Cōntūsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Ammaccato, pestato*. SYN. Fractŭs, pĕrcŭssŭs, trītŭs, ōbtrītŭs. * Ignātŭs pĕcŏrī, *nullō* cōntūsŭs ārātrō. Catul.

Cōnvălĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ, n. *Guarire, restituirsi a sonità, risanare*. SYN. Vălĕo, cōnvălēsco, ex mŏrbō rĕcĭĕō. * *Hærēdĕm scripsĭt mĕ Nūmă*, cōnvălŭĭt. (Pent.) Mart.

Cōnvāllĭs, ĭs, f. *Fondo, luogo basso e profondo, valle*. SYN. Vāllĭs. PHR. Cāmpŭs, quĕm cōllĭbŭs ŭndĭquĕ cūrvīs Cingēbānt sylvæ, mĕdĭăque In vāllĕ thĕātrī Circŭs ĕrāt. Vāllis, quām dēnsis frondĭbŭs ātrŭm Urgĕt ūtrinquĕ lātŭs. * *Lūcŭs, et ōbscūrīs claūdūnt* cōnvāllĭbŭs *ūmbræ*. Virg.

Cōnvāso, ās, ārĕ. *For fardello, affardellare*. SYN. Vāsā cōllĭgo, ābĕo. * Cōnvāsārĕ *nĕfŏs fŭĕrĭt, ceū fŏlĭcĕ răpācī*. Fil.

Cōnvĕcto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Portare, menore*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕho, cōnvĕho, trānsvĕho; fĕro, trānspŏrto, trānsfĕro. * Cōnvĕctārĕ *jŭvăt prædās, et vivĕrĕ răptō*. Virg.

Cōnvĕllo, ĭs, vēllī *vel* vŭlsī, vŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Svellere, tor vio per forza*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕllo, āvĕllo, ĕvĕllo, rĕvĕllo. * *Vincĕrĕ, nĕc dūrō pŏtĕrĭs* cōnvĕllĕrĕ *fĕrrō*. Virg.

Cōnvĕnă, æ, m. f. *Stroniere, straniero, forestiero*. SYN. Ādvĕnă; prŏfŭgŭs, pĕrĕgrīnŭs. * *In his frĕquēntēs* cōnvĕnæ *dĕgŭnt locis*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Cōnvĕnĭēns, tis, Adject. *Conveniente, convenevole, competente*. SYN. Āptŭs, dĕcēns, īdōnĕŭs, æcŏmmŏdŭs, cōngrŭēns, āppŏsĭtŭs, cōnsŏnŭs, cōncŏrs, cōnsēntānĕŭs. * Cōnvĕnĭēns *hŏmĭni ēst hŏmĭnĕm sĕrvārĕ vŏlŭptās*. Ovid.

Cōnvĕnĭēntĕr. Adverb. *Conveniente-*

mente, debitamente, a proposito, giustamente. SYN. Āptĕ, dĕcĕntĕr, āppŏsĭtĕ. * *Vivĕrĕ nātūræ sī cōnvĕnīentĕr ŏpŏrtĕt.* Hor.

Cōnvĕnīentĭa, æ, f. *Convenienza, convenevolezza, accordo.* SYN. Cōncōrdĭa, cōnsēnsŭs, cōnsēntĭo.

Cōnvĕnĭo, īs, vēnī, vēntŭm, īrĕ. *Ammaisarsi, accordarsi.* Neut. SYN. Cŏĕo, cōncŭrro, cōnflŭo, cōngrĕgŏr, cōllĭgŏr. *Visitare:* Viso, invīso, ădĕo. *Esser d' accordo:* Cōnsēntĭo, cōngrŭo, cōnsŏno. * Cōnvĕnīūnt, *strātōquĕ sŭpĕr discŭmbĭtŭr ōstrō.* Virg.

Cōnvĕnĭt. Impers. *E' conveniente, spediente.* SYN. Cōngrŭĭt, dĕcĕt, cōndūcĭt, ĕxpĕdĭt, pār ēst. * Cōnvĕnĭt Ēvāndrī *victōs discēdĕre ād ūrbĕm.* Virg.

Cōnvĕntĭcŭlŭm, ī. *Adunanza, combriccola.* * *Tūnc* cōnvĕntĭcŭla *ipsōrŭm pōst tālĭa dĭcta.* Juvenc.

Cōnvĕntŭm, ī. n. *Accordo, convenzione.* SYN. Fœdŭs, pāctŭm, pāctă, lēx.

Cōnvĕntŭs, ūs, m. *Ragunamento, congregazione, capitolo.* SYN. Cœtŭs, cōnsessŭs, tŭrbă, cōncĭlĭŭm. * Cōnvĕntŭs *trăhĭt in mĕdĭōs, tŭrbāmquĕ sŏnāntĕm.* Virg.

Cōnvĕrto, īs, tī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Trasmutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĕrto, invĕrto, mūto, immūto, cōmmūto, trānsfōrmo. *Ritornare:* Vĕrto, ōbvĕrto, circŭmăgo. *Lanciare:* Cōnĭcĭo. * Ēt *pŏtēs in tōtīdĕm clāssēs* cōnvĕrtĕrĕ *Nўmphās.* Virg.

Cōnvĭctŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Compagno di tavola, o di stanza.* SYN. Cōnvīvă, cŏmĕs, sŏdālĭs. * *Ille ĕgŏ* cōnvĭctŏr, *dēnsōquĕ dŏmēsticŭs ūsū.* Ovid.

Cōnvĭctŭs, ūs, m. *Il convivere.* PHR. Sŏcĭŭs, vĭctŭs. Sŏcĭă mēnsă, dŏmŭs.

Cōnvĭnco, īs, vīcī, victŭm, ĕrĕ. *Convincere, provar altrui il suo delitto.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĭnco, ēvĭnco, próbo, ărgŭo.

Cōnvĭcĭātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Oltraggiatore, ingiuriatore.* SYN. Mălēdĭctŭs, călūmnĭātŏr. * Cōnvĭcĭātŏr *sēntĭāt.* (Jamb. dimet.) Prud.

Cōnvĭcĭŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Dir villanie.* Depon. dat. SYN. Călūmnĭŏr. PHR. Cōnvĭcĭă jăctārĕ, dicĕrĕ, vŏmĕrĕ, fundĕrĕ, ĕffundĕrĕ. Dictīs mŏrdĕrĕ. Probrīs vexārĕ. Ĭnĕssĕrĕ dictīs. Prōscĭndĕrĕ cārmĭnĕ. Dīră precārī. Aspĕră dicĕrĕ vĕrbă. Pĕtŭlanti lădĕrĕ lĭnguă. Stŏlĭdæ cōnvĭcĭă fundĕrĕ lĭnguæ.

Cōnvĭcĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Diffamazione, ingiuria di parole.* SYN. Călūmnĭă, probrŭm, ĭnjūrĭă, mălēdictŭm, scōmmă, ŏppŕobrĭŭm. EP. Atrŏx, dirŭm, aspĕrŭm, ĭnīquŭm, grăvĕ, mŏlĕstŭm, fœdŭm, tŭrpĕ, rŭstĭcŭm, fălsŭm, vānŭm, raūcŭm, văgŭm, injūrĭōsŭm, PHR. Quĭd quĕrŏr, ēt tōtĭs făcĭō cōnvĭcĭă cĕlō? Trĕmŭlæ cōnvĭcĭă dicĕrĕ lĭnguæ. Mŏvēnt rixās, cōnvĭcĭăque aspĕră miscēnt. Mŏrdācis vŏmŭīt cōnvĭcĭă lĭnguæ. Mĭnāsquĕ, Ni prŏcŭl ābscēdăt, cōnvĭcĭăque instŭpĕr ăddūnt. Văgă clāmōsæ rĕprĭmĭt cōnvĭcĭă lĭnguæ. Fălsă tămĕn pæna ēst æquă cōnvĭcĭă mēntĕ. * *Nēve ĭn mē stŏlĭdæ* cōnvĭcĭă *fundĕrĕ linguæ.* Ovid.

Cōnvīvă, æ, m. f. *Desinatore, convivante.* SYN. Cōnvĭctŏr, cōmbĭbo, cōmpŏtŏr. EP. Dŭlcis, grātŭs, cōmis, lætŭs, hĭlărĭs, făcētŭs, ăvĭdŭs, prŏcax, ĭnsānŭs, ēbrĭŭs, mădĭdŭs, vŏcātŭs, ŏptātŭs, admissŭs, ĕxpectātŭs. PHR. Haūd ălĭō vultū, quăm sī cōnvīvă jăcĕrēt. Ĭntĕr plēnă mĕrī, rĕdĭmītŭs, pōcŭlă, sĕrtis. Tўrii pĕr līmĭnă lōngă frequentēs. Cōnvēnĕrĕ, tōris jussi dīscŭmbĕrĕ pictis. * *Sīve ŏpĕrām văcŭō grātŭs* cōnvīvă *pĕr imbrĕm.* Hor.

Cōnvīvātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Convitatore.* * *Sĕd* cōnvīvātōrĭs *ūtĭ dŭcis ingĕnĭŭm rĕs.* Hor.

Cōnvīvĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Convito, splendido desinare, o cena.* SYN. Mēnsă, dăpēs, ĕpŭlæ, fĕrcŭlă. EP. Laūtŭm, pīnguĕ, ŏpīmŭm, cĕlebrĕ, splēndĭdŭm, sŏlēmnĕ, magnĭfĭcŭm, rēgĭŭm, rēgālĕ, sŭpĕrbŭm, lætŭm, dŭlcĕ, fēstīvŭm, suāvĕ, vīnōsŭm, ĭnstrŭctŭm, părātŭm, lŭxurĭōsŭm, gĕnĭālĕ, Hўmĕnæŭm. PHR. Miscēbānt fēstis cōnvīvĭă laūtă dĭēbŭs. Pīnguĭă sŭb vĭrĭdī cĕlebrānt cōnvīvĭă frondĕ. Splēndĭdă rēgālī fēcit cōnvīvĭă lŭxū. Lŭxurĭōsă părant laūtis cōnvīvĭă mēnsis. * Ēt *mŭltō ĭn prīmis hĭlărānt* cōnvīvĭă *Bācchō.* Virg. *Vid. mox* Cōnvīvŏr.

Cōnvīvo, īs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mangiar in compagnia, vivere in compagnia.* Neut. SYN. Ūnā, sīmŭl vīvo, dĕgo. * *Nōn* cōnvīvĕrĕ, *sĕd vidērĕ sălĭēm.* (Phal.) Mart.

Cōnvīvŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Convitare, chiamare a convito, mangiare in compagnia, far banchetto.* Depon. SYN. Ĕpŭlŏr. PHR. Cōnvīvĭă cūrārĕ, părārĕ, ăgĭtārĕ, cĕlebrārĕ. Dăpēs, ĕpŭlās instaūrārĕ, instĭtŭĕrĕ. Dăpĭbŭs ĕpŭlārī. Fēstīvās cĕlebrārĕ dăpēs. Ĕpŭlis văcārĕ, indŭlgērĕ. PHR. Dŭlcĭă cūm mŭltō cĕlebrāt cōnvīvĭă Bācchō. Mūtūăque ĭntĕr sē Ētī cōnvīvĭă cūrānt. Instĭtŭūnt dē mōre ĕpŭlas, fēstāmquĕ pĕr ūrbĕm. Rēgĭfice ĕxstrŭctis cĕlebrānt cōnvīvĭă mēnsis. Lŭxurĭānt, ĕpŭlīsquĕ văcānt gĕnĭālĭbŭs. Ĕxstrŭĭmūsquĕ tōrōs, dăpĭbŭsque ĕpŭlāmur ŏpīmis. Pătrĭīsque ĕpŭlāndum ăppōnĕrĕ mēnsis. Tūm văcŭī cĭrcis vīcĭno ĭn lĭttŏrĕ mēnsās Instĭtŭūnt, fēstōque ăgĭtānt cōnvīvĭă lūdō. Lŭcĭs pārs ŏptĭmă mēnsæ Ēst dătă. Ĕpŭlis ŏnĕrānt mēnsās. ĕr plēnă rĕpōnūnt Pōcŭlă. Cĕrătim instaūrānt ĕpŭlās, ătque ōmnĭ măgnō. Cătĕræ lætī stătŭūnt, ēt vīnă cŏrōnant. * *Quŏd* cōnvīvārĭs *sīnĕ mē tām sæpĕ Lŭpĕrcĕ.* Mart. Convivii descript. *vide apud Virg. Æneid.* 1. At domus interior, &c.

Cōnvŏcātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Invitato, chiamato, congregato.* SYN. Vŏcātŭs, æccĭtŭs, cōncĭtŭs. * *Sĕd* cōnvŏcātŭs, *vŏcĭs, ēt cĭthăræ sŏnŏ.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Cōnvŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Convo-*

care, chiamar per far adunanza. Act. acc. SYN. Vŏco. ădvŏco. ăccĕrso, cŏngĕgo. * Cōnvŏcāt ætĕrnōs ād sŭă fĕstă Dĕōs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōnvŏlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre, n. *Volar insieme*. SYN. Ādvŏlo, ăccŭro, cŏ cŭrro, cōnvĕnio. * Cōnvŏlāt ād prædām sŭmmâ Jŏvis ālēs ăb ārcĕ. Pass.

Cōnŭs, i, m. *Cima del mortaro, e della celata*. PER. Ăpĕx gălĕæ, *vel* cāssĭdis. * Et *lĕvis* ĕxcŭrsā mīcŭit rŭbiginĕ cōnus. Claud.

Cŏŏpĕrĭo, īs, ŭi, ertŭm, īre. *Coperchiare, coprire, ricoperchiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ŏpĕrio. cōvĕro. ălăcrŏ do, rĕcōndo, ŏccŭlto, ŏccŭlo. ŏbdŭco, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ŏbtĕgo. * Cŏŏpĕrĭānt *mœnia* ăc tĕtrăi *impĕnsa* sŭpĕrnæ. Luer

Cŏŏpĕrtus, ă, ŭm Particip. *Coperto*. SYN. Ŏpĕrtus, ĕctus, cōntĕctus ŏccŭltātus, rĕcōndĭtus. * *Sic* ărcānă vĭdĕt tān tis cŏō ĕrtă *figūris*. Prud.

Cŏŏrĭŏr, īris *vel* ĕrĭe, ōrtus, īrī *Nascere insieme*. Depon. * *Dŏnec flammâ fŭl ĕrŭnt flŏrĕ* cŏŏrtō. Luer.

Cŏphĭnus, i. m. *Cofano, corbello*. SYN. Cōrbis ărcŭlă, călăthus, cănistrum, cistŭla. * *Jūdæis quŏrŭm* cŏphĭnus *fœnumquĕ* sŭpellĕx Juv.

Cōpĭa, æ, f. *Copia, abbondanza, moltitudine, massa*. SYN. Fĕrtĭlĭtās, ŭbĕrtās, ăccĕssus, cŭmŭlus, vis. *Autorità:* Pŏtestās, facŭltās. Jūs, vēnĭa, lĭbertās. EP. Ămplă, Ingens, lărgă, mŭltă, fĕrtĭlis, fœcŭndă, dĭvĕs, aŭrĕă, fĕlix, bĕātă, lŏcuplĕs, ŏpŭlēntă. PER. Fœcŭndă cōrnŭ, cōplă, dĭvĭtĭæ. Plēnō cōplă cŏrnū. Dēnsĭŏr hinc sŏbŏlēs, hinc lărgī, cōplă lăctis. Ĭnōpĕm mĕ cōplă fēcit. Nĕcnŏn et ŏcĭă, quæcunque ĕst cōplă, lætī Dŏnă fĕrunt. Pŏst mēnsĕm, prædæ, cōplă măjŏr ĕrit. * *Castănĕæ mŏllĕs*, ĕt prĕssi cōplă *lăcūs*. Virg. EXPL. POET. *Dum copiam describunt poetæ*, Cornu *usurpant*. *Fingunt nimirum Jovem, Amaltheæ capræ, quæ ipsum aluerat, unum cornu detroxisse, cui facultatem dedit, ut omnia abunde profunderet*. ✤ I poeti parlano spesso del *corno dell'abbondanza*, quale fingono esser uno di quelli di Amaltea, capra che allattò Giove, a cui lo stesso Giove diè virtù di abbondare di tutte le cose

Cōpiæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Stuolo, truppa*. SYN. Ăgmĕn, ăclēs ĕxercĭtus, tūrmă, cŏhŏrs, phălānx, carĭnă, lĕgio, mănĭplus * Ōmnēs bĕāti cāptās trăhĕns rūris. (Scaz.) Mart.

Cōplātus, ă ŭm *Abbondevole, fornito*. SYN Ăbundāns, fœcŭndus, ŭbĕr, fĕrtĭlis.

Cōpŭla, æ, f. *Gnanziglio, legame*. SYN. Nexŭs, călēnă, nōdus, lĭgamĕn, vĭnculŭm. *Congiunzione:* Cōnjunctĭo, cōmmixtĭo, cōnnexĭo. * Cōpŭlă dētrăhĭtŭr cănĭbŭs, *quōs illă* sĕquēntēs. Ovid.

Cōpŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Copulare, unir insieme, congiungere*. SYN. Nĕcto, cōnnecto, vincio, jungo, cōnjŭngo, ligo, cōllĭgo. * Cōpŭlāt *infirmis*, nec sŭnt cōncordĭă *fœdă*. Paul.

Cōquīnă, æ, f. *Cucina*. SYN. Cŭlīnă, * *Fŏrum* cōquinām *qui* vŏcānt *stultē* vŏcānt. Plaut.

Cŏquo, is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cuocere, cucinare, far la cucina*. Act. acc. SYN. Excŏquo incŏquo, cōncŏquo, pĕrcŏquo. PER. Cĭbŭm ignĕ, *vel* flammā mŏlīrĕ. Cārnem ignĕ, flammis tŏrrerĕ. PHR. Ăbscindămquĕ dŏmĕt cū nem fervēntĭbŭs ŭndis. Sŭnt hærbæ dŭlcēs, sŭnt quæ mitēscĕ ē flammā. Mŏlīriquĕ quĕānt. Sŭppŏsĭtŭm cinĕ ī pānem cŏctis pārat. Frŭgēsquĕ rĕcēptās. Et tōrrĕ, pārant flammis, ĕt frangĕrĕ sāxō. Pārs in frustă sĕcant, vĕrŭbŭsquĕ tĕmĕrtă figunt. Lĭttŏre ăhēnă locāt alĭī, flammāsquĕ mĭnistrant. Ātque ĭtă sēmĭ ĕcēs pārtim fervēntĭbŭs ārtŭs Mŏllĭt ăquis, pārtim sŭbjĕctō tŏrrŭit ignī. * *Mitis In* ăpricis cōquĭtŭr vīnācmĭă sāxis. Virg.

Cōquus, i. m. *Cuoco, cuciniere*. EP. Ă ĕr, nĭgĕr. Vŭlcānĭus, fūmĭfĕr, ūrentŭs, pinguis, sordĭdus, fœtĭdus, squālĭdus, dūrus, sævus, clāmōsus, sōllĭcĭtus. PER. Ŏcĭe, nĭgĕr. Cĭnĕ sordĭdus. Fūmō pāstus. Fŭlīgĭnĕ tīnctus. PHR. Cŭius făcĭēs cācăbŭs ălĭēr ădĕst. Cui sŭă sordēntēm pĭnxērŭnt ārmă cōlōrem Frixŭræ. cucŭmæ, scăphă, păterĭ, trĭpes. Lanĭās dexter cōquus, ăppărāt ĕscās. * Et *pŏtes hunc* sævō trādĕrĕ *dūrō* cōquō? (Pent.) Mart.

Cŏr, cŏrdis, n. *Cuore*. SYN. Pectus, prăecordĭă. *Spirito:* Mens. ănĭmus. EP. Ācĭe, vīvum, sălĭens. vīvĭdum, mōbĭlĕ, ăvĭdum, vegētum, călens, căllĭdum, fervens, tĕnĕrum, mōllĕ, pŭtrĕum. PER. Lævĭbŭs pĕnetrābĭlĕ tēlis. PHR. Imo in cordĕ pŭdor. Tĕnĕrō rĭgĭdus stat tĭbi cordĕ lăpis. Sănguĭnis ĕt vītæ fons cordĕ pĕctŏris ăntrō Virălem spărgit pĕr cæterā membră călōrem. * *Mŏlle cŏr ăd* tĭmĭdās sic *hăbet ille* prĕces. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cŏrăllum, *vel* cŏrălĭum, ĭi, n. *Corallo*. EP. Dūrum, sōllĭdum, lĭquĭdum, frăgĭlĕ, tĕnĕrum, rŭbĕum, rŭbens, rŭbĭcundum. pūnicĕum, rāmōsum, mărīnum, æquŏrĕum. * *Si* ĕt cŏrăllum *quŏ primŭm* cōntĭgit aŭrăt. Ovid. * *Mergit* sĕ sŭblātō vĕllĭtque cŏrălla *Clōthō*. Claud.

Cŏrălĭcus, *vel* Cŏrăllĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di corallo*. * Et *pōsŭĕre* intĕr virgŭltă cŏrăllĭnă *cippōs*. Mill.

Cōrăm. Præp. *vel* Adv. *In presenza, faccia a faccia, dinanzi*. SYN. Præ, ăntĕ, pălām. PER. In cōnspĕctŭ. In ŏcŭlis. Ăntĕ ōră. Ăntĕ ŏcŭlos. * *Pōstquam* intrōgrĕssi, ĕt cōram *dătă cōplă fāndi*. Virg.

Cōrax, ăcis, m. *Corvo*. SYN Cōrvus.

Cōrbis, is, m. f. *Cofano, cestone, gabbia*. SYN. Cista, călăthus, cănistrum, cistŭla. * Cōrbĕ *tŭlit*, vĕrĭquĕ *fŭit mĕssōris* ĭmāgō. Ovid.

Cōrbĭtă, æ, f. *Vascello da carico*. EP.

Grāvis, tārdā. P. Nāvis. * *Tārdīōrēs quām cōrbitæ sunt in trānquillō mārī.* (Tullius.) *An pisculentula hōrrta, ānne cōrbī ā.* (Scaz.)

Cōrcȳra, æ, f. *Corfù.* SYN. Phæācīa. EP. Īōnia, pōtēns, æquōrea. * *In portu Cōrcȳræ tūō sex lævæ vetātur.* Luc. EXPL. *Insula maris Adriatici. Ulyssis naufragio, & Alcinoi hortis nobilitata.* ✣ Isola nel mare Adriatico, celebre pel naufragio di Ulisse, e per gli orti d' Alcinoo.

Cōrdātus, ā, ūm. *Uomo prudente, coraggioso.* SYN. Prūdēns, cōnsultus, sāpiēns, sāgax. sōlers, pērspicāx, subtilis, ingēniōsus. * *Āt tē, cui sāpiēns fuit, ēt cōrdāta fuventūs.* Mant.

Cōrdōlium, ii, n. *Cordoglio, affanno.* * *Sitquē tūi mihi mēns cōnsciā cōrdōlii* (Pent.) Text.

Cōrdūba, æ, f. *Cordova, città nella Spagna.* * *Nec dēcus aūrīfer cessāvit, Cōrdūba tērræ.* Sil. EXPL. *Hispaniæ urbs nitrisimo Senecæ & Lucani poetæ patria.* ✣ Città nella Spagna, patria dei due Senechi e di Luciano poeta.

Cōrē, indecl. *Ebreo, che si ribellò contra Mosè ed Aronne, e fu punito insieme con Datan ed Abiron.* EP. Impiūs, scelĕrātus, sēditiōsus, rebellis.

Cōrīāceus, ā, ūm. *Di cuojo.* PER. Ex cōrīō factus. * *Illā stringēbat lātē cōrīā tēā zonā.* Pass.

Cōrīago, inis, f. *Sorte di malattia.* * *Tālem fūrōrem vē, cōrīāginem, strūmām.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Cōrīandrum, i, n. *Coriandolo.* * *Vēllit ēt exīgīō cōrīandrā trēmentiā fīlō.* Virg.

Cōrinna, æ, f. *Nome di Poetessa, che fiorì al tempo di Ovidio.* EP. Dōcta, celebris, inelyta, sōlers, facūndā. * *Nōmine nōn vērō dictā Cōrinna mihi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōrinthiācus, ā, ūm. *Di Corinto.* SYN. Cōrinthius. * *Jāmquē Cōrinthiāci cārpēbam littōra Pōntī.* Ovid.

Cōrinthius, ā, ūm. *Di Corinto.* SYN. Cōrinthiācus, ā, ūm. EXPL. *Corinthia vasa dicuntur, ex ære Corinthio fusa, quæ olim tanto in pretio habita sunt, ut sæpe argenti, interdum auri æstimationem excederent. Æs autem istud auro, argentoque permisto conflabatur, quæ commistio casu contigit, confusis ex Corinthi incendio metallis.* ✣ Nell'incendio della città di Corinto, i soldati avendo gettato nel fuoco un gran numero di statue, l' oro, l' argento ed il rame si mescolarono insieme, dal che si formò una specie di ottimo metallo, il valore del quale spesse volte sorpassava quello dell' argento, e qualche volta ancora quello dell' oro.

Cōrinthus, i, f. *Corinto.* SYN. Ephyrē. EP. Ālta, inclyta, dīves, potens, superba, vetus, antiqua, insignis, clāra, nobilis, tūrrita, bimaris, æquōrea, Graïa, Ἐφύρεια, Ephyræa. PER. Urbs Cōrinthiacā, bimaris, Ephyræa. Cōrinthiacæ arces, mœnia. Arces Ephyrææ, Cōrinthiacæ, Mœnia Cēcrhræa, Ephyræa, Cōrinthiaca. Nobilis ære Cōrinthus. * *Adriacūmquē patens lātē, bimarēmquē* Cōrinthum, Ovid. EXPL. *Urbs Achajæ, in Isthmo Peloponnesi, qua incensa, æs conflatum est ex variis metallis, quod* Corinthiacum *appellatum fuit.* ✣ Corinto, città dell' Acaja nello stretto del Peloponeso, celebre pel suo metallo.

Cōrium, ii, n. *Cuojo, cojame.* EP. Ātrum, nigrum, fuscum, dūrum, pinguē ūnctum, lævē, Phœnicĕum. * *Ut cānis ā cōrīō nōn abstērrēbitur ūnctō.* Hor.

Cōrnicen, inis, m. *Suonator di corno.* SYN. Tibicen. * *Illinc cornicinēs, hinc præcēdentiā lōngē.* Juv.

Cōrnicōr, āris, ātus, ārī. *Gracchiare, brontolare.* Depon. SYN. Garrio, occĭno, mūssito. * *Nēcīō quid tēcum grāvē* cōrnicāris *ineptē.* Pers.

Cōrnicŭlā, æ, f. *Piccioletta cornacchia.* SYN. Cōrnix. * *Grex āvium plūmās, mōvēas* cōrnicŭlā *rīsum.* Hor.

Cōrnĭgĕr, a, ūm. *Cornuto.* SYN. Cōrnūtus. cōrnĭfer, cōrnĭgĕrus. * Cōrnĭgĕr *hinc Taūrī, ūnctis expĕllitur ūndis.* Ovid.

Cōrnĭpēs, ĕdis. Adject. *Chi ha i piedi di corno.* * Cōrnĭpĕdēs *arcēntur ĕquī, quōd littŏrē cūrrum.* Virg.

Cōrnix, icis. *Cornacchia.* SYN. Cōrnicŭlā. EP. Ātra, nigra, fusca, annōsa, vivax, lōquāx, raūca, lŏquax, garrŭlā, ingrāta, impiŏbā, infāndā. prævāgā, sinistra, fērālis, rāpax. PER. Āvis, *vel* vŏlucris invīsa Mĭnĕrvæ. Fāti prŏvīdā. Pluvĭæ vātes. Pluvĭōsæ nūncĭa lūcis Sæcŭlā passā nŏvēm. Sæcli vīx mŏrĭtūra nŏvem PHR. Tūm cōrnix plēna pluvĭam vŏcat impŏbā vŏcē. Lōngæquē prōdūcāt vīvax cūm sæcŭla cōrnix. Ter trēs hūmānas ætātes garrŭla cornix Exsŭpĕrat. Ter tŭla sæcla hŏmĭnis trānsmittit garrŭla cornix. Hos nŏvies stŭpĕat vivendo garrŭla cornix. Sæpe sinistra cavæ prædixit ab ilĭce cornix. Fūscæquē nōn ūmquam cŭrsans per littŏra cornix. Ætquē căput spargens ūndis, vĕlut occĭpĭat imbrem. Scit bĕnē quīd Fāti prŏvĭda cănĕrĭ vātis. * *Vivit ēt ārmĭgĕræ cornix invīsa Mĭnĕrvæ.* Ovid.

Cōrnū, n. indecl. plur. Cōrnūa, ūum, ibus. *Corno, tromba.* SYN. Æs, tūba, lituus, clāssicum, būccina. *Arco:* Ārcus, nervus. EP. Ācrum, dūrum, ferum. mīnax, sævum, rigĭdum, pugnax, fortĕ, vallĭdum, tā ōrum, pugĭcrum, gĕmĭnum, cūrvum. cĕcĭnum, adunĕum. tōrum, flexum, intŏnum, flexĭlĕ, inflexum, īrnāte, stuhāum, ădjŭtum, strictum, tēnsum, intŏnum, dĭctātum, pātŭlum, ærĕum, Martium, bĕllĭcum, raūcum, quĕrŭlum, hōrrĭsŏnum. PHR. Nātum. innatum frōnti cōyrn. Is sibi tergā rĕcūrvum. PHR. Quæ bōs ārmā gĕrit. In cōrnŭa celsus.

Tūm vitulus bimā cervīcem jām cornŭa frontē.

Prōtĭnŭs inflĕxō Bĕrĕcўnthĭă cōrnŭă flăbĭt. Cōrnŭquĕ rĕcūrvō Tărtărĕam intĕndit vōcĕm. Tōrvă Mĭmăllōnĕis implĕrūnt cōrnŭă bōmbīs, *Arco:* Ārcŭs, nĕrvŭs. Cūrvō dirĕxĭt spĭcŭlă cōrnū. Dēprōmpsĭt phărĕtră, cōrnŭquĕ înfēnsă tĕtēndĭt. * *Vidĕrăt ăddŭcĕ tōrquĕntĕm* cōrnŭă *nĕrvō*. Ovid.

Cōrnŭm, ī, n. *Corniola, frutto del corniolo*. EP. Aūtŭmnălĕ, rŭbĭcŭndŭm, crŭēntŭm, lăpĭdōsŭm, sўlvēstrĕ, sănguĭnēŭm. IHR. Cōrnă vĕprēs ēt prūnă fĕrānt. Lăpĭdōsă rŭbēscĕnt cōrnă. * *Quinquennēs ŏlĕæ ēst, ēt sўlvēstrĭă* cōrnă. Hor.

Cōrnŭs, ī, *vel* ūs, f. *Corniolo, dardo*. SYN. Hăstă, tēlŭm, lăncĕă, jăcŭlŭm, hăstĭlĕ, spĭcŭlŭm, săgĭttă. EP. Ăltă, prōcĕră, dūră, ăspĕră, rĭgĭdă, ăptă, ăccōmmōdă, strĭdēns, strĭdŭlă, lĕălă, trĕmĕbŭndă, crŭēntă, sănguĭnĕă. PER. Bĕllĭs ăccōmmōdă. Ēt bŏnă bĕllō cōrnŭs. * *Cōnjĕcĭt stĕrnĭt jăcŭlō, vŏlăt ĭtŭlă* cōrnŭs. Virg.

Cōrnūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cornuto, che ha le corna*. SYN. Cōrnĭgĕr. * *Ŏccŭbŭĭt tăndĕm* cōrnūto *ārdōrĕ pĕtĭtŭs*. Mart.

Cŏrœbŭs, ī, m. *Corebo*. SYN. Mўgdōnĭdēs. * *Nōn tŭlĭt hănc spĕcĭēm fŭrĭātă mēntĕ* Cŏrœbŭs. Virg. HIST. *Mygdonis filius, qui amore Cassandræ Trojam venit, ubi occisus est*. ✣ Figlio di Midone, che amò sommamente Cassandra figlia di Priamo, e venne in soccorso di questo re nell'assedio di Troja, ove fu ucciso da Peneleo.

Cŏrōllă, æ, f. *Coronetta, piccola corona*. SYN. Vittă, sĕrtŭm, cōrōnă. * *Ēt mŏdŏ sōlvēbăm nōstrā dē frōntĕ* cŏrōllas. Prop.

Cōrōnă, æ, f. *Impero, corona*. SYN. Dĭădēmă, scēptrŭm, ĭmpĕrĭŭm. *Ghirlanda:* Vittă, sĕrtŭm, cōrōllă. *Cerchio d'uomini:* Turbă, cœtŭs, cōncĭlĭŭm. EP. Clāră, ĭnsignĭs, sacrā, nōbĭlĭs, Rēgĭă, Rēgālĭs, aūrĕă, pĭctă, aūrātă, gēmmĕă, stēllātă, gēmmĭfĕră, pūlchrā, dĕcōră, splēndĭdă, fŭlgēns, cōrūscă, prĕtĭōsă, nĭtēns, nĭtĭdă, festă, trĭŭmphālĭs, laūrĕă, sŭtĭlĭs, nĕxă, nĕxĭlĭs, ĭmplĭcĭtă, frōndēns, flōrĭdă, vĕrnāns, flōrĭcōmă, ŏdōrātă, vĭrĭdĭs, ŏ flōrĭfĕră. PER. Vĕrnō dē flōrĕ cōrōnă. Fŭlgēns aūrō rādĭāntĕ. Tēmpŏră cĭngēns. Gēmmĭs, aūrōquĕ mĭcāns. Gēmmĭs cōrūscă. PHR. Cōrōnă sacrūm gēmmĕă ĕxōrnāt căpŭt. Vārĭō pĭctās dăt flōrĕ cōrōnās. Ŏdōrātĭs căpŭt ĭnsignĭtă cōrōnĭs. Strīnxĕrăt aūrātōs stēllātă cōrōnă căpĭllōs. Nĕxĭlĭbŭs ŭbĭ tŭrbă cōrōnīs Jām rĕdĭmĭtă vĕnīt. Rūrĕ pŭĕr vĕrnō prīmūm dē flōrĕ cōrōnām Fēcĭt, ēt āntīquīs ĭmpōsŭīt Lārĭbŭs. Tēmpŏră sūtĭlĭbŭs pīngŭntŭr tēctă cŏ ōnīs, Ēt lātĕ ĭnjēctă splēndĭdă mēnsă sŏrā. Prōtĭnŭs ăccēdūnt Chărĭtēs, nēcĭūntquĕ cōrōnās. Sērtāqnĕ cēlēstēs ĭmplĭcĭtūră cŏmās. * *Dignă dăbĭs, prīmām mĕrŭī qui laŭdĕ* cōrōnām. Virg.

Cōrōnă, æ, f. *Segno celeste. I poeti finsero, che questo segno fosse la corona d'Arianna*. EP. Gnōssĭă, Gnōssĭăcă, Ārĭădnæă. PER. Crēssă pŭēllă. Ārĭădnæūm sўdŭs. Stēllă cōrōnæ. Atque Ārĭăduææ cēlēstĭă signă cōrōnæ.

Cōrōnārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cosa da far ghirlanda di fiori*.

Cōrōnātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Coronato, incoronato*. SYN. Cĭnctŭs, præcĭnctŭs, circūmdātŭs, ămbĭtŭs, rĕdĭmĭtŭs. PER. Cōrōnā cĭnctŭs, ōrnātŭs, ĕxōrnātŭs. Cōrōnā, dĭădēmātĕ, laūrō, rāmis, sĕrtis, *vel* fŏlĭis cĭnctŭs, præcĭnctŭs, ōrnātŭs, vĭnctŭs, rĕvĭnctŭs, circūmdātŭs, vestītŭs, ĭnsignītŭs, rĕdĭmĭtŭs. Ōrnātŭs vĭrĭdī tēmpŏră pāmpĭnō. Ŏdōrātĭs căpŭt *insignītă* cōrōnīs. Fēstă frōndĕ rĕvĭnctŭs. Ĭllĕ căpŭt flāvŭm Laūrō Pārnāsĭdĕ vĭnctŭs. Ēt căpŭt ātquĕ hŭmĕrōs plĕxīs tĕdĭmĭtĕ cōrōnīs. Ĭpsĕ căpŭt tōnsæ fŏlĭīs ōrnātŭs ŏlīvæ. Bācchĕ răcēmĭfĕrōs hĕdĕră rĕdĭmĭtĕ căpĭllōs. * *Sæpĕ* cōrōnātĭs *stĭllānt ūnguēntă căpĭllis*. Ovid.

Cōrōnĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Sommità, altezza, estremità, cima*. SYN. Cŭlmĕn, ăpĕx, căcūmĕn, vĕrtĕx, fāstĭgĭŭm. *Fine, perfezione:* Fĭnĭs, tĕrmĭnŭs, cōmplēmēntŭm. * *Si nĭmĭŭm vĭdĕōr, sĕrāquĕ* cōrōnĭdĕ *lōngŭs*. Natt.

Cōrōno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Coronare, inghirlandare, porre, o mettere corona*. Act. acc. SYN. Cĭngo, præcĭngo, ămbĭo, circūmdo, tĕdĭmĭo. PER. Cōrōnā cingo, ămbĭo, ōrno, ĕxōrno, circūmdo, rĕdĭmĭo. Cōrōnā, laūrō, rāmis, sĕrtis, *vel* fŏlĭis căpŭt, frōntĕm, tēmpŏră, crīnēs, cŏmām, *vel* căpĭllōs ămbĭo, cingo, præcĭngo, vĭnclo, circūmdo, rĕdĭmĭo, vĕlo, tĕgo, vestĭo, ōrno, ĕxōrno, ĭnsignĭo. Ĭmpōnĕrĕ cōrōnām. Sērtă dărĕ căpĭtī. Ĭmpōnĕrĕ sērtă cŏmæ. Ĭnnĕctĕrĕ sērtīs tēmpŏră. Mōllĭbŭs ĭntĕxĕrĕ sērtīs căpŭt. Cĭngĕrĕ flōrĕ căpŭt. Præcĭngĕrĕ flōrĕ căpĭllōs. Mĕrĭtās vĭrĭdī cingĕrĕ frōndĕ cŏmās. Rĕdĭmĭrĕ, rĕvĭncīrĕ tēmpŏră sērĭō. Vĕlārĕ tēmpŏră laūrō, *vel* mўrtĭs. PHR. Ænĕās vĕlăt mātĕrnā tēmpŏră mўrtō. Vincīrĕ nŏvīs tēmpŏră frōndĭbŭs. Sūă tēmpŏră frōndĭbŭs ōrnānt. Mĕrĭtōs ōrnāt dĭădēmātĕ crīnēs. Cætĕră pōpŭlĕă vĕlātŭr frōndĕ jŭvēntūs. Sīc fātŭs, cingit vĭrĭdāntī tēmpŏră laūrō. Ōrĕ făvētĕ ōmnēs, ēt cingĭtĕ tēmpŏră rāmīs. Laūrōque ĭnnĕcĭtĕ crīnēm. Frōndēntī tēmpŏră rāmō Ĭmplĭcăt. Tēmpŏră pōpŭlĕă sertŭr vĭrĭxissĕ cōrōnā. * *Ĭntēndĭtquĕ lŏcūm sērtīs, ēt frōndĕ* cōrōnāt. Virg.

Cōrpŏrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Corporale, corporeo, che ha corpo*. SYN. Cōrpŏrālĭs. * Cōrpŏrĕæ *ĕxcēdūnt pēstēs, pĕnĭtūsquĕ nĕcēsse ēst*. Virg

Cōrpŭs, ŏrĭs, n. *Corpo*. SYN. Ārtŭs, membră. EP. Ālbŭm, cāndĭdŭm, nĭvĕŭm, pūlchrŭm, dĕcōrŭm, fōrmōsŭm, ægrĕgĭŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, fĭrmŭm, cēlēstĕ, ăgĭlĕ, rōbŭstŭm, fōrtĕ, vălĭdŭm, mōllĕ, tĕnĕrŭm, grăcĭlĕ, ĭnfirmŭm, dēbĭlĕ, ĭgnă-

vum, frăgĭlĕ, lăngŭĭdŭm, ægrŭm, tĕrtĕnŭm, mŏrtălĕ, cădŭcum, mŏrbōsŭm, putrĭdŭm. PER. Cōrpŏrĭs ārtūs, membra. Corpŏrĭs pōndŭs. Ānĭmæ cārcĕr. Membrōrŭm cōmpăgēs. Mŏrtălĕ lŭtŭm. Mŏlēs cōrpŏrĕa. Pătĭēns lăbōrŭm. PHR. Tĕnĕrqnĕ nĭtĭdi cōrpŏrĭs cĕcĭdĭt dĕcŏr. Pūlchrō vēnĭēns in cōrpŏrĕ vīrtūs. Vălĭdō cōrpŏrĕ fōrtĭs ĕrăt. Et vălĭdōs membrōrum ārtūs, magna ōssă, lăcĕrtōsque Exŭĭt. * *Sūnt mihi bis septēm præstānti* cōrpŏrĕ *Nymphæ*. Virg.

Cōrpŭscŭlum, ī, n. *Corpicciuolo*. SYN. Cōrpŭs. * *Quantŭlă sint hŏmĭnŭm* cōrpŭscŭlă *crēdĭtur ōlim*. Juv.

Cōrrādo, ĭs, sī, sum, ĕrĕ. *Togliere, levare ad altri per forza*. Act. acc. SYN. Rādo, ăbrādo, ĕrādo. * *Ærgŭmēntă fĭdem nōstris* cōrrādĕrĕ *dictīs*. Lucr.

Cōrrēpo, ĭs, psī, ptum, ĕrĕ. *Rampicarsi, andar per terra*. * *Ā tōnĭtrŭ cui nōn* cōrrēpŭnt *membră pāvōrĕ*. Lucr.

Cōrrīdĕo, ēs, sī, ŭm, ērĕ, n. *Ridere*. * *Ōmnĭă* cōrrīdĕnt *cōncĕptă lūcĕ dĭēi*. Lucr.

Cōrrīgĭă, æ, f. *Cintura di cuoja*. * *Quæ ligăt ĕxcēssās hŭmĭlĭs* cōrrīgĭă *plăvtās*. Arat. * Cōrrīgĭămquĕ *pĕdūm quōnĭam ēst nōn sōlvĕrĕ dignŭs*. Fort.

Cōrrĭgo, ĭs, rexī, rectum, ĕrĕ. *Emendare, ammendare, correggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Cāstīgo, ēmendo, cōrrĕcĭo. *Cambiare*: Mūto, immūto. PER. Errōrēs dēlērĕ, pūngĕrĕ, expūngĕrĕ. Rĕddĕrĕ, trādĕrĕ incŭdī. Dōctīs ērrātă lĭtūris pūngĕrĕ. Līmă mŏrdăcĭtās ūtī. Vōcārĕ ăd jūdĭcĭum limæ. HR. Sæpe ĕgō cōrrexī sŭb tĕ cēnsōrĕ lĭbēllōs. Emendārĕ jŏcōs ūnă lĭtūră pŏtēst. Et sŭb jūdĭcĭum sīngŭlă vĕrbă vŏcās. Mānŭs ūltĭmă cæpīs Dēfīnĕ. Dēfīxĭt et scriptīs ūltĭmă lĭmă mĕīs. * Cōrrīgĕrĕ, *et lōngī fĕrrĕ lăbōrīs ōnĭtĭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cōrrĭpĭo, ĭs, rĭ, reptum, ĕrĕ. *Prendere, grappare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ārrĭpĭo, căpĭo, æccĭpĭo, cōmprĕhendo. *Riprendere, gastigare*: Ārgūo, rĕdārgŭo, cāstīgo, plĕcto, ŏbjūrgo, pūnĭo. * Cōrrĭpĭĕrĕ *sācram effĭgĭēm, mănĭbūsquĕ crŭēntĭs*. Virg.

Cōrrōbŏro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Corroborare, confermare, fortificare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rōbŏro, firmo, cōnfirmo, vāllo, mūnĭo. * *Lōngĭŏr ĭnsuētum rēbŭs* cōrrōbōrăt *ūsŭs*. Mant.

Cōrrōdo, ĭs, sī, sum, ĕrĕ. *Corrodere, consumare a poco a poco*. Act. acc. SYN. Rōdo, ārrōdo, circŭmrōdo. * Cōrrōdĕt *sānĭēs, et pūtrĭdă* cōntrăhĕt *ōssă*. Calph.

Cōrrōgo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Dimandare, ammassare da tutte le parti*. SYN. Rōgo, pĕto, quæro, pōstŭlo, cōngrĕgo, cōăcĕrvo, ăccŭmŭlo. * *Nĕc pārvō mĕndĭcăt ōpēs, nĕc* cōrrōgăt *aūrās*. C. Sev.

Cōrrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Corroso, rosicato*. SYN. Rōsŭs, ārrōsŭs, circŭmrōsŭs. * *Sŭffĭcĕrĕt, tōtŭm* cōrrōsĭs *ōssĭbŭs ēdĭt*. Juv.

Cōrrūgo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Increspare, ridurre in crespe*. Act. acc. * Cōrrūgăt *nārēs, nĕ nōn ēt cānthărŭs, ēt lānx*. Hor.

Cōrrŭmpo, ĭs, rūpī, rŭptum, ĕrĕ. *Corrompere*. Act. acc. SYN. Fædo, dēprāvo, vĭtĭo, cōntāmĭno, lăbĕfăcto, dēstrŭo. * *Cērnĭs ŭt ignāvŭm* cōrrŭmpănt *ōtĭă* cōrpŭs. Ovid.

Cōrrŭo, ĭs, rŭī, rŭtum, ĕrĕ. *Profondarsi, cadere, sprofondarsi*. Neut. SYN. Rŭo, lăbŏr, cōllăbŏr, cădo, cōncĭdo. * Cōrrŭăt, *explōrāt*. *Quæ pŏstquăm fōrmā* sŭĭquĕ. Ovid.

Cōrrŭptēlă, æ, f. *Corruzione, putrefazione*. SYN. Cōrrŭptĭo, pĕrnĭcĭēs, vĭtĭum, lăbēs, pēstĭs, cōntāgĭŏ. * Cōrrŭptēlă, *dŏlūs, cōmmĕnta. Insomnĭă, sōrdēs*. Prud.

Cōrsĭca, æ. f. *Corsica, isola del mar Ligustico*. SYN. Cōrsĭs, Idis: *popoli*. Cōrsī, ōrŭm. * *Mēllĭ sŭb ĭnfāmī* Cōrsĭcă *mĭsti ăpīs*. (Pent.) Ovid. *Mellis enim ferax est, sed amarissimi*.

Cōrtĕx, ĭcis, m. *Corteccia, crosta, buccia, scorza*. SYN. Lĭber. EP. Ārbŏrĕŭs, mōllĭs, tĕnĕr, lēvĭs, tĕnŭĭs, frăgĭlis, glăbĕŭs, vĭrĭdĭs, ămārŭs, crāssŭs, pinguis, tŭmĭdŭs, cāvŭs, rīmōsŭs, cāvātŭs, sĭccŭs, ārĭdŭs, dūrŭs, rīgēns, rūgōsŭs. PER. Răpŭs dē sŭbĕrĕ, Ērĕptŭs röbŏrĕ cōrtex. PHR. Dūm nŏvŭs ĭn vĭrĭdi cōălēscit cōrtĭcĕ rāmŭs. Sūmmă cōrtex lēvis ĭnnărăt ūndă. Ērĕptŭr frăgĭlis nōdōsō röbŏrĕ cōrtex. Ōrăquĕ cōrtĭcĭbŭs sūmūnt hōrrēndă cāvātis. * *Pinguĭă* cōrtĭcĭbŭs *sūdēnt ēlĕāră myrīcæ*. Virg.

Cōrtĭcārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di scorza*. * *Dūcĭt* cōrtĭcārĭă *flŭĭtānĭă rētĭă signĭs*. Ans.

Cōrtĭnă, æ, f. *Treppiede*. SYN. Trĭpūs. EP. Fātĭdĭcă, præsāgă, prænūntĭă, vērĭdĭcă, Dēlphĭcă, Āpōllĭnĕă. * *Ille autēm: nēquĕ tē, Phœbī* cōrtīnă *fĕfēllit*. Virg. EXPL. *Tripus Apollinis, unde oracula fundebat vates*. ❖ Tripode, donde Apolline dava i suoi oracoli.

Cōrvīnus, ă, ŭm. *Di corvo*. * *Ēt cŭm mīlĭtĭă* vōlūcrĭs-cōrvīnĭs *ădĕptŭs*. Manil.

Cōrŭs, ī, m. *Vento, che soffia dall' occaso*. SYN. Caūrŭs. EP. Āspĕr, sĕrōx, sævŭs, immĭtĭs, præcĕps, răpĭdŭs, ĭnsānŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, grăvĭs, nĭmbōsŭs, imbrĭfĕr. * *Flūctĭbŭs hĭbĕrnī condūnt ŭbĭ sīdĕră* Cōri. Virg. *Vide supra* Caūrus.

Cōrŭs, ī, m. *Sorte di misura*. * *Ignĕ* cōrōs *trĭtĭcī tōrrērī, bisquĕ fārīnæ*. Fill.

Cōrŭsco, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Balenare, apparire il baleno, lampeggiare*. SYN. Fūlgĕo, rĕfūlgĕo, lūcĕo, mīco, nĭtĕo, splēndĕo, splēndĕsco, rădĭo. *Girare a guisa di ruota, lanciare*: Mŏvĕo, rōto, vĭbro, jăcŭlŏr, jăcŭlŏr, întŏrquĕo. * *Cūnctānti tēlum Ænēās fātālĕ* cōrŭscăt. Virg.

Cōrŭscŭs, ă, ŭm. *Corusco, risplendente*. SYN. Cōrŭscāns, ārdēns, micans, fulgens, fulgĭdŭs, rĕfulgens, rădĭāns, lūcens, lūcĭdŭs, nĭtens, nĭtĭdŭs, rūtĭlŭs, splēndens, rūtĭlāns, splēndĭdŭs. * *Exŭltăt tēlĭs, ēt lūcĕ* cōrŭscŭs *ăhēnō*. Virg.

Cōrvus, ī, m. *Corvo, corbo*. SYN. Cōrax. EP. Āter, nīger, obscēnus, turpis, āvidus, vōrax, raucus. lōquax, crōcitans, vōcalis. garrulus, āmōsus, vivax, vividus, fatidicus, fērālis. prænuncius, sinister, fūnēreus, infaustus, malus. Phœbēius. Dēlphicus. PHR. Āpollinis ālēs. Volucris Phœbēia. Phœbō sacer ālēs. Nuncius imbris. Pluviæ nuncius ærē. Tristē minans. Fērālē canens Raucō gutture ōvans PHR. Tristia nam crōcitans sēmper canit ōmina corvus. Nigrantesque pēnnæ prōlecta cadāvera corvi. Cōrvorum incrēbuit dēnsis exercitus ālis. Albus erat quōndam: vōlucris Phœbēia, corvus: Nunc immūtatæ prænuncia vōcis habet. * *Inter aves albas vetuit cōnsistere corvum*. Ovid

Cōrȳbantes, um; m. plur. *Coribanti*. EP. Armigerī, trucēs, cāmōsī, furēntes insānī, āmentes, furiōsi, ululantes, furibundi, Dictæi, Idæi, Cybelēii. PHR Cybelēius æris cānōrō Lūsit āvit Cōrȳbas, Cōrybas nōn impūlit ænea. Et Cybē es pictō stat Cōrȳbantē thōlus. * *Hōc Cūrētes habent, hōc Cōrȳbantēs ōpus*. (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Cybeles sacerdotes, qui quasi furore correpti, tympana pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jactabant*. ✣ Sacerdoti della dea Cibele, che infuriavano nei sacrifizj, movendo il capo e battendo il cembalo, con altre smanie.

Cōrȳbāntius, vel Cōrybāntiāchus, ā, ūm *De' Coribanti*. * *Hinc Māter cultrix Cybelē*, Cōrybāntiāque ærā. Virg. * Et Cōrybāntiāci lēpōrēs et strēnua Dōrcas. Mart.

Cōrȳcus, ī, m. *Corico monte e castello nella Cilicia*. * Cōrȳcon ēxtōllunt Cilicēs, et āpertā virentī. Mart. EXPL. *Mons Ciliciæ altissimus cum oppido ejusdem nominis, optimi ferax croci, unde Martialis lib. xs.* Ultimā Cōrȳcō, quæ cadit ōra crōcō. (Pent.) *Ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat Musis sacrum, unde Musæ etiam* Cōrȳcidēs *appellantur*. & Cōrȳciæ. ✣ Monte molto alto nella Cilicia, con un castello del medesimo nome, ove nasce zafferano molto buono: appiè di detto monte avvi una spelonca dedicata alle Muse.

Cōrȳcius, ā, ūm. *Di Corico*. Pros. Cōrȳcis, idis. * *Insulā* Cōrȳcidis *quōndam celebērrimā Nymphis*. Ovid. * Cōrȳcidas *Nymphas et Numina montis adōrat*. Id.

Cōrȳlētum, ī, n. *Luogo piantato di nocciuoli*. * *Illā modo in silvis inter* cōrȳlēta *jacēbat*. Ovid.

Cōrȳlus, ī, f. *Nocciuolo (albero noto)*. SYN. Avellana. EP. Dūra, frāgilis, dēnsa, flexilis, sylvestris. * *Hic inter dēnsas* cōrȳlos *modō namque gemellos*. Virg.

Cōrȳmbus, ī, m. *Coccole d'ellera, o simili*. SYN. Bacca. EP. Bacchæus, Bacchicus, rōrēs, mollis. grāvidus, mūltiplex. diffusus, texilis, hēdērōsus, racēmifer, pendulus, tremulus, crōcēus, niger, pallēns, bicolor, tēres, viridis, frondēns, amœnus, cōmans, frondōsus. PHR. Et Bacchus trēmulōs mādidā dē vēste cōrymbōs Ābiicit. Antra racēmiferis sēmper vēstita Cōrymbis. * *Diffūsōs hēderā vestit pallēntē* Cōrymbōs. Virg.

Cōrȳthus, ī, f. *Coritо, villa di Toscana*. * *Nec sātis extrēmās* Cōrȳthī pēnētravit *ad urbēs* Virg.

Cōrȳtus, ī, m. *Carcasso, turcasso, faretra*. SYN Pharetra * Cōrytique levēs *hāmeris, et lēthifer arcus*. Virg.

Cōs, cōtis, f. *Cote, pietra d'affilar ferri*. SYN. Silex, lapis, saxum, rupes. EP. Dūra, trita, mordax, ēdax, āspera, longa, tēnuis, exigua. PHR. Cōtē acuit tēlum. Subigūntque in cōte sēcūres. Cōte novat nigras subigitque falces. * *Arvina pingui, subigūntque in cō e sēcūres*. Virg.

Cōsmēta, æ, m. f. *Cameriere, ovvero donzella di camera*. * Cōsmētæ tunicas; *tārdē vēstisse Lybūrnas* Juv.

Cōsmicus, ā, ūm. *Del mondo*. * Cōsmicus *ēsse tibi, Sēmpronī, Fūcca videris*. Mart.

Cōthurnātus, ā, ūm. *Che ha borzacchini, o stivaletti*. * *Grandē* cōthurnātī *pōnē Mārōnis ōpus*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cōthurnus, ī, m. *Coturno, calzare, stivaletto*. EP. Antiquus, priscus, pictus, purpureus, grandis, sūpernus, altus, sublimis, tragicus, ācer, gravis, altisonus, Herōicus, Æschylēus, Cecropius, Sophoclæus, Lydius. PHR. Mē sceptrō decorās altōque cōthurnō Lydius altā pedūm vincla cothurnus habet, Desine et Æschylēō cōmpōnēre verba cōthurnō. Et dedimus tragicis sceptrum regāle cothurnis. Quæque gravis dēbet verba, cothurnus habet. * *Sōlā Sophoclæō tua rārmina dignā* cōthurnō. Vig. EXPL. *Calceamenti genus, subere sublevatum, quo tragœdiarum actores utebantur ad majestatem*. ✣ Scarpe assai alte, delle quali si servivano gli attori delle tragedie, per comparire con maestà.

Cotūrnix, icis, f. *Coturnice, quaglia*. EP. Pīla, advena, pērgrina. PHR. Dædalionis āmans, volucris. Regum grātissima mensis. PHR. Dilexit immītem avia Dædalionia cōturnix. Sēdulā per stipulas ēnerā cum prō e cōturnix Pascitur. * *Ecce* cōturnicēs *inter ferā prædā vivunt*. Ovid. * *Āt cāprīs ādipes, et cōtū pīcibus augēt*. Lucr.

Cōus, ā, ūm. *Dell'isola di Coo*. * *Sīve erit in* Cōis, Cōa *dēcērē pōtā*. (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Cos insula est maris Ægei, non longe ab insula Rhodo*. ✣ L'isola di Coo, al presente chiamata *Longo*, e da' Turchi *Stanco*, è nell'Arcipelago, vicino a Rodi: Apelle era di questo luogo.

Si nunquam Venerem Cous pinxisset Apelles,
Mersa sub æquoreis illa lateret aquis.

Cōxendix, icis, f. *Coscia, anca*. SYN. Cōxa. * *Sæpius* occultus *vitiā* cōxendicis *morbus*. Ser.

Crabrō, ōnis, m. *Calabrone*. RP. Āspĕr, pĭnŭs, fĕrōx, mŏlēstŭs. * *Prēssŭs hŭmō bellātŏr ĕquŭs* crābrōnīs *ōrīgo ēst.* Ovid.

Crāmbē, ēs, f. *Specie di cavolo.* SYN. Brassĭca. * *Occīdit mīsĕrōs* crāmbē *rĕpĕtītā māgistrō*, Juv.

Crānĭum, ĭi, n. *L'osso della testa.* * *Vĕrtĭcĭs hŭmānī* crānĭō *vēstīgĭā fixī.* Mant.

Crāpŭlā, æ, f. *Crapula.* SYN. Gŭlā, ēbrĭĕtās. EP. Fœda, tŭrpis, sŏrdĭda. ŏbscœna, infāmis, hŏrrĭda, grāvis, trĕmŭlā, tŭrbāns, dēmens, insāna, fŭrens, mălĕsāna. lŏquax, immēmŏr. audāx. impāvĭdā, ēxĭtĭālis, pĕrnĭcĭōsa. * *Āt mălæ dīgĕstis sī* crāpŭlā *nŏcŭĕrĭt ēscis.* Ser.

Crās. Adverb. *Dimane, domani. il giorno vegnente.* PER. Sōl crāstĭnŭs. Crāstĭnā lūx, hōrā, aurōra. Crāstĭnūm tempŭs. PHR. Cūm crāstĭnā fŭlsĕrĭt Ēōs. Prōtŭlĕrĭt cūm tōtum crāstĭnŭs ōrbem Cўnthĭus. Cūm primum crāstĭnā cælō Pūnĭcēis invēcta tŏtis Aurōra rŭbēbit. Ēt lūx cūm primum tĕtrīs sē crāstĭnā rĕddĕt. Aurōra hūmēntī cūm vĕhĕt æxĕ diem. Ūbī sē clārō Sōl aurĕus ēffĕrĕt ōrtū. Crāstĭnā pūnĭcĕōs cūm lūx dētĕxĕrĭt ōrtŭs. Ūbī primōs crāstĭnŭs ōrtŭs Extŭlĕrĭt Titān, rādĭīsquĕ rĕtĕxĕrĭt ōrbem. Quĭs scīt, an ădjĭcĭānt hŏdĭĕrnæ crāstĭnā summæ Tempŏrā Dī sŭpĕrī? * *Cūm* crās *hĕstĕrnūm sŭmpsĭmŭs, ĕrce ălīād.* (Pent.) Pers.

Crassĭtĭēs, ēi, f. *Grassezza, astratto di grasso.* SYN. Pinguēdo.

Crassŭs, ă, ŭm. *Grasso, grosso.* SYN. Dēnsŭs, spissŭs, pīnguis, ŏpācŭs. *Jāmque hĕbēs ĕt* crassō nōn āspĕr sănguĭnĕ mūcrō. Luc.

Crassŭs, ī, m. *Crasso, ricco signore romano.* EP. Rōmānŭs, dīvĕs, pŏtēns, ŏpŭlēntŭs. * *Trādăt ŏpēs* Classī *dīvĭtĭs* ārcă *pŏtēns.* (Pent.) Pall.

Crāstĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Crastino. di domani.* * *Ōrdĭnĕ rĕspĭcĭēs, nūmquām tĕ* crāstĭnă *fāllĕt.* Virg.

Crātĕr, ēris, m. *Coppa.* SYN. Crātĕră, scўphŭs, pōcŭlŭm, călix, cўāthŭs, pătĕră, cănthărŭs, cătĭchēsĭum. EP. Aūrĕŭs, āhēnŭs, aūrātŭs, ārgēntĕŭs, cælātŭs, sīgnĭfĕr, imprĕssŭs, grātŭs, fūlchĕr, fŭlgens, mĭcāns. cōrūscŭs, lātŭs, ūndāns, căpāx, prŏfūndŭs. PHR. Sūmmŭs Inaurātō crātĕr ērat āspĕr ăcānthō. Indulgēnt vīno, ēt vĕrtūnt crātĕrăs āhēnōs. * *Crātĕrăs māgnōs statŭūnt, ēt vīnă cŏrōnānt.* Virg.

Crātēs, is. f. *Graticcio.* SYN. Clathrum, cāncellī. EP. Āĭbrĭcĕă, fāxĭnĕă. tĕxtĭă, cōntōrtă, dēntātă, vīmĭnĕă. * *Ārbŭtĕæ* crātēs, *ēt mўstĭcă vānnŭs Ĭăcchī.* Virg.

Crātēs, is, m. *Crete.* EP. Dŏctŭs, săpiēns, cōntēmptŏr ŏpūm. * *Quēm sībī cōnfĕrrĕt Vārrō, prīorquĕ* Crātēs. (Pent.) Ans. HIST. *Thebanus philosophus, Cynicus, Diogenis discipulus, quem dicunt opes in mare projecisse, ut liberius philosopharetur, atque dixisse,* Abite pessum, malæ cupiditates: ego vos mergam, ne ipse mergar a vobis. *Nempe putabat, se non posse et virtutem, et divitias simul possidere.* ✣ Filosofo Tebano, che per attendere diligentemente alla filosofia, gettò in mare una non piccola somma d'oro, che aveva, dicendo: *andate alla mal'ora, o esche di viziosa cupidigia; io vi sommergo, acciocchè non sia sommerso da voi.*

Crāthis, ĭdis, m. *Cratide, fiume nella Calabria.* PHR. Crāthĭs, ēt hīnc Sўbăllă vēnĕrĭs cōmĭnĭnŭs ōrĭs. Ēlĕctō sīmĭlĕs făcĭūnt, ănĭmōquĕ căpillōs. Ovid.

Crātĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Graticola, graticciuola.* SYN. Crātēs. EP. Ātră, nĭgră, fĕrtĕă, căndēns, īgnĭtă, ārdēns, ăccēnsă, flagrāns, ădūstă. * *Pārvă tĭbī cūrvă* crātĭcŭlă *sūdēt, ŏfĕllă.* Mart.

Crātĭnus, ī, m. *Cratino, poeta comico, greco.* * *Prīscō sī crēdĭs, Mæcēnās dŏcāĕ* Crātĭnō. HIST. *Poeta comicus, clarus apud Athenienses: sed voluptatibus, ac ebrietati nimium deditus.* ✣ Poeta eccellente nelle commedie, ma troppo dedito al vino, ed alla crapula. Hor. in ep. *Prisco si credis, Mecœnas docte, Cratino; Nulla placere diu, nec vivere carmina possunt, Quæ scribuntur aquæ potoribus.* —

Crĕātŏr, ōris, m. *Creatore: solo a Dio si attribuisce tal nome.* SYN. Cōnditŏr, ārtĭfex, aūctŏr. ŏpĭfex, fabrĭcātŏr. *Padre:* Pătĕr, sātŏr, pārens, gĕnĭtŏr. * *Nēc Tēlāmōn ăbĕrāt, māgnīquĕ* crĕātŏr *Āchillis.* Ovid.

Crĕātrix, īcis, f. *Creatrice.* * *Cōgĕrĕ cōnsuēscĕt rērum Nātūră* crĕātrix. Lucr.

Crĕātūra, æ, f. *Creatura.* * *Fāllŏ,* crĕātūrām *nīsī dŏcĭtŏr Āpŏstŏlŭs ōmnēm.* Prud.

Crĕātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Creato.* SYN. Crētŭs, nātŭs, sātŭs, gĕnĭtŭs, ēdŭctŭs, prōdūctŭs, ŏrīundŭs. * *Cōntēntīquĕ cĭbīs nūllō* cōgĕntĕ crĕātīs. Ovid.

Crēbĕr, bră, brŭm. *Spesso, frequente.* SYN. Frĕquēns, mŭltus, plūrĭmŭs, dēnsŭs, rĕpĕtĭtŭs. * *Intŏnŭĕrĕ pŏlī, ēt* crēbrīs *micāt ignĭbŭs æthēr.*

Crēbrēsco, īs, crēbŭī, ĕre. *Esser fatto celebre, esser divulgato, divenir frequente.* Neut. SYN. Crēsco. aūgĕŏr. încrēbrēsco, vŭlgŏr, divūlgŏr. *Quēm sīmŭl ăc dīŭturnă sŏlŏr* crēbrēscĕrĕ *vīdit.* Virg.

Crēbrŏ. Adverb. *Spesse volte, spesso, frequentemente.* SYN. Frĕquēntĕr, sæpĭŭs. * *Ēst mīhī pūrgātŭm* crēbrō *quī pĕrsōnĕt aūrĕm.* Hor.

Crēdĭbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f, ĕ, n. *Credevole, credibile.* SYN. Prōbābĭlĭs. PRR. Cuī crēdĕrĕ fās ēst. Fīdēm mĕrēns. Fīdēm nōn stīpēns. Rēs hăbĭtūră fīdēm. * *Crēdĭbĭlĕ ēst ĭpsōs cōnsŭlŭīssĕ Dĕōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Crēdĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Creditore.* * *Crēdĭtŏr întrōlŭm sōlĕt* expĕctārĕ mācellī. Juv.

Crēdĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Creduto.* * *Crēdĭtă rēs, căpĭtīquĕ dŏlĭs, lăcrўmĭsquĕ cŏāctī.* Virg.

Crēdo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Credere, aver per vero.* Act. acc. SYN. Arbitrŏr, pŭto, rĕor, sēntĭo, exīstĭmo. *Aver fede altrui*, dat. Fidēm dō. ădde, hăbĕo, ădhĭbĕo. *Fidarsi, confidarsi*, acc. cum dat. *vel* dat. *solum*. Cōmmitto, fido, cōnfido. * *Ō fōrmōsē pŭĕr, nīmĭŭm nĕ crēdē cŏlōri*. Virg.

Crēdŭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Credulità, astratto di credulo.* * Crēdŭlĭtātĕ *pătrĭs, scĕlĕrātæ ĕt frāŭdē nŏvĕrcæ*. Ovid.

Crēdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Credevole, facile a credere.* * *Vălĕm pāstōrēs, sĕd nōn ĕgō crēdŭlŭs illĭs*. Virg.

Crĕmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ardere, abbruciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnĕrĕmo, ūro, ădūro, exūro, inflammo, incendo, ădōlĕo. * *Ātque ōmnem ōrnātŭm flāmmā crĕpĭtāntĕ crĕmārī*. Virg.

Crĕmōnā, æ, f. *Cremona, città della Lombardia.* EP. Cūltā, pūlchrā, tūrĭtā, dīvēs, fĕræx. * *Mantŭā væ mīsĕræ nīmĭŭm vĭcīnā* Crĕmōnæ! Virg.

Crĕmŏr, ōris, m. *Cremore, la parte più sottile estratta da alcune materie.* * *Hōrdĕā quæm făcĭunt illĭs īnfundĕ crĕmōrem*. Ovid.

Crĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Creare, fare.* SYN. Prōcrĕo, prōdūco, ĕdo, ēdūco, gĕnĕro, prōgĕnĕro. *Causare:* Affĕro, īnfĕro, făcĭo, effĭcĭo. * *Cētŭmque, Īdæīsque crĕāt, sævumque Typhœum*. Virg.

Crĕōn, ontĭs, m. *Creonte.* * *Ōgўgĭæ lĕgēs, immānsuētumque* Crĕōntă. HIST. *Thebarum rex, ob negatam cadaveribus sepulturam, a Theseo interemptus.* ✣ Re di Tebe, ucciso da Teseo, per aver negata la sepoltura a' cadaveri.

Crĕpĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dubbioso, ambiguo, irrisoluto, incerto.* EP. Dŭbĭŭs, ancĕps, incertŭs, ambīgŭŭs. * *Ex æquātāque sunt crĕpĕri certāmĭnă bĕlli*. Lucr.

Crĕpĭdă, æ, f. *Pianella, calzamento di cuoio.* SYN. Călcĕŭs, sŏlĕa. * *Chўsippŭs dĭcăt: săptĕns crĕpĭdās stŭdĭ nūnquām*. Hor.

Crĕpĭdo, Inĭs, f. *Orlo.* SYN. Ōră, margo, rīpă. *Sommità:* Āpex, căcūmĕn. * *Fŏrtĕ rătĭs cĕlsī cōnjūnctă* crĕpĭdĭnĕ *săxī*. Virg.

Crĕpĭtăcŭlŭm, ī, n. *Campanella, campanello.* * *Allĭcĭt, ĕt trĕmŭlis quassăt* crĕpĭtăcŭlă *pălmis*. Nemes.

Crĕpĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Far romore, strepito.* SYN. Crĕpo, sŏno, strĕpĭto. * *Impōsĭtōs dūrīs* crĕpĭtāre *incūdĭbŭs ensēs*. Virg.

Crĕpĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Calpestio, strepito.* SYN. Sŏnŭs, sŏnĭtŭs, fragŏr, strĕpĭtŭs. * *Dissŭltānt* crĕpĭtŭs, *vŏlăt ātrī* tŭrbĭnĭs *īnstăr*. Virg.

Crĕpo, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Fare strepito, gorgogliare.* SYN. Cōnĕrĕpo, sŏno, crĕpĭto, strĕpo, strĕpĭto, strīdĕo. * *Ēt* crĕpăt *ăntīquūm, gĕnŭs ēt prætātæ* rĕplētum. Lucr.

Crĕpūndĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Ciondoli, ornamenti de' bambini.* * *Ăntĕ pĕdēs Mārtĭ pŭĕrīque* crĕpūndĭă *părvī*. Prud.

Crĕpŭscŭlŭm, ī, n. *Crepuscolo, barlume.* EP. Obscūrŭm, nigrŭm, ŏpăcŭm, nŏctŭrnŭm, sērŭm, vespĕrtīnŭm, crĕpĭcŭlum, rōsĕŭm, rŭbĭcŭndŭm. PHR. Dŭbĭæ cōnfīnĭă nŏctĭs. Dŭbĭæ crĕpŭscŭlă lūcīs. Primă nŏx. Sērŭs sŭb nĭgră crĕpŭscŭlă vespĕr. PHR. Āt sīmŭl īndūcĭtŭr obscūră crĕpŭscŭlă nŏctĕm. Dūmque lĭtĕr hōrrendŭm pĕr ŏpăcă crĕpŭscŭlă cărpīt. Ĭndĕ dŏmŭm rĕdĕŭnt sŭb primă crĕpŭscŭlă nŏctĭs. Trăhĕrĕnt cūm sēră crĕpŭscŭlă nŏctĕm. Pāstŏr ŏvēs sătŭrās ăd primă crĕpŭscŭlă lūstrĕt, Tēmpŭs. Quŏd tū nĕc tĕnĕbræ, nĕc pŏssĭs dīcĕrĕ lūcem: Sēd cūm lūcĕ tămĕn dŭbĭæ cōnfīnĭă nŏctĭs. Ultĭmă pārs nŏctĭs, primăquĕ lūcĭs ĕrăt. * *Sēd tămĕn ēxpĕrtăr, mŏdŏ fāctă* crĕpŭscŭlă *tĕrrĭs*. Ovid. EXPL. *Obscura lux ante ortum, vel post occasum Solis. Proprie* de Vespere *intelligitur, nam mane* Diluculum *vocatur.* ✣ Luce oscura innanzi al nascere e tramontar del Sole. Propriamente s'intende della sera, poichè alla mattina si chiama *Alba*.

Crĕsco, ĭs, crēvī, crētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Crescere, aumentarsi, aggrandirsi, farsi grande.* SYN. Ăccrĕsco, incresco, glisco, aŭgĕor, aŭgesco. PHR. Āssŭrgĕrĕ in aūras. Dē sēmĭnĕ sŭrgĕrĕ. Exīrĕ, tĕndĕrĕ ăd cēlĭm. Sēsĕ āttŏllĕrĕ in aĕ ras. Ēmittĕrĕ ăd sidĕră rāmōs. PHR. Ălтăquĕ nătīvō crēvērăt hĕrbă lŏcō. Crēscĭt ămōr nŭmmī, quāntum ipsă pĕcūnĭă crēscĭt. Exĭit in cælĭum rāmīs fēlīcĭbŭs ārbŏs. * *Crēscĕrĕt in vĕntrĕm cūcŭmis, nĕc sērā cŏmānтĕm*. Virg.

Crētă, æ, f. *Creta, Candia.* SYN. Crētē, Cūrētĭs, Gortўnĭs. EP. Clārā, pŏpŭlŏsa, nōbĭlĭs, spătĭōsā, dīvēs, vĭrĭgĕrā, fertĭlĭs, innŏcŭă, săgittĭfĕră. Minōĭă, Ōaxĭă. PHR. Minōĭă tĕllŭs, Tĕrră Cūrētĭs, Idĭs. Ārvă Dictæa, Gnōssĭă, Minōĭă, Gortўnĭă. Ūrbĭbŭs ĭnclўtă cēntŭm. Ūrbĭbŭs ĭnstĭlă cēntŭm Crēta pōtēns. * Crēta *Jŏvis măgni mēdĭō jăcēt ĭnsŭlă Pōntō*. Virg. EXPL. *Insula medio in Ponto sita, ac centum urbibus clara, vini optimi ferax.* ✣ Isola nel mar Mediterraneo, celebre per li suoi ottimi vini e per le famose cento città.

Crētă, æ, f. *Creta, terra tenace.* EP. Ălbă, căndĭdă, mōllĭs, hūmĭdă, tĕnăx, putrĭs, figlīnă, figŭlīnă. * *Ēt vĕrtēndă mănu, ēt* crētă *sŏlĭtandă* tĕnācī. Virg.

Crētăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di creta.* SYN. Crētōsŭs.

Crētātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cretato, incretato.* * Crētātŭmque *bŏvēm, Sējānŭs dūcĭtŭr ūncō*. Juv.

Crētēs, ŭm. *Abitatori dell' isola di Candia.* SYN. Cūrētēs. EP. Mendācēs, vānī. * Crētēs *ĕrānt tēstēs, nĕc fingŭnt ōmnĭă* Crētēs. Ovid.

Crētĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Creta*; SYN. Crētæŭs, Crētēnsĭs, Dictæŭs, Gnōssĭŭs, Gnōsĭăcus, Gortўnĭŭs. * *Trādām prŏtĕrvis in mārĕ* Crētĭcūm. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Crētōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cretoso, di qualità di creta, pieno di creta.* * *Hinc hūmĭlĕm Mўcŏnēm, crētōsāquĕ rūrā Cīmōlī.* Ovid.

Crētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Oriondo, nato.* SYN. Nātŭs, ōrtŭs, sātŭs, crĕātŭs, ēdĭtŭs, gĕnĭtŭs, prōgĕnĭtŭs, ōrĭūndŭs. PHR. Īllŭstrĭ sānguĭnĕ crētŭs. Gĕnŭs ălto ā sānguĭnĕ crētum. * *Ēlĕctra, ŭt Grāji pĕrhĭbēnt, Ātlāntĭdĕ* crētus. Virg.

Crĕūsa, æ, f. *Creusa, moglie d'Enea, figlia di Priamo, madre di Ascanio.* EP. Pŭlchrā, fōrmōsā, Trōjānā, Dārdānĭs, Īlĭăcā. PHR. Ænēīa cōnjŭx. Divæ Vĕnĕrĭs nātus. Fōrmōsi mātĕr Īŭli. * *Implēvi clāmōrĕ vās, mānūsquĕ* Crĕūsam. Virg.

Cribrŭm, i, n. *Vaglio, crivello.* * *Lăc sōlĕt ŭt rēlĭquā rāri sŭb pōndĕrĕ* cribrī. Ovid.

Crīmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Delitto, mancamento, colpa.* SYN. Cūlpā, scĕlŭs, dēlĭctum, nōxā, pĕccātum, mālum, nĕfās, vĭtĭum, ērrātum, flāgĭtĭum, cōmmĭssum, factŭm, prāvĭtās. EP. Ātrum, fœdum, tētrum, ĭnfandum, turpe, nĕfandum, prāvum. Injūstum, Inīquum, ĭmprŏbum, trīstĕ, ĭmplūm, nĕfārĭum, ōccŭltum, lātens, dŏlōsum, pĕrfĭdum, scĕlĕrātum, dīrum, crūdēlĕ, sævum, ĭmmānĕ, crŭēntum, sānguĭnĕum, infēlix, mĭsĕrum, nōxĭum, ĕxĭtĭālĕ, mōrtĭfĕrum, dāmnābĭlĕ, Inaudĭtum, Inĕxcūsābĭlĕ. PER. Cālpæ crīmĕn atrōx. Vĕtĭtum nĕfas. Scĕlĕrātā lĭbīdo. Infandī, rēmĭs. *vel* nĕfandī ausūs. Scĕlĕrum lābes. sōrdes, lŭes, probrum, dēdĕcus. Scĕlĕrātæ crīmĭnā vitæ. Dētĕstandā lŭes, et Inĕxcūsābĭlĕ crimĕn. PHR. Tū crimĕnquĕ căpŭtquĕ mālōrum. Īnfandum crimĕn pāssā, nĕfāsquĕ grāvĕ. Cōmmăcŭlārĕ plās scĕlĕrātō crīmĭnĕ sēdēs. * *Accĭpĕ nūnc Dānăum īnsĭdĭās, et crīmĭne āb ūnō.* Virg.

Crīmĭnŏr, āris, ātus, ārī: *Biasimare, vituperare, incolpare.* Commun. SYN. Dāmno, vĭtŭpĕro. *Accusare:* Accūso, dēfĕro, īnsīmŭlo. *Riprendere:* Ārgŭo, rĕdārgŭo, ōbjūrgo. * *Nĕ* crīmĭnĕrĭs *impĭōs.* (Jamb. dimet.) Paul.

Crīmĭnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Colpevole, ch'è in colpa, criminoso.* * *Quĕm* crīmĭnōsĭs *cūmquĕ vŏlēs nōdūm.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Crīnālĕ, ĭs, n. *Cuffia.* SYN. Cālantĭcă. * *Et mădĭdōs mўrrhā cūrvūm* crīnālĕ *căpillōs.* Ovid.

Crīnālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di capelli.* * *Sōlvĭtĕ* crīnālēs *vittās, căpĭte ōrgĭă mēcūm.* Virg.

Crīnis, ĭs, m. *Crine, capelli.* SYN. Căpillŭs, cŏmă, cæsărĭēs. EP. Aūrātus, flāvus, crŏcĕus, flāvēns, aūrĭcŏmus, nĭgĕr, ālbus, nĭvĕus, fōrmōsus, rŭtĭlus, dĕcōrus, nĭtĭdus, rōsĕus, lōngus, ĭntōnsus, spārsus, ĕffūsus, sōlūtus, ārtāns, pĕndŭlus, cālĭtus, pexus, cōmptus, ōrnātus, crispus, tōrtus, cōntōrtus, cōmnexus, cōmpŏsĭtus, ămbrōsĭus, rĕdŏlens, ŏdōrātus, ĭncŭltus, ĭmpexus, nĕglectus, hīrsūtus, squāllens, hōrrĭdus. PER. Effūsi pĕr cōllă. Spārsi sinĕ lēgĕ. Vibrāri fĕrrō. Myrrhā mădentes. PHR. Aūrāti vŏlĭtānt hūmĕrīs nūllo ōrdĭnĕ crīnes. Effūsīs crīnĭbus ĭrĕ. Crīnes effūsā săcĕrdōs. Spārgĕrĕ effūsōs sinĕ lēgĕ crīnes. Īntōnsī crīnes lōngă cervīcĕ flŭĕbānt. Crīnes hūmĕrō jactantŭr ŭtrōquĕ. Dīvĭdŭīquĕ cădunt in brāchĭă crīnes. Sint cōmpti crīnes, nĭtĭdō sit vestis āmictū. Rūsus ŏdōrātō quā vertex crinĕ tūmescit. Crīnes Vibrāti cālĭdō fĕrrō, myrrhāquĕ mădentes. Āt īlli Dūlcis cōmpŏsĭtis spīrāvit crīnĭbus aūrā. Flŭōs cervīx cui lăctĕā crīnes Accĭpit, et mōlli sūbnectit cīrcĭnŭs aūrō. Intōnsōs dēmŭrpāt pūlvĕrĕ crīnes. Et mæstum Īlĭădēs crīnem dē mōrĕ sōlūtæ. Ād tēmplūm Pallădĭs ībant Crīnĭbŭs Īlĭădēs pāssis. Squāllentēm bārbam et cōncrētōs sānguĭnĕ crīnes. * Crīnĭbŭs *ā tēmplō Cāssāndræ ădytisquĕ Mĭnervæ.* Virg.

Crīnītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Crinito, che ha crini.* SYN. Cŏmātŭs, căpillātus. * *Ætherĭā tŭm fortĕ plagā* crīnītus *Āpŏllō.* Virg.

Crispo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Increspare, ridurre in crespe.* Act. acc. SYN. Vibro. *Torcere, lanciare:* Rōto, vibro, quasso, tōrquĕo, quătĭo, cōrŭsco. PER. Călĭdō fĕrrō vibrārĕ. Ārdĕnti fŏrcĭpĕ crispārĕ. * *Binā mănū lātō* crispans *hastĭlĭă fĕrrō.* Virg.

Crispŭs, ă, ŭm. *Crespo, che ha crespe, ricciuto.* SYN. Crīspāns, crīspātus, cirrātus, cōmpŏsĭtus, ūndāns, ūndātus, vibrātus. PER. Fĕrrō vibrātus, ĭntōrtus, cōntōrtus. * *Vertĭcĕ fŭlsit āpex,* crispāmquĕ *involvĕrĕ vīsa est.* Sil.

Crista, æ, f. *Pisma sul capo.* SYN. Cōmus, āpex, jŭbæ. EP. Ālta, sūrgens, ērĕcta, cōmans, rubens, cōrŭsca, splendĭdă, micans, rutĭlă, ūndāns, effūsa, nūtāns, hōrrens, hōrrĭdă, mĭnax, terrĭfĭcă. PER. Ūndāns cæsĭdē. Trĕmens In vertĭcĕ. Ūndantēs rutĭlānti in vertĭcĕ cristæ. Insignis gălĕæ cōmus, cristæquĕ cōmantes. PHR. Cristām quătĭt aūrā vŏlantĕm. Trĕmunt in vertĭcĕ cristæ sāngnĭnĕæ. Ærĕ căpŭt fulgens, cristāque hirsūtus ĕquīnā. Tūm gălĕam Mĕssāpi hăbilem, cristisquĕ dĕcōram Indŭit. * Et cristam *ādvĕrsō cūrrū quătit aūrā vŏlantem.* Virg.

Cristātus, ă, ŭm. *Crestuto, che ha cresta.* * *Nondūm* cristāti *rūpĕrĕ silentĭă gălli.* Mart.

Critĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Critico, che dà giudizio.* * *Ŭt* crītĭci *dicunt, lĕvĭtĕr cūrārĕ vidētur.*

Crŏcĕus, ă, ŭm. *Rancio, croceo, giallo.* SYN. Crŏcĭnus. *Giallo come il zafferano:* Aūrĕus, lūtĕus, flāvus, rutĭlus. * *Illĕ* crŏcum *simulāt* crŏcĕō *vēlātus ămictū.* Ovid.

Crŏcĭnĕus, a, um. *Di color giallo.* * *Fulgĕbăt crŏcĭnĕă candĭdŭs in tunĭcâ.* (Pent.) Cat.

Crŏcĭo, īs, īre. *Gracchiare.* Neut. * *Sæmel vădĕbăt pĕdĭbŭs tĕrram, ĕt vŏcĕ crŏcĭbăt sŭâ.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Crŏcĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Crocidare, crocitare.* Neut. * *Et crŏcĭtăt cŏrvŭs, grăcŭlus ĕt frigŭlăt.* (Pent.) Ovid. (*Vossius, & alii malunt penultimam produci, nempe a verbo fictο* Crŏcĭo, īre, *unde* crŏcĭtus.)

Crŏcŏdīlus, i, m. *Coccodrillo.* EP. Ægyptĭus, Pharĭus, Nilĭcŏla, Nilĭăcus, vastus, ingens, hŏrrendus, squamĕus, æstŭtus, callĭdus, crūdēlis, fētus, immĭtis, vŏrax, improbus, mīnax, cunctātus, exĭtiōsus, lēthĭfer, mĕtuendus. PER. Nilĭăcă. Nilĭgĕna fera. Incŏla Nili. Fictō ōre timĕndus. PHR. Fictas, falsas, mendācias fundĭt lacrўmas. Parat improbŭs ōre cunctō Fērdĕrĕ tĕ, lacrўmas dum crŏcŏdīlus agĭt. * *Ægyptŭs portēntă cŏlat,* Crŏcŏdīlŏn ădŏrĕt. Juv. EXPL. *Animal quadrupes, ostreatum more squammatum, ex ovo ad duos & viginti cubitos assurgens. Vagitu homines accitos devorat, noctu aquis gaudet, terra interdiu. Solis Ægypti & Nili accolis cognitum est, a quibus olim tanquam Deus adorabatur.* ❖ Animale quadrupede, pieno di squame, che si forma d'un ovo, e cresce fino a 22 cubiti: tirando a sè co' vagiti simili a quelli dei bambini i passeggeri, gli sbrana. La notte si attuffa nell' acqua, di giorno vive sulla terra: altre volte fu adorato dagli Egizj come un dio.

Crŏcŏtă, æ, f. *Veste da donna di color giallo,* gr. κροκωτός. EP. Flāvă, lūteă, rŭtilă, tĕnŭis. * *Quæ prīus in tenŭi stĕterăt sŭccinctă* crŏcŏtă. Virg. in Ceir.

Crŏcus, i, m. *vel* Crŏcum, i, n. *Zafferano (droga).* EP. Aurĕus, flāvus, lūteus, fulvus, pallens, pallĭdus, rubens, purpŭreus, mōlĭis, tĕner, tĕnŭis, gratus, amœnus, spīrans, rĕdolens, ŏdōrātus, Cĭlissius, Tўrĭus, Cŏrўcĭus, Siculus, Punĭceus, Sicanĭus. * *Et glnăcas sallcĕs, cŏ stămquĕ crŏcŭmquĕ rubentem.* Virg.

Crœsus, i, m. *Creso.* EP. Lўdus, magnus, dives, stupĕbĭlis, potens, opŭlentus. PHR. Sint ignōta licĕt magni pătrĭmonĭă Crœsi, Lўdĭus Dŭlichĭō non distăt Crœsus ăb Ilĭō. * *Divĭtĭs ăvaŭs ĕst cui nōn opŭlentă Crœsi.* HIST. *Crœsus Lydorum rex ditissimus, qui cum se mortalium felicissimum arbitraretur, monitus est a Solone, neminem hac in vita felicem dicendum esse. Victus postea a Cyro, pyraque impositus, tandem salubre Solonis consilium agnovit, ejusque nomen sæpius inclamabat. Cujus rei causa cognita, Cyrus humanæ vicissitudinis memor Crœsum ab incendio liberavit, summoque semper apud se in honore habuit* ❖ Creso, nome proprio d'un re della Lidia, sommamente ricco, e che si stimò il più felice degli uomini; ma Solone l'avvertì che nessuno può essere stimato felice innanzi la morte. Essendo vinto da Ciro re di Persia, e dovendo essere gettato alle fiamme, si ricordò delle parole di Solone; e il chiamò più volte: le quali cose avendo inteso Ciro, gli perdonò e lo trattò dolcemente.

Crŏtălistrĭa, æ, f. *Sonatrice di naccara.* * *Nilŏtēs tĭbĭcĭn ĕrăt, crŏtălistrĭă Phўllis.* Prop.

Crŏtălum, i, n. *Naccara, campanella.* SYN. Cўmbălum. * *Crispum sŭb crŏtălŏ dŏcĭlă mŏvērĕ lătĕra.* (Pent.) Virg. in Op.

Crŏtōn, ōnis, f. *Crotone, città di mare in Italia.* EP. Lætă, amœna, amplă. EXPL. *Civitas Italiæ in finibus Calabriæ, cujus incolæ Athletæ celeberrimi erant, inter quos insignis fuit ille Milo Crotoniensis. In loco salubri, & amœno, sita erat; unde proverbium: Crotone salubrius.* ❖ Città di mare in Italia, di ottima aria.

Crŭcĭātŭs, ūs, m. *Tormento, affizione.* SYN. Pœnă, sŭppliclum, tō mĕntum, dŏlŏr. EP. Dūrus, atrŏx, sævus, dirtus, fētus, crūdēlis, ācĕ bus, immānis, sēvērus, mœstus, tristis, hŏrrĭdus, Sisўphĭus. * *Pĕrquĕ dĭes mŭltŏs lătĕris crŭcĭātĭbŭs ūrŏr.* Ovid.

Crŭcĭfĭgo, ĭs, xi, xum, ĕre. *Crocifiggere, conficcare sulla croce.* Act. acc. PER Figĕrĕ, affigĕrĕ, suffigĕrĕ membra crŭci. In trabĕ figĕrĕ membra crŭci. In crucem tollĕrĕ. Ĕ ĕcŏ affigĕrĕ, distendĕrĕ cō pora lignō. Infāmi suspendĕrĕ trunco. Crŭcĕllă ligna părārĕ. Suffīvō stipĭtĕ, vĭrăm ēmittĕrĕ PHR. Arbŏrĭs affigūnt plantas et brachĭa trunco. Părant ērĕctō distendĕrĕ lignō Affixum ēt lēnta padlatĭm pĕrdĕrĕ mŏrĭ. Insontem ĕxtendūnt trabibŭs per mēmbra nexis: Nōdā dehīnc tendūnt trānsvĕrsō brachĭa lignō, Divĕrsāque ambās affigūnt cĕsĭrĭdĕ pālmās. Hinc ātque hinc mūcrōnĕ pĕdes tĕrĕbrāntur ŏdēm.

Crucifigŏr, ĕris, figi. *Esser crocifisso.* Pass. PER. Figi, affigi crŭci. Pĕ dĕrĕ, suspendi in *vel* ăb arbŏrĕ. Distendi trăbĕ dirā. Fērrĕ pœnam infāndā crŭcis mŏrtĕ. Subīrĕ sŭppliclum trabis infandæ. Ex rōbŏrĕ lnīquo Linquerĕ mōrtalēs aūras. Sŭppliclo infandō dūrōs finīrĕ labōres. In crucĕ fixŭs ĕrăt. Cŭius lnexcĕlsă stat crucĕ vōstrā sălus. * *Qui* crucifixŭs *ĕrăt, Deŭs ĕccĕ per ōmnĭă rēgnăt.* Fort.

Crŭcio, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Tormentare, martirizzare, affliggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Excrucio, discrucio, ango, affligo, vexo, divexo, torquĕo, agito, exagito, premo, opprimo, conficio, attĕro, contĕro. * *Pœisĕ mŏri cupiĕs tum cum* crucĭabĕrĕ *dirĕ.* Ovid.

Crūdēlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Crudele, pieno di crudeltà. barbaro.* SYN. Dirus, atrox, sævus, ferox, barbarus, immānis, fētus, efferus, asper, immitis, acerbus, durus,

ferrētis, īmprōbīs, crūdēlibus, tētēr, sānguinōsīs, trūx, fūrēns, vīōlēntīs, īnhūmānīs, trūcūlēntūs. PRR. Cædīs āmāns. Cædīs, crūōris, sānguīnīs āvīdūs, cupīdūs. Sānguīnē gaudēns. Multā cædē mādēns, crūēntūs. Gēns sævæ āvīdissīmā cædīs. Fās ōmnē ābrūmpēns. Rārā nōtūs fērītātē Lȳcāōn. E scōpūlīs nātūs. Ĭntēr tigrēs ēdītūs. Nūtrītūs lāctē fērīnō. Āspēr ēt īmprōbūs ĭrā. Flēctī nēscīūs, indōcīlīs. PHR. Ō dīrīs bārbārē fāctæ. Fērūs ātquē ĭpsīs trūcūlēntīōr Kūrīs. Quām fērūs, ēt vērē fērīēns illē fātī! Ō scōpūlīs ūndāquē fērōcīōr. Æquōrē quōvīs āspērīōr. Sīs līcēt ĭmmītīs, pēlāgīquē fērōcīōr ūndīs. Sævīōr Hȳrcānā sūblātō tigridē fœtū. Sævīōr ēs trīstī Būsīridē, sævīōr illō, Quī fālsūm lēntō tōrrūīt ignē bōvēm. Cūjūs sūnt dūrō præcōrdīā fērrō Vīncta. Ĭmpīūs, ēt scōpūlīs, ēt dūrō róbōrē nātūs, Ātquē ĭntēr tigrēs ēdītūs illē fūit. Sēd nūllīs ĭllē mōvētūr Flētībūs, aūt vōcēs ūllās trāctābīlīs aūdīt. Quēm nēc lōngā dīēs, pīētās nēc mītīgāt āllā. Nēscīæ nē hūmānīs præcībūs mānsnēscērē cōrdā. Dūrīs gēnūīt qnēm canībūs hōrrēns Caūcāsūs, Hȳrcānēquē ādmōrūnt ūbēra tigrēs. Quēm lāpīs, ēt mōntēs, ĭnnātāquē rūpibūs ālūīs Róbōrā, quēm sævæ prōgēnūērē fēræ. Rīgīdōs sīllicēs, sōlīdāmvē ĭn pēctōrē fērrūm Aūt ādāmāntā gērīt. Quāmquē lāpī, sævæ plūs fērītātīs hābēnt. Mītīūs ĭnvēnī, qnām tēr, gēnūs ōmnē fērārūm. Thā sūnt sīllicīs, circūm præcōrdīā, vēnæ: Et rīgīdūm fērrī sēmīnā pēctūs hābēt. Qnænām tē gēnūīt sōlā sūb rūpē Lēænā! Quōd mārē cōncēptūm spūmāntībūs ĕxpūlīt ūndīs? Qnæ Syrtīs, qnæ Scȳlla vōrāx, qnæ vāstā Chārȳbdīs? Nām nōn ĭsqne ādēō sūnt cōrdā fērōcīā nōbīs, Pēctōrē sūb nōstrō nēc mēns tām bārbārā vīxīt. Præ tē nōn dūrī mōntēs, nōn róbōrā dūrā, Dūrīōr ēst glāciēs pēctōrē nūllā tūō. Nōn ādāmās præ tē dūrūs, nōn mārmōrā dūrā, Dūrīōrēm vīncūnt nūllā mētāllā thām. * *Ĭmprōbūs illē pāter*, crūdēlis *tū quōquē mātēr*. Virg.

Crūdēlĭtās, ātīs, f. *Crudelitā, fierezza*. SYN. Dūrĭtĭā, dūrĭtĭēs, āspērĭtās, ātrōcĭtās, sævĭtĭā, sævĭtĭēs, bārbārĭā, bārbārĭēs, fērōcĭā, fērĭtās, ĭmmānĭtās, ĭnclēmēntĭā. EP. Atrōx, ācērba, dūra, sæva, āspēra, fērā, ĭmmītis, bārbāra, ĭmmānis, vīōlēntā, fērīnā, ĭnhūmānā, crūēntā, hōrrīdā, sānguĭnōlēntā, tērrĭbĭlīs, ĭmpīā, scēlĕrātā, ĭnvīsā, ōdīōsā, cæcā, præcēps, ĭnsānā, fūrēns, rābīdā, fūrībūndā, Tārtārēā, Scȳthĭcā, ĭnaūdĭtā. PRR. Crūdēlis, sævus, fērōx ānĭmō: Mēns atrōx, fērā, effĕrā. Crūdēlĕ pēctūs. Cōr dūrūm, sævūm, rĭgīdūm, fērrēūm, sāxēūm. Mēns nēscĭa flēctī. Atrōx bārbarĭēs. Hōrrīdā rūsticĭtās. Fērītās ĭnāmābĭlīs. Pīētāti ĭnīmĭcā. Ĭndōcĭlīs flēctī. PHR. Crūda tībī sævĭtĭēs, ēt bārbarĭēs ĭnfrēmĭt hōrrōr. Nūllī vīōlēntā pēpērcīt Sævĭtĭēs. Nīhīl ĭllæsūm scēlĕrātā rēlīquīt Bārbarĭēs. Quīd pōn sævā dōmāt dīræ ĭnclēmēntĭā mōrtīs? Nōn cādīt ĭn mōrēs fērītās ĭnāmābĭlīs ĭrātōs. Āt nīmīrūm rīgīdæ dīra ĭnclēmēntĭā mōrtīs. * Crūdēlĭtāte *nōn mētū mōrtīs trēmēns*. (Jamb.) Prnd.

Crūdēlĭtĕr, Adverb. *Bestialmente, fieramente*. SYN. Dūrē, ācērbē, ātrōcĭtĕr, bārbārē, fērōcĭtĕr. * *Dēlphōbūm vēdit lăcĕrūm* crūdēlĭtĕr *ōrā*. Virg.

Crūdēsco, īs, ĕrē, n. *Incrudelire, incrudelirsi*. SYN. Recrūdēsco, ægrēsco, crēsco, aūgĕōr, glisco, aūgēsco, ingrāvēsco. * *Sīn ĭn prōcēssū căpīt* crūdēscĕrĕ *mōrbūs*. Virg.

Crūdūs, ă, ūm. *Crudo, non cotto*. SYN. Nōvūs, rēcēns, præcōx, ĭmmātūrūs. *Crudele*: Dūrūs, āspĕr, fĕrōx, crūdēlīs. * *Jām sĕnĭŏr, sĕd* crūdă *Dĕō, vĭrĭdīsquĕ sĕnĕctās*. Virg.

Crūēntātūs, ă, ūm: Partic. *Insanguinato*. SYN. Crūēntūs, sānguĭnōlēntūs. * *Ēccĕ* crūēntātī *rĕdĕūnt, ēt Bācchūs ūbī ēssĕt*. Ovid.

Crūēnto, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Insanguinare, spargere di sangue*. Act. acc. PRR. Crūōre, *vel* sānguĭnĕ tingo, ĭndūo, pērfūndo, spārgo, cōnspĕrgo, fœdo, mācŭlo, cōmmācŭlo, tĕmĕro, pōllŭo, ĭnfĭcĭo. * *Tūndīt hūmum ēxpīrāns, ĭnfrāctāquĕ tēlă* crūēntăt. Virg.

Crūēntūs, ă, ūm. *Sanguinoso, sanguinolento*. SYN. Crūēntātūs, sānguĭnēūs, sānguĭnōlēntūs. *Crudele, fiero*: Crūdēlīs, atrōx, ĭmmītis. *Crudo*: Crūdūs. ĭHR. Crūōrē, *vel* sānguĭnĕ tīnctūs, spārsūs, cōnspĕrsūs, ĭmbūtūs, pērfūsūs, cōncrētūs, fœdātūs, ĭnfĭcĭtūs, mācŭlātūs, mādēns, mādĭdūs, squāllēns, squāllĭdūs. Ātrō tēpēfactā crūōrē tērrā. Squāllēns bārba, ēt cōncrēti sānguĭnĕ crīnēs. * *Cōllāpsōs ārtūs, ātquē ārmă* crūēntă *cērēbrō*. Virg.

Crūmēnă, æ, f. *Borsa, sacchetto, fionda*. 6YN. Lōcŭlī, mārsŭpĭūm. EP. Căpāx, plēnă, grāvīs, rĕfĕrtă, tūmēns, tūrgĭdă, dīvēs, aūrīfĕra, sĕcrētă, ōccūltă, chārā, ĭnānīs, văcŭă. * *Ēt mūndūs vĭrāūs nōn dēfĭcĭēntĕ* crūmēnā. Hor.

Crūōr, ōris, m. *Sangue ch'esce da una piaga*. SYN. Sānguĭs, sānĭēs. EP. Ātĕr, nĭgĕr, crāssūs, rĕtĕr, ōbscēnūs, fœdūs, putrĭs, cōrrŭptūs, rōsēns, pūnīcĕūs, rŭtĭlūs, fūsūs, ēffūsūs, flŭĭdūs. pīnguĭs, călīdūs, fūmāns, rĕpīdūs. PHR. Crūōr ūndĭquĕ mānāt. Crāssūm vōmĭt ōrĕ crūōrem. Tēpīdūsquĕ crūōr fūmābāt ād āras. Tēpīdūmquĕ crūōrem Sūscĭpĭūnt pātĕrīs. Cūmquĕ ānīmā crūōr ēst ēffūsūs ĭn aūras. Cāndīdă pūnīcĕō pērfūdīt mēmbră crūōrĕ. Pēr cāndīdă mēmbră Ĭt fūmāns crūōr, ăc rīvūlīs pērfūsă rūbēscīt. Ātquē ātrōr sīccābāt vēstē crūōrēs. Spārsō lātē rīgāt ārvă crūōrĕ. Mīxtāquē crūōr călcātūr ārēnā. Pērfōsăm mūltō nātōrūm sānguĭnĕ tērrām Ĭmmādūīssē fērūnt, călīdūmquĕ ānīmāssē crūōrēm. * *Lūmĭnĭs ēffōssī flŭĭdūm lăvāt ĭndĕ* crūōrēm. Virg.

Crūs, crūrĭs, n. *Gamba*. EP. Ālbūm, candĭdūm, ālbēns, nivĕūm, mōllĕ, tĕnĕrūns, pinguĕ, lōngūm, firmūm, tārdūm, dūrūm, fōrtĕ, vallĭdūm. PHR. Sĭnūātque altĕrnā vōlūmĭnā crūrūm. Et crūrūm tĕnūs ā mĕntō pālĕārĭā pĕndĕnt. Ālтāquĕ jăcĭāt, Vălnĕrĭs impātĭēns ārrĕctō pĕctōsĕ crūrĭā. *Cærŭlĕi crinēs, digĭtique, et crūrā, pĕdēsque*. Ovid.

Crūscŭlūm, ī, n. *Gambuccia*. *Pĕctūs elĕddĕ, crūscŭlūmque fōrmĭcæ*. (Soazon.) Mart.

Crūsmā, ātĭs, n. *Cembalo*. *Ēdĕrĕ lāscivōs si Băttică crūsmātă gĕstūs*. Matt.

Crūstă, æ, f. *Crosta, corteccia, buccia, scorza*. SYN. Crūstūm, crūstŭlă, *Squama:* Cōnchă, squămă. EP. Cōctă, dūră, prædūră, frăgĭlĭs. *Cōncrēscūnt sūbĭtæ cūrrēntĭs flūmĭnĕ crūstæ*. Virg.

Crūstŭlă, æ, f. *Corteccĭuola (diminut. di corteccia)*. *Sūnt quōrum ingĕnĭūm, nŏvă tāntūm crūstŭlă prōmĭt*.

Crŭx, crŭcĭs, f. *Croce, forca*. SYN. Ārbŏr, lĭgnūm, trăbs, rōbur, stipĕs, trūncŭs, pătĭbŭlūm. EP. Ălтă, cĕlsă, dīră, hĕĕrbă, sævă, rĭgĭdă, grăvĭs, ōnĕrōsă, infāmĭs, prōbrōsă, ātră, crŭēntă, hōrrĕndă, lūrĭdă, trīstĭs, ămără, lūctŭōsă, fătălĭs, fūnēstă, lēthălĭs, fūnĕrĕă, sacră, aŭgūstă, sălūbrĭs, sălūtĭfĕră. PER. Infāmĭs trūncŭs, stipĕs. Trăbs fūnēstă, infāndă. Fătălĕ rōbŭr. Tēssĕră Chrīstĭădūm. Sacră, fĕlix, fōrtūnātă ārbŏr, Dignă Dĕō trăbs hōspĭtĕ. Dūlcĕ Crŭcĭs lĭgnūm. Nōbĭlĕ lĭgnūm. Tĕrrŏr Āvĕrnī. PHR. Ō Crŭx ĕjectă sācrī flūmĭnĕ sanguĭnĭs. Ōlim sūpplĭcĭūm mănĭcĭpĭīs grăvĕ, Nūnc Rĕgūm cāpĭtī præcĭpŭūm dĕcŭs. Tē flexō cŏlĭmŭs gĕnū. Lĭgnūm prīma hŏmĭnī pĕrnĭcĭēs fŭīt, Cūm prīmūm vĕtĭtām cōntĭgĭt ārbŏrĕm. Cārnĭs fēmĭnĕīs illĕcĕbrĭs pārĕns. Sĕd pōst lĭgnum hŏmĭnī cērtă sălūs fŭīt, Cūm scandĕns pătŭlām Chrīstŭs in ārbŏrĕm, Æтĕrnūs fĭĕrī sīc vŏlŭit pārĕns, Vītæ rĕstĭtŭit cŭōs. Crŭx hōstĕs hŏmĭnūm sōlă prŏcŭl fŭgăt, Crŭx sōla insĭdĭīs mūnit ăb ōmnĭbŭs, Ădvĕrsa întrĕpĭdūs dĕspĭcĭăt. Hĭcĕ, Cŭjūs spēs Crŭcĕ nĭtĭtŭr. Āmābĭlĭs ārbŏr. Infēlix ōlim fŭĕrās, fătălĕquĕ lĭgnum, Sūpplĭcĭī gĕnŭs infāmis, trăbs hōspĭtă lēthī, Nūnc pŏpŭlĕ, Nūmĕn hăbēs. *Ātque ălĭquīs pĕndēns în crŭcĕ vōtă făcĭt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Crўptă, æ, f. *Grotta, spelonca, caverna*. SYN. Cāvĕă, fōssă, fŏvĕă, ăntrūm, spēcŭs, cāvĕrnă. *Sŭbĭĕr hūmūm cāvă crўptă cădŏs, et mōllĭă vīnă*. Mant.

Crўstăllĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cristallino*. SYN. Vitrĕŭs. *Frăngĕrĕ dūm mĕtŭīs, frăngis crўstăllĭnă, pĕccānt*. Mant.

Crўstăllŭs, ī, f. *vel* Crўstăllŭm, ī, n. *Cristallo*. EP. Ălbă, candĭdă, clără, pūră, vitrĕă, nĭtĭdă, lūcēns, lūcĭdă, mīrāns, splēndĭdă, lūbrĭcă, frăgĭlĭs, æquōsă, lĭquĭdă, glăcĭālĭs, gĕlĭdă. *Crўstăllūsque tŭă ōrnĕt æquōsă rōsă*. (Pent.)

Prop. *Vide* Crystalli descript. *apud Claud. in Epigr.* Possedit glacies, etc.

Ctēsĭphōn, ōntĭs, m. *Ctesifonte*. *Īs Ctēsĭphōntĕ dătŭs, tōtum hūnc tĭbĭ cēssĭmŭs āxĕm*. Sid. HIST. *Architectus, qui templum Dianæ Ephesiæ construxit, ab Erostrato postea incensum*. ✣ Architetto, che fabbricò il tempio di Diana in Efeso, il quale fu abbruciato da Erostrato.

Cŭbĭcŭlārĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Cameriere*. *Cŭbĭcŭlārĭo, ōstĭārĭo, Eunūchō*. (Jamb.) Scal.

Cŭbĭcŭlŭm, *vel* cŭbĭclŭm, ī, n. *Camera, stanza fatta per dormirvi*. SYN. Cōnclāvĕ, ædēs, cŭbīlĕ. *Sĕd ā cŭbĭclō lēctŭlōque jŭbātām*. (Scaz.) Mart.

Cŭbīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Letto, giacitojo*. SYN. Lēctŭs, tōrus, strātūm, thălāmŭs. EP. Ārcānūm, sēcrētūm, occŭltūm, nōctūrnūm, tĕnebrōsūm, ăltūm, crŏcĕūm, rōsĕūm, trānquīllūm, plăcĭdūm, dūlcĕ, grātūm, mōllĕ, tĕpĭdūm, ignāvūm, tĕnĕrūm, sŏcĭūm, cōnjŭgālĕ, cōmmunĭālĕ, sōpōrĭfĕrūm. PHR. Ignāvō tĕmpŭs ĭērĭt ōmnĕ cŭbīlī. Tĕpĭdōqnĕ trăhūnt sēcūtă cŭbīlī Ōtĭă. Nēc pŭdĕăt plĕtō fŭltūm jăcŭīssĕ cŭbīlī. *Lūstŭs, et ūltrīcēs pŏsŭērĕ cŭbīlĭă cūræ*. Virg.

Cŭbĭtāl, ālĭs, *vel* Cŭbĭtālĕ, ĭs, n. *Ornamento di gomito*. *Fāscĭŏlās, cŭbĭtāl, fŏcĭlĭă, pŏtŭs ŭt illĕ*. Hor.

Cŭbĭtālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di un cubito*.

Cŭbĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dormire nel letto*. SYN. Cŭbo. *Ānus hic sŏlĕt cŭbĭtārĕ cūstōs jānĭtrix*. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Cŭbĭtŭs, ī, m. *vel* Cŭbĭtŭm, ī, n. *Gomito, braccio, cubito*. *Excussit tāndĕm sĭbĭ sē, cŭbĭtōque lĕvātus*. Ovid.

Cŭbo, ās, ŭī, ĭtum, ārĕ, n. *Cubare, giacere, riposarsi*. SYN. Dĕcŭmbo, prōcŭmbo, incŭmbo, dĕcŭbo, īncŭbo. prōcŭbo, rĕcŭbo, jăcĕo, stĕrnŏr, prōstĕrnŏr, quiēsco, rĕquiēsco. PER. Cōrpŭs, mĕmbră, *vel* ārtŭs pōnĕrĕ, dĕpōnĕrĕ, rĕpōnĕrĕ. Prōcŭmbĕrĕ lēctō. Mĕmbră lōcārĕ tōrō. Thălāmō sē cōmpōnĕrĕ. Lēctō cōmpōnĕrĕ mĕmbră, *vel* cōrpŭs. Strātis dēpōnĕrĕ, *vel* rĕpōnĕrĕ cōrpŭs. Dārĕ cōrpŏră sōmnō. PHR. Pōst ŭbī jām thălāmis sē cōmpōsŭĕrĭt, sĭlĕntŭr. In nōctĕm fēssōs sōpŏr occŭpăt ārtŭs. *Quō cŭbăt ĭpsĕ Dĕŭs mĕmbrīs lānguōrĕ sŏlūtīs*. Ovid.

Cŭcŭbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm ārĕ. *Gridare come un bue*. Neut. *Nōctŭă lūcĭfŭgā cŭcŭbăt ĭn tĕnĕbrīs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Cŭcŭllŭs, ī, m. *Cocolla, cappuccio, capperuccio*. *Tēmpŏrā Sāntŏnĭcō vēlās ădŏpĕrtă cŭcŭllo*. Juv.

Cŭcŭlŭs, ī, m. *Cucco (uccello), e lucerna (pesce)*. *Cērnĭssĕt māgnā cōmpĕllāns vŏcĕ cŭcŭlum*. Hor.

Cŭcŭmă, æ, f. *Vaso da riscaldar acqua, piccolo bagno*. *Extrūxĭt, cŭcŭmām fēcĭt Ōtăcĭlĭās*. (Pent.) Mart.

Cŭcŭmĭs, *vel* Cŭcŭmĕr, ĕrĭs, m *Cocomero*. EP. Agrēstĭs, crūdŭs, frīgĭdŭs, tōrtŭs, sērpens, intōrtŭs, aŭrĕŭs, crŏcĕŭs,

vīridīs, cærūlĕus. * *Crescĕrĕt in ventrĕm cucŭmis, nec sērā cōmantĕm.* Virg.

Cucŭrbĭta, æ, f. *Zucca.* EP. Ūnca, serpens, vīridis, dēmissa, sylvestris, grăvis, grăvĭdā, prægnans, vēntōsa. * *Et grăvis in lātum dēmissā cucŭrbĭta vēntrĕm.* Virg.

Cūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *Battere, stampare, fabbricare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excūdo, procūdo, cōnflo, fabrĭco. *Scolpire:* Sculpo, inscŭlpo, cælo, fingo, effingo. PER. Glădĭōs cūdĕre, excūdĕre. Ferrum ignĕ mōllire. PHR. Dūrum procūdit arātor Vomĕris obtūsi dentĕm. Excūdent ălĭī spirantĭa mōllĭtus æra. Tēla repōnuntŭr manĭbus fabrĭcātā Cyclōpum. Et curvæ rigĭdum falcēs conflantŭr in ensem. Cōquĭt flammĭvŏmis fornacĭbus æra. Recōquunt patrĭōs fornacĭbus ensēs. Ferrum exercebant vastō Cyclōpes in antrō. Tinnītŭ lāmĭna rauco Perstrepĭt. Gĕmit impŏsĭtis incūdĭbŭs Ætna. Posĭtis incūdĭbŭs urbes Tēla novant. * *Mulctĕr Ætnæis fulmĭna cūdĕbat in antrĭs.* Mant. *Vide* Vulcani, et Cyclopum descript. *apud Virg.* Haud secus ignipotens, etc.

Cūdo, ōnis, m. *Cappello di cuojo.* EP. Ferrūtus, impĕnetrābĭlis. * *Spicŭlă bină gĕrunt, căput hīc cūdōnĕ ferīnō.* Silv.

Cūjas, ātis. Adject. *Di qual patria, di qual nazione, di qual setta.* * *Quĕm cŏlăt, ĕt jussū cūjātis vēnĕrĭt illă.* Prud.

Cŭī, dissyll. *vel* Cuī. monosyll. *A chi.* * *Sĕd nōrunt, cŭī sērvīunt Lēōnes.* (Phal.) Mart. * *Inclŭsæ pārvæ pŭēr: cui nōn rīsērĕ pārentēs.* Virg.

Cŭĭcumquĕ, *vel* cuicumquĕ, dat. *A chiunque.* * *Mittăt ĕt dōnĕt cuicumquĕ tĕrrā.* (Sapph.) Sen. * *Cōnsĕrĕ mēns ŭt cuicumque ĕst, ttă cōncĭpĭt intrā.* Ovid.

Cuiquām, *vel* cuiquam, dat. *A qualunque.* * *Scis Prōtĕū, scis ĭpsĕ, nĕque ĕst tĕ fallĕrĕ* cuiquām. Virg.

Cuĭquĕ, *vel* cuiquĕ, dat. *A ciascuno.* * *Sic ērĭt ĕt sēdĕs fugĭtēndă pĕtēndă* cuĭquĕ. Manil.

Cuīvis, *vel* cuivis, dat. *A qualsivoglia.* * *Nōn cuīvis hŏmĭnī contingĭt ădīre Cŏrinthum.* Hor.

Cuĭus, genit. *Di chi? del quale.* * Cuĭus ĕbur nĭtĭdum fastigĭă summa tĕgēbat. Ovid.

Cŭjus, ă, ŭm. *Di chi è?* * *Dic mihi Dămătă, cujum pĕcŭs? ăn Mēlĭbœī?* Virg.

Culcĭtra, æ, f. *Coltrice, coltra.* SYN. Pulvīnus, lectus, lectŭlus. EP. Ămplă, tŭmĭdă, lēvis, pictă, facĭlis, lānĕă, mollis, plūmĕă. * *Fraŭdātă tūmēnt factĭlis tĭbĭ culcĭtra plămă.* Mart.

Culĕus, ĕī, m. *Sacco.* EP. Tristis, fatālis, etc. * *Simĭlă, nĕc sērpens ūnŭs, nĕc* culĕus ūnŭs. Juv.

Culex, icis, m. *Zanzara.* EP. Pārvus, exĭlis, exĭgŭus, vāgus, lēvis, ærĭus, volans, tĕnŭis, vŏlĭtans, mălĭs, mordax, grăvis, molestus. * *Pārvæ* culex, *pecŭdum cūstŏs, nĭ tălĕ mērēntī.* Virg.

Culĭna, æ, f. *Cucina.* EP. Cæpax, ardens, flammĕă, nigrā, fūmōsā, caleus, fūmĭgĕrā, crassā, unctā, pinguis, fœrĭdā. PER. Calĕns crebris ignĭbŭs. PHR. Ălget adhūc nĭtĭdō clausa culīna fŏcō. Ipsă dăbĭt lautās unctă culīnă dăpēs. * *Pāscĕrĭs ĕt nigræ sōlō nĭdōre* culīnæ. Mart.

Culmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Colmo, letto, sommità di alcuna cosa.* SYN. Apex, jugum, vertex, cacumĕn, fastigĭum. EP. Ălt̆um, celsum, excelsum, præcelsum, summum, ardŭum, sublīmĕ, acūtum, supĕrbum, æpertum, ærĭum, nimbōsum, nŭbĭfĕrum, montānum, saxōsum, dēvexum, declīvĕ, scopŭlōsum, sterīlĕ, incŭlum, vīrens, frondōsum, vīrĭdĕ, frondĭfĕrum, aprīcum, umbrōsum, nĕmŏrōsum. PER. Montis, tecti, arcis, turris æpæx, culmĕn, vertex, cacumĕn. Summi culmĭnă montis. Summi fastigĭă tecti. Templi summŭs æpex. Celsi prærŭpta cacŭmĭnă saxi. PHR. Ardŭă turrigĕræ surgunt in culmĭnă ripæ. Et sedĕt ŭmbrōsō sub ămœnī culmĭnĕ collis. Extrŭlĕ ingentēs sublimi culmĭnĕ sedēs. Paŭpĕrĭs et tugŭrī congestum cespĭtĕ culmen. * *Et jăm summă procŭl villārŭm culmĭnă fumānt.* Virg.

Culmus, i, m. *Gamba del formento.* SYN. Āvēnă, calămus, stipŭlă. EP. Aurĕus, flavens, crocĕus, flavus, flavescens, yĕrnans, vīrĭdis, agrestis, lævis, tĕnĕr, lactens, fragĭlis, spicĕus, fœnax, fœcundus, pinguis, frŭgĭfĕr, spicātus, Cerĕālis, triticĕus. PHR. Canis flavescit culmus āristis, Turgescunt lăcteāntĭbus hordĕă culmis, Et fragĭli jăm stringĕrĕt hordĕă culmō. Mitĭă ceū vīrĭdes ăgĭtant culmi flammĭnă culmos. Ferrĕt hyĕms, culmūmquĕ lævem, stipŭlāsquĕ vŏlūmĕns. * *Ăut fœtă pĕcŏrum, aŭt Cerĕālis mergĭtĕ* culmi. Virg.

Culpă, æ, f. *Colpa, errore.* SYN. Delictum, nŏxă, malum, commissum, crimĕn, vĭtium, scelus, flagĭtĭum, facĭnus, nefas. EP. Atrox, dira, grăvis, noxĭă, fœda, turpis, sordĭdă, horrens, opertă, latens, occultă, tacĭtă, inexcusābĭlis, miserandă. PER. Fœdæ crimĭnă, *vel* contagĭă culpæ. PHR. At tu infamis ĕris, turpĭquĕ nōtăbĕrĕ culpă. Hoc prætĕrĕăt nōmĭnĕ culpam. Tacĭtă sŭdant præcordĭă culpă. Sed opertæ cōnscĭă culpæ Cunctă pavĕt. Sătis lăcrimis miserandæ crimĭnă culpæ. * *Effŭgĭa, ĕt culpam hānc misĕrōrum mortĕ plăbunt.* Virg.

Culpo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Incolpare.* Act. acc. SYN. Damno, improbo, crimĭnor. *Accusare:* Accūso, incūso, insĭmŭlo. *Riprendere:* Argŭo, rĕdargŭo, increpo, objurgo. * Culpābit dūrōs, *incēmptis ăllĭnĕt ātrum.* Hor.

Cultĕr, tri, m. *Coltello.* SYN. Glădĭus. EP. Acūtus, ferrĕus, strictus, micans, fulgens, trux, fĕrus, minax, cruentus. PHR. Fulgentēs cultri căpŭlō prōmĭnŭtur ĕburnō. Et călĭdō strictōs tinctŭrus sanguĭnĕ cultros. * *Stillantĕmque tĕnens gĕnĕrōsō sanguĭnĕ* cultrum. Ovid.

Cŭltŏr, ōris, m. *Coltivatore, lavoratore, amico.* SYN. Ārātŏr, cŏlōnus, agrĭcŏla. * *Aspice et extremis domitum cultoribus orbem.* Virg.

Cultūra, æ, f. *Coltura, coltivamento, coltivazione.* * *Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici.* Hor.

Cultus, a, um. Particip. *Coltivato, ornato, pulito.* SYN. Excultus, ornātus, ădornātus, exornātus, cŏncinnus, pŏlītus. * *Tu quoque nomen habes cultis Narcisse per agros.* Ovid.

Cultus, ūs, m. *Agricoltura, coltura.* SYN. Cultūra. *Ornamento:* Ornātus, lĕpor, decus, ornāmentum. *Onore, riverenza:* Honŏr, vĕnĕrātio, rĕvĕrentĭa. EP. Rĕgĭus, rĕgālis, eximius, rōbŭstus, dīvēs, lautus, fēlix, sŭpĕrbus, insignis, festus, sŏlēmnis, magnĭfĭcus, decōrus, decens, splendĭdus, nĭtens, nĭtĭdus, gemmātus, luxurĭans, trĭumphālis, insōlītus, mŭlĭebris, vanus, inanis, Attălĭcus, dēbĭlis, hŭmĭlis, sŭpplex, dignus, mĕrĭtus. PHR. Cultūs gestāre decōrōs. Vani tĕgmĭna cultūs. Sīrāra cubilia cultū Magnifĭcō. Stābat sine divīte cultū. Cultūque sŭpĕrbō Pĕndēbant nīvĕō gemmāta mŏnīlia cŏllō. Ēt damnant cultus luxurĭantis ŏnos. * *Hactenus ārvōrum cultus, et sidĕra cāli.* Virg.

Cultŭlus, i, m. *Tazza, sorte di vaso.* * *Mercātŏr exsiccēt cultŭllis.* (Jamb.) Virg.

Cŭlus, i, m *Culo.* * *Cŭlōs, et crepĭdas lingĕrē cărbŏnās.* (Pent.) Albin.

Cum. Præp. Abl. *Con, coneiossiacosache.* * *Illi indignantes magnō cum murmŭrē mōnĭs.* Virg.

Cūmæ, ārum, f. plur. *Cuma, città dell' Italia.* EP. Āntĭquæ, vĕtĕres, Phœbēæ, Eubŏĭcæ. * *Et tandem Eubŏĭcis Cūmārum allăbĭtur ōris.* Virg.

Cūmĕa, æ, f. *Bugnolo, sorte di vaso da riporvi frumento.* * *Cūr tūa plūs laudēt cūmĕris grānāria nostris.* Hor.

Cūmĭnum, i, n. *Comino (sorte di erba).* * *Nāscuntur gracĭli mēlantĭa grātă cūmĭnō.* Colum.

Cumprīmis. Adverb. *Sommamente, soprattutto, in prima.* * *Arĕā cumprīmis ingenti æquandā cylindrō.* Virg.

Cumulātim. Adverb. *Abbondantemente.* SYN. Cumulātē, ăbundē, ăcervātim, sātis. * *Ambēsis dăpĭbus cumulātim aggestā rĕdundant.* Virg.

Cumŭlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Cumulare, ammassare.* SYN. Accumŭlo, aggĕro, cŏngĕro, cŏgo, cŏngrĕgo, cŏlligo, ăcervo, cŏăcervo. *Ornare, adornare, caricare:* Ōrno, ŏnĕro. PHR. Cumulātque altārĭa dōnis. Aramque sepulchrī Congĕrĕre arbŏrĭbus, cæloque ēdūcĕre certant. * *Fūrs et vōtă făcit, cumulātque altārĭă dōnis.* Virg.

Cumŭlus, i, m. *Mucchio, cumulo, massa.* SYN. Strŭes, ăcervus, congĕrĭes, cōpĭa, vis, ăbundantĭa. *Crescimento, accrescimento, aumento:* Incrēmentum. EP. Māgnus, ingens, summus, grandis, nimĭus, immensus, numĕrōsus. PHR. Insequitur cumŭlo præreptus æquæ mons. Cumulūsque immānis æquārum In montis spĕcĭem cŭrvāri et crescĕrĕ vīsus. Ingentēs cumŭlōs involvit ārēnæ. Cumŭlōsque struit mălē pinguis ārēnæ. * *Insequĭtur, cumŭlōque strāit mălē pinguis ārēnæ.* Virg.

Cunăbŭla, ōrum. *Culla.* * *Scilicet infaustā Lachĕsis cunăbŭla dextrā.* Stat.

Cunæ, ārum, f. plur. *Cuna, culla.* SYN. Cunăbŭla, incunăbŭla. EP. Frīmæ, dulcēs, tĕnĕræ, mŏlles, tĕpĭdæ, phĕrĭlēs, quiētæ, Inertes, placĭdæ, flebĭlēs, lacrymōsæ, sŏpōræ, sŏmnĭferæ, sŏpōrĭferæ. PHR. Exĭerat tĕnĕris jam dūm virgĭnĕus-lā cūnis. Tĕpĭdās primēva infantĭa cūnas Transĭit. Mollĭbus ē cūnis, gravĭdāque părentis ăb ălvō. * Cūnārum *labor est ænguĕ sŭpĕrārĕ mĕārum.* Ovid.

Cunctātio, ōnis, f. *Ritardo, dimora.* SYN. Mŏra. cunctāmĕn. * *Nulla ænquām dē mŏrte hŏmĭnis cunctātĭō longa est.* Juv.

Cunctor, āris, ātus, āri. *Tardare, indugiare, trattenersi.* SYN. Mŏror, rĕmŏror, tardo, rĕtardo, hærĕo, sŭbsisto, differo, sŭbsido, sŭbsīdo. * Cunctātŭrque mĕtū, tēlāmque înstārĕ trĕmīscit. Virg.

Cunctus, a, um. *Tutto.* SYN. Ōmnis, tōtus, quisque, ūnusquisque, quicunque, quilibet. * Cunctus *ŏb Italĭām terrārum claudĭtur ōrbis.* Virg.

Cunĕatus, a, um. *Fatto a forma di conio.* * *Dămŏnĭcō cunĕātă glŏbō, sed squămĕă ænguis.* Sedul.

Cunĕum, ei, n. *Cuneo.* EP. Ăltum, excelsum, ēminens, fŏrte, pŏtens, lōngum, turritum, bellĭcōsum, ărmĭgĕrum, pŏpŭlōsum, ŏpŭlentum, Martium. PHR. Ēminet In ălta sedē. Obsĭdiōnĕ trĭumphans. Gallōrum invictum ărmis. Excelsa jactat ad æthĕra tecta. Lōngās ōstentat vĭas. Palmĭfĕrōs jactat ramos, lanĕræque in stĕmmătĕ frondes. Amnē corōnatur gĕmĭnō. Expandit fæcundā messĭbus ārvā. HIST. *Urbs in Pedemontio, non longe distans ab Alpibus maritimis: in planitie quadam eminenti sita est; ejus fundamenta jacere vicinæ oppidorum coloniæ, quæ excusso tyrannicorum principum jugo, in omne nefas ruentium, in eum locum tanquam ad asylum tutissimum se receperunt, regnante Romæ summo pontifice Callisto secundo, & in Cæsareo occidentali imperio Henrico quinto, anno millesimo centesimo vigesimo. Cuneum vocatur, quod ad formam cunei fuit extructum. Celebre in tota Europa propugnaculum, cum claros retulerit de hostibus fugatis triumphos, & in pluribus obsidionibus invictum fuerit. Ab ortu Solis Gozzium flumen, ab occasu Sturia ejus radices lambunt.*

Cunĕus, ei, m. *Conio, cavicchia.* SYN. Fĕrrum. *Moltitudine, squadra:* Ăgmĕn,

tūmā, cōhōrs, lēgīo, cātervā. RP. Dūrus, ingēns, ācūtus, rāhēnus, ferrēus, ligneūs. * *Nām primi cūneīs scindēbant fissīle lignum.* Virg.

Cūnīculūs, ī, m. *Coniglio, mina, cava sotto terra.* * *Gaudēt in effōssīs, habitāre cunīculūs ānsīris.* Max.

Cūpa, æ, f. *Tazza, coppa.* * *Post hōc lūdās ēiāt cūpā pōtārē māgistrā.* Hor.

Cūpēdīa, æ, f. *vel* Cupēdīā, ōrum, n. plur. *Cibi delicati.* * *Mēlīus dīcīs, nīhil mōrōr cupēdīā.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Cūpīdē. Adverb. *Desiderosamente.* SYN. Āvidē, studiōsē. * *Efficīs, ūt cupīdē gēnerātim sæcla prōpāgent.* Luer.

Cūpīdīnēus, a, um. *Di Cupido.* * *Vincē Cupidīnēās pariter Pārthāsque sagittās.* Ovid.

Cūpīdĭtās, ātis, f. *Voglia, volontà, desiderio, cupidità.* SYN. Cūpīdo, amor, studīum, ārdor, libīdo, dēsīderīum.

Cūpīdo, inis, m. *Cupido.* RP. Ālātus, ālīger, pennātus, ālēs, pennīger, vēlox, lēvis, præpēs, vōlūcer, āgilis, vōlitāns, īmpīger. vōlātilis, blānus, dulcis, tener, cūltus, fōmōsus, pūlcher, vēnūstus, ārmīger, pharetrātus, tēlīger, arcitēnēns, sāgittīfer, cautus, āstūtus, callidus, cæcus, nūdus, impūrus, lāscivus, obscœnus, turpis, sōrdidus, malus, improbus, scelerātus, fervidus, ignīfer, flagrāns, ārdēns, flammīger, insānus, āmēns, vesānus, furēns, furiōsus, audax, crūdēlis, atrox, dirus, fēlox, sævus, immitis, ferus, invictus, insuperābilis, Gnīdius, Pāphius, Cythēriēius, Īdālius. PER. Deus ālīger, præpēs, arcitēnens, pharetrātus. Gnīdius, Vēnēris nātus, prōles, sobōles. Almæ progēnies Vēnēris. Cythēriēia prōles. Splendidus ōra Cupīdo. Flammis armātus et arcū. PHR. Lædit tācitus præcordia tēlis. Succendit rēcōndā flammis. Ōtia si tollās, perīret Cupīdinis arcus. Quēm mallis exagitat nōctesque diesque Cupīdo. * *Nullus āmōr tanti est: abeās pharetrātē* Cupīdo. Ovid. FAB. *Amoris Deum, qui duplex a poetis fingitur, honestus videlicet, ac turpis. Prior Veneris & Jovis, posterior autem Erebi & Noctis filius creditur. Idem flammis & duobus diversæ naturæ spiculis armatus exhibetur, aureo nempe & plumbeo, quorum illud amoris concilianti, hoc repellendi vim continet.* ✣ Dio dell'amore. I poeti fingono esser due, l'uno onesto, l'altro lascivo: il primo lo fanno figlio di Giove e di Venere: il secondo lo fanno figlio di Erebo e della Notte. Lo stesso fingono armato di fiamme e di due saette, una d'oro, e l'altra di piombo; quella ha forza di conciliare l'amore, questa di distunire gli animi.

Cūpīdo. Inis, f. *Desiderio, amore.* SYN. Āmor, studīum, ārdor, libīdo, dēsīderīum. RP. Ārdēns, flagrāns, āvīdā, dīrā, ingēns, āvārā, immēnsā, vīolēntā, Inexplētā. Inexplēbilis, immōdērātā, indōmītā, furiōsā, insatiābilis, vēsānā, malēsānā, vīgil, ānxiā, insōmnis, sollīcitā, cæcā, præcēps, impiōbā, inōps, misērā. nēfandā, turpis, scelērātā. PER. Ārdor hābendī. Hābendī cæcus āmor. Ārdēns, dirā, violēntā sitis. Ōpūm furiōsā cupīdo. Prædæ cæca cupīdo. PHR. Quæ lūcri misēris tām dīrā cupīdo? Quōd si tantūs āmōr mēnti, si tantā cupīdo est. Tantūs āmōr lasīdūm! Lasīdūmque arrēcta cupīdo. Vincēt āmōr patriæ, lasīdūmque immēnsā cupīdo. Fervēt āvāritiā, misēræque cupīditnē pectus. Dēlīciæ insīcūunt ānimōs, præcēpsque cupīdo. Cæciōpīas immānis ājes āmōr ūrget habēndī. * *Nec tibi regnāndi vēniāt tām dīra* cupīdo. Virg.

Cupīdus, a, um. *Voglioso, bramoso, desideroso, avido.* SYN. Cupīens, āvidus, āmāns, appetēns, inhiāns, studiōsus. * *Cōnvēnientque suās cupīdi cōmpōnere laūdes.* Tibul.

Cupīo, is, īvī, ītum, ĕre. *Desiderare, appetire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōpto, exōpto, quæro, requīro, āvĕo, exĭpio, dēsīdero, ārdeo, aspīro, anhelo, inhio. PER. Ārdēre, flagrāre, *vel* fĕrri āmōre, cupīdĭnĕ. PHR. Mē dulcis căpĭat āmor. Mē vīgil ārdor hābet. Ārdēt ānīmīs. Ārdēnti mēns īmpĕtĕ fĕrtur. Est mihi mēns incēnsa. Miro incēnsum est pectus āmōre. Lætitiāque mētūsque āvidi cōnjūngēre dextram. Tantūs āmor lasīdum, tantæ est victōrīa cūræ. Invādēre māgnum Mens āgitat mīhi. Fĕrt ānīmus causāt tantārum exprōmĕrĕ rērum. Mihi mens juvēnili ārdĕbat āmōrĕ. Tūm vēto ārdēmūs scitāri, et quærĕrĕ causās. * *Jām prīdem hānc prōlem* cupīo *ēnūmĕrārĕ meōrum.* Virg.

Cupītus, a, um. *Desiderato, bramato.* SYN. Ōptātus, exōptātus, quæsītus, petītus, expetītus. * *Mārs vidēt hānc, ipsāmque cupit, pōtiturque* cupīta. Ovid.

Cupressĭfer, a, um. *Chi porta cipresso.* * *Ipsā cupressĭfĕri lalūērunt sāxa Lycæi.* Alcim.

Cupressĭnus, a, um. *Di cipresso.* SYN. Cupressĕus. * *Instruāt juvĕnes, pāssisque* cupressĭnā *quōrum.* Fillol.

Cupressus, i *vel* us, m. f. *Cipresso.* SYN. Cyparissus. RP. Ālta, celsa, excelsa, prōcĕra, ārdua, acūta, sūblimis, ærĭa, altĭcŏma, densa, pātūla, virens, frondōsa, virīdans, umbrifĕra, ætra, nigra, tristis. mœsta, flebilis, dēplōrāta, infēlix, infausta, lūgubris, fūnesta, lacrymābilis. Idæa, ferālis, Stygia, funebris, funĕrea. dedōrāta, sepulcrālis, ōdōrifĕra. PER. Ferālis fūnesta, *vel* sepulcrālis arbor. Frondōso in cælum cōnō pōrrecta cupressus. Tumūlos tectūra cupressus. Plebēiōs lūctus tēstāta cupressus. PHR. Quæ nes sæcula centŭs ferā-

ctă, Nĕc lōngæ cărîĕm timĕt sĕnĕctæ. Altĭcŏmæ cўpărissi Tristĕ gĕmĭnt. I pŭĕr, ĕt pōstĕs fūnĕstă cingĕ cŭprĕssō. Ĕt ilĭnĕndă cĕdro, ĕt lævi sĕrvandă cŭprĕsso. Fūnĕrĭs ărā mihī fĕrălĭ cinctă cŭprĕssū. Dăt fĕrălĕ dĕcŭs, mæstās ăd bŭstă cŭprĕssōs. * *Intĕxŭnt lătĕra, ĕt fĕrălĕs ăntĕ* cŭprĕssōs. Virg.

Cŭr. Adverb. *Perchè*. SYN. Quărĕ. * *Cŭr in ămīcōrŭm vĭtĭis tăm cĕrnis ăcătum?* Hor.

Cūrā, æ, f. *Travaglio, studio*. SYN. Ŏpĕrā, lăbŏr, stŭdĭum. *Ansietà, affanno di cuore:* Ănxĭĕtās, sōllĭcĭtūdo. EP. Æĕrĭs, dirā, atrŏx, grăvĭs, ăcĕrbă, ĕdax, ăcŭtă, mōrdax, æspĕrā, dūrā, sĕvĕrā, tetrĭcă, lōngă, mŏlĕstă, impōrtūnă, ărcănă, sĕcrētă, tăcĭtă, mĕmŏr, tĕnax, ămārā, implăcĭdă, ūrens, flagrans, ūrgens, prĕmens, vŏrax, rōdens, stĭmŭlans, vĭgil, assĭdŭă, sequax, insŏmnĭs, irrĕquĭētă, pavĭdă, ăttŏnĭtă, ănxĭă, dŭbĭă, ancĕps, tŭrbĭdă, sōllĭcĭtă, ămbĭgŭă, ægrā, lănguĭdă, pallens, pallĭdă, mæstă, ătrā, fūnĕstă, tristis, mĭsĕrā, vănă, lævis, ĭnānis, dĕsēs, ăvārā, ĭnĕrs, grăvĭdă, infandă, lūrĭdă, tŭrpis, sordĭdă, mălignă, ĭnīquă, dāmnōsă, malesuădă, nŏcens, nŏxĭă, ultrix, pernĭcĭōsă. PER. Sōllĭcĭtæ mentis æstŭs. Cūrārŭm æstŭs, stĭmŭli. Æspĕr cūrārŭm mōrsŭs. PHR. Abrŭmpĭt sŏmnŏs cūră. Sōllĭcĭtăt ănĭmŭm. Mĕntĕm tŭrbat. Sōllĭcĭtō lăcĭtăt in, *vel* sŭb pectŏrĕ. Pectŏră vexăt, sauciăt, tŏrquĕt, crŭcĭăt, discrŭcĭăt. Cŏrdă, *vel* præcŏrdĭă fătigăt, stĭmŭlăt. Cūră in ĕquōs trădūcĭtŭr ŏmnĭs. Nĕc tĭbĭ cūră cănŭm fŭĕrit pōstrēmă. Ægrā fătigăbat tăcĭtis præcŏrdĭă cūrīs. Nĕc sŏmnŏs ăbrŭmpit cūră sălūbrēs. Mæstās cūră mĕdŭllās Exēdit, cŏquit. Nĕc plăcĭdam mĕmbrīs dat cūră quiētĕm. Extĕnŭant vĭglīes cŏrpŭs mĭsĕrăbĭlĕ cūræ. Quŏnăm nŏstrī tĭbĭ cūră rĕcessit? At tū sī quă pīæ rĕmănĕt tĭbĭ cūră părentĭs. Mănĕat nŏstrōs ĕă cūră nĕpōtēs. Quid tăm sōllĭcĭtīs cūrăm cōnsūmĭtis ănnis? Ō cūræ hŏmĭnum, ō quăntum est in rebŭs ĭnānĕ! Cūrīs cōnsūmĭt ĭnānĭbŭs ævum. Dūm cūræ ămbĭgŭæ. dūm spēs incĕrtă fŭturi est. * *Tundĭtŭr, ĕt mägnō pĕrsentit pectŏrĕ* cūrās. Virg.

Cūrīs ăngi. *Esser travagliato*. SYN. Cūrīs ăgĭtārī, vexārī, crŭcĭārī, tŏrquērī, ūrgērī, cōnsūmī, cōnfĭcī. Cūrīs fluctŭārĕ, æstŭārĕ. PER. Cūrīs mōrdācĭbŭs ăngī. Tăbescĕrĕ cūrīs. Cōnfĭcĕrĕ ănĭmŭm cūrīs. Cūrārŭm stĭmŭlīs exercērī. Vărĭă cūrārŭm mŏlĕ grăvārī, ŏbrŭī, prĕmī, ŏpprĭmī. Versārĕ, vŏlvĕrĕ, vŏlūtārĕ pectŏrĕ cūrās. Versārĕ grăves mæstō sŭb pectŏrĕ cūrās. Mentem, ănĭmŭm, cŏrdă, *vel* pectŏră cūră ărrōdit, mordĕt, rĕmordĕt, vexăt, tŏrquĕt, crŭcĭăt, discrŭcĭăt. Cūră vĭtĭăt, cōnfĭcĭt, extĕnŭăt cŏrpŭs. Cūrārŭm mens fluctŭăt æstŭ. PHR. Vărĭis vĭtă ŏbnōxĭă cūrīs. Ănxĭă sunt nĭmĭis pectŏră cūrīs. Æcrĭŏr illŭm cūră dŏmăt. Quăndo hæc tĕ cūră rĕmordĕt. Cūrārŭm mĕ pondĕrā mŭltă fătigant. Mĕ sōllĭcĭtūm tŏrquent cūræ. Hinc rĕquiēs ănĭmō nōn dătŭr ūllă mĕō. Fĕmĭnĕæ ārdentĕm cūræque iræque cŏquebant. Immōtă tĕnebăt Lūmĭna, ĕt ōbnixŭs cūrām sŭb cŏrdĕ prĕmebăt. Căsū cōncussus ăcerbō, Nunc hūc ingentēs, nunc illūc pectŏrĕ cūrās Mūtăbat versāns. Tūm vĕro in cūrās ănĭmŭs dēdūcĭtŭr ŏmnēs. Ătque ănĭmum nunc hūc cĕlĕrĕm, nunc dīvĭdit illūc. In pārtēsque răpit vărĭās, pĕrque ŏmnĭă versāt. Vărĭō nequiequām fluctŭăt æstū. Divĕrsæque vŏcant ănĭmum in cōntrărĭă cūræ. Ūrĭtŭr infēlix Dido, ĕt sŭb nōctem cūră rĕcursāt.

Cūrīs sē exŭĕrĕ. *Liberarsi da' travagli*. EP. Cūrās lăxārĕ, lĕvārĕ, pōnĕrĕ, dēpōnĕrĕ, sēpōnĕrĕ, ăbjĭcĕrĕ, mittĕrĕ, dimittĕrĕ, pellĕrĕ, expellĕrĕ, rēsōlvĕrĕ, fallĕrĕ. Tristēs ănĭmō dēpōnĕrĕ cūrās. Sōlvĕrĕ ănĭmŭm cūrīs. Exŭĕrĕ ănĭmō cūrās. Cūrīs impōnĕrĕ finem. Fessām cūrīs ăbdūcĕrĕ mentem. Sēpōsĭtīs mentem cōmpōnĕrĕ cūrīs. PHR. Tūm sīc affāri, ĕt cūrās hīs demĕrĕ dictīs. Mitte hānc dē pectŏrĕ cūrām. His dictīs cūræ ēmōtæ pŭlsūsque părumpĕr Cŏrdĕ dŏlŏr tristi. Cūrīsque exŭtă mălignīs Pectŏră. Iæ prŏcŭl dūrūm, cūræ, gĕnūs; ītĕ lăbŏrēs. Tūrpēs discēdĭtĕ cūræ. Sōlvĭtĕ cŏrdĕ mētum, Teucrī, sæclūdĭtĕ cūrās. Cætĕră pĕr terrās ŏmnēs ănĭmălĭă sōmnō Lăxābānt cūrās, ĕt cŏrda ŏblĭtă lăbōrūm.

Cūrābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che ha rimedio*. SYN. Sānābĭlis, mĕdĭcābĭlis. * *Ipsa ădĕrām cŏrpūsque vidĕns* cūrābĭlĕ, *vēnī*. Mant.

Cūrātŏr, ōris, m. *Curatore, tutore, commissario*. SYN. Tūtŏr, cūstŏs, prōcūrātŏr. * *Nĕc mĕdĭcī crĕdis, nĕc* cūrātŏris *ĕgĕrĕ*. Hor.

Cūrcŭlio, ōnis, m. *Gorgoglione, piccolo verme che rode il frumento*. *Cūrcŭlio, *ătque* ĭnōpi mĕtŭens formică *sĕnectæ*. Virg.

Cūrēs, ĭum, m. plur. *Popoli della Sabina*. * *Rōmŭlĭdis, Tătĭōque sĕnī, Cūrĭbŭsque sĕvēris*. Virg.

Cūrētes, ŭm. *Candiotti*. SYN. Crĕtēs, Crĕtēnsēs, Īdæi. * *Quăntă părăt? quid si illĕ tŭōs* Cūrĕtăs *in ārmă*. Stat. Pro Corybantibus. *V.* Cŏrўbăntes.

Cūrĭa, æ, f. *Corte, parlamento*. SYN. Aŭlă, Rēgĭa, Sĕnātŭs, Pălātĭum. EP. Augŭstă, clārā, sacrā, æquă, jūstă, ăntiquă, vĕnĕrandă, lēgĭfĕrā. * Cūrĭa paŭpĕrĭbŭs *clausa est, dăt cēnsŭs hŏnōrēs*. Ovid.

Cūrĭōsĭtās, ātis, f. *Curiosità, diligenza smodata*. * *Isthæc jŭvĕntæ dāmnă* cūrĭōsĭtās. (Jamb.) Gaz.

Cūrĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diligente, che ha curiosità, desideroso*. SYN. Ăvĭdŭs, cŭpĭdŭs, stŭdĭōsŭs. * *Ŭt ipsĕ nōsti* cūrĭōsŭs, *ĕt pŏlĕ*. (Jamb.) Hor.

Cūrĭūs, ĭī, m. *Curio, nome proprio di un cavaliere romano.* EP. Clārūs, grāvĭs, paŭpĕr, fōrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsūs, pūgnāx, īllūstrĭs, māgnānĭmŭs. * *Paŭpĕr ĕrāt* Cūrĭūs, *regĕi cūm vincĕrĕt ārmĭs.* Claud. HIST. *Civis romanus, exactissimæ frugalitatis, & eximiæ fortitudinis. Hic omnium primus de Sabinis triumphavit, Pyrrhumque Epirotarum regem acie victum Italia expulit.* ✣ Curio, nome proprio di un cavaliere romano molto temperato, e generoso. Trionfò dei Sabini, e vinse Pirro re degli Epiroti.

Cūro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Curare, aver cura, affaticarsi.* SYN. Labōro, incūmbo, studĕo, invĭgĭlo. *Sanare:* Sāno, mĕdĕŏr, rĕfĭcĭo. PER. Cūrās impēndo, īnsūmo. *Mĕ cūrā habĕt, tĕnĕt, exercĕt, sōllĭcĭtāt.* * *Nĕc quĭd hўmĕn, quĭd āmŏr, quĭd sint cōnnŭbĭă, cūrāt.* Ovid.

Cūrrĭcŭlūm, ī, n. *Carretta.* SYN. Cūrrŭs, plaŭstrūm. *Corsa:* Cūrsŭs, stădĭūm. * *Cūrrĭcŭlō grăvĭs ĕst fălă rŭīnă mĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Cūrro, ĭs, cŭcūrrī, cūrsūm, ĕrĕ. *Correre.* SYN. Cūrso, cūrrĭto, vŏlo, ădvŏlo, rŭo, fēstīno, prŏpĕro. PER. Pĕdĭbŭs cĕlĕrārĕ vīām. Cĕlĕrī pĕdĕ, rāpĭdō cūrsū īrĕ, tĕndĕrĕ, cōntendĕrĕ, fĕrī, rāpī, tŏllī. Cāmpōs trānsmittĕrĕ cūrsū. Rāpĭdīs pāssĭbŭs fĕrŏr, āvŏlo. PHR. Nūnc hūc, nūnc illūc, ĕt ūtrōque sine ōrdĭnĕ cūrro. Per sāxa, ĕt quā vĭā nŭllă, cucūrrī. Currĕ, nĕc incæpt.ūm rūmbă mŏrātŭr ĭtĕr. Cūm vicīnă nŏvīs tŭmbă cucūrrĭt ăgmĭs. Cūrsū vŏlucrēs sŭpĕrāt. Cūrsū pĕdūm prævertĭt vēntōs. Volucrī, *vel* ălĭtĕ cūrsū Fĕrtŭr ōvāns. Vŏlucrēm cūrsū prævertĭtur Hebrūm. Cūrsū fēstīnūs ānhēlō Advŏlāt. Aĕrĭī cūrsū pĕlĭt ārdŭă mōrtĭs. Cūrsūque āmēns ăd lĭttŏră vēndĭt. Fŭgĭt ōcўŏr aūrā. Cūrsĭbŭs aūrās prŏvŏcāt. Pĕrnĭcĭbŭs ignĕă plāntīs Trānsĭt ĕquūm cūrsū. Mŏx sēsc ăd lĭttŏrā præcĕps Cūm flĕtū tŭlĭt. Advŏlāt ĭpsĕ, Haūd mŏrā, cōnvĕrsīsquĕ fŭgāx aūferŭtur hăbēnīs. Quādrūpĕdēmquĕ cĭtŭm fĕrrāta călcĕ fătīgāt. Ĭlĭ æquŏre āpĕrto, Āmbĕ Nŏtūm, Zĕpўhrūmquĕ vŏlānt. Ĭndĕ rŭūnt ălĭī rāpĭdă vĕlŏcĭtās aūrā. * *Vĕlă dămŭs, vāsūmque cāvā trăbĕ cūrrĭmŭs æquŏr.* Virg.

Cūrrūcă, æ, f. *Uccello che alleva gli altrui polli per suoi.* * *Tū tĭbĭ tūnc cūrrūcă placēs, stātūmque lăbēllĭs.* Juv.

Cūrrŭs, ūs, m. *Cocchio, carro.* SYN. Bigă, quădrĭgă, plaŭstrūm, āxĭs, tēmo, rŏtă. EP. Ālĕs, cĭtŭs, præcĕps, cōncĭtŭs, cĕlĕr, lĕvĭs, vŏlucĕr, ăgĭlĭs, sŏnāns, prŏpĕrŭs, vŏlāns, sŭblīmŭs, răpāx, fălcātŭs, fălcĭfĕr, grăvĭs, labōrĭfĕr, quădrĭjŭgŭs, ăltŭs, ārdŭŭs, pĭctŭs, aūrātŭs, nōbĭlĭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, insignĭs, ōvāns, trĭūmphālĭs, māgnĭfĭcŭs, ignĭvŏmŭs, flāmmĭgĕr, flāmmĭvŏmŭs. PHR. Cūrrŭs ăgĭtārĕ sŏnāntēs. Vĕrsānt ăgĭlēs ĭn pŭlvĕrĕ cūrrūs. Hæc nŏstrō signābĭtŭr ārĕă cūrrū. Māgnānĭmīs Rex māgnŭs ĕquīs, cūrrūquĕ sŭpĕrbō Fĕrtŭr. Quādrĭjŭgō vĕhĭtŭr cūrrū. Sāltūquĕ sŭpĕrbŭs Ēmĭcāt ĭn cūrrum, ĕt mānĭbŭs mōbĭtŭs hăbēnās. Cælōque invĕctŭs āpĕrtō. Jŭnglĕ ĕquōs, cūrsūquĕ vŏlāns dăt tōtă sĕcūndō. Răpĭdōquĕ vŏlāns ŏbĭt ōmnĭă cūrrū, Occŭpăt ĭllĕ lĕvĕm jŭvĕnīlī cŏrpŏrĕ cūrrūm. Hūnc pŏrtāt nĭvĕīs cūrrŭs ĕburnŭs ĕquīs. Jŭnglĭt ĕquōs cūrrū gĕnĭtŏr, spūmāntĭăqnĕ ăddĭt Frænă fĕrīs, mānĭbŭsque ōmnēs ĕffūndĭt hăbēnās. * *Nōn Dĭŏmēdĭs ĕquōs, nōn cūrrŭm cērnĭt Āchillĭs.* Virg. EXPL. *Poetis, currus Jovis trahitur ab equis, & aquilis, ex fabula: Neptuni, ab equis marinis: Plutonis, ab equis nigris: Mortis, ab equis: Solis, ab equis ignivomis: Bacchi, a lyncibus & tigribus: Junonis, a pavonibus: Thetidis, a delphinis: Veneris, a cycnis: Dianæ, a cervis: Cereris, a draconibus: Cybeles, a leonibus: Lunæ, ab equis stellatis: Auroræ, ab equis roseis.* ✣ Il carro di Giove, secondo le favole dei poeti, è tirato da due cavalli e da due aquile, quello di Nettuno da due cavalli marini, ec.

Cūrsĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Correre spesso, andar correndo.* SYN. Cūrro. * *Āgrēstēm vĕlŭtī succĭnctās cūrsĭtat hōtpēs.* Virg.

Cūrsŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Corriere, corridore, cursore.* * *Cūrsōrēm sĕxtā tĭbĭ, Rūfĕ, rĕmĭsĭmūs hōrā.* Mart.

Cūrsŭs, ūs, m. *Corso, il correre.* EP. Audāx, ĭngĕns, āvĭdŭs, cĕlĕr, vĕlōx, ăgĭlĭs, præpĕs, ālācĕr, cĭtŭs, pĕrnĭx, cōncĭtŭs, vŏlucĕr, ālĕs, vŏlāns, ălĭgĕr, præcĕps, răpĭdŭs, sŭblĭtŭs, rĕpēntīnŭs, ānhēlŭs, fŭlmĭnĕŭs, effūsŭs, ārdĕns, ĭmmŏdĭcŭs, vāgŭs, fŭgax, dĕclĭvĭs, effræ-nŭs, āmēns, furĭōsŭs. PHR. Cūrsū fēstī-nūs ānhēlō Advŏlāt. Ābĭt ălĭtĕ cūrsū. Sŭblĭtō cōllĕm cōnscendĕrĕ cūrsū. Cūrsūquĕ pĕdūm prævertĕrĕ vēntōs. Prŏnō răpĭtŭr victŏrĭă cursū. Cĕlĕrī vŏlĭtārĕ pĕr æthĕră cursū. Pĕrnĭcĭbŭs ignĕă plāntīs Trānsĭt ĕquūm cūrsū. Ălĭgĕrō prŏpĕrāt pĕr ĭnānĭă nūbĭlă cursū. * *Vixi, ĕt quĕm dĕdĕrāt cūrsūm Fŏrtūnă, pĕrēgi.* Virg.

Cūrtĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Curzio, cavaliere romano.* EP. Clārŭs, illūstrĭs, Rōmānŭs, nōbĭlĭs, ānĭmōsŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fōrtĭs, māgnānĭmŭs. PHR. Prō pātrĭa īnfĕrnās quī sĕ dĕvōvĭt ăd ārās. Quī pātrĭām vōlŭīt mōrtĕ lĕvārĕ suă. HIST. *Nobilis adolescens romanus, qui se pro patria salute Diis Manibus devovit. Cum enim terra medio in foro ingenti hiatu desedisset, responsumque esset ab Oraculo, non prius coituram labem, nisi quispiam ex primæ spei adolescentibus sese in hiatum dejecisset, Curtius conscenso equo se in specum præcipitavit.* ✣ Curzio cavalier romano, che si sacrificò agli dei dell' Inferno per la salute della patria. Imper-

ciocchè essendosi fatta una grande apertura in mezzo al foro romano, l'oracolo disse, che per raffermare la salute della patria, bisognava che uno dei primi cavalieri romani si gettasse in quella voragine: e Curzio vi si precipitò col cavallo.

Cūrto, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Diminuire, abbreviare.* Acc. acc. * *Quantŭlum enim summæ* cūrtābit *quisque dierum.* Hor.

Cūrtus, ă, ŭm. *Corto, breve.* SYN. Brĕvis, angustus, pārvus, exīguus.

Cūrvāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Curvità, curvezza.* * *Sĕcātis in obliquum est altō* cūrvāmĭne *limĕs.* Ovid.

Cūrvātūrā, æ, f. *Chinatura, curvatura, piegatura.* SYN. Cūrvāmĕn, flexus. * Cūrvātūra *rotæ, raditōrum ărgenteīs ordō.* Ovid.

Cūrvĭfrōns, ōntis. *Che ha la fronte curva.* * *Tū* cūrvĭfrōntes *pāscĕre ărmentās sŏlēs.* (Jamb.) Pacuv.

Cūrŭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Curule, sedia di magistrato.* * *Cuilĭbet hic fāscēs dabit, ĕripĭtque* cūrŭles. Hor.

Cūrvo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Piegare, cedere, torcere.* Act. acc. SYN. Incūrvo, rĕcūrvo, flecto, inflecto, simŭo, inclino, cămĕo, torquĕo, intorquĕo. * *Indŭĕt in flōrem, ĕt rāmōs* cūrvābit *ŏlēnstes.* Virg.

Cūrvus, ă, ŭm. *Chino, inchinato, piegato, basso.* SYN. Cūrvātus, incurvus, recurvus, flexus, inflexus, tortus, intortus, contortus, inclinatus, sinuatus. * Et cūrvæ *rigĭdum falcēs cōnflantur in ēnsem.* Virg.

Cuspis, ĭdis, f. *Punta.* SYN. Acūmĕn. *Spada, dardo, asta:* Ensis, mucro, gladius, ferrum, hasta, tēlum, hastĭle, sagitta, spiculum. EP. Aurĕa, aurāta, ahēna, fulgens, ærĕa, ferrĕa, valĭda, acūta, dira, sæva, fera, rigĭda, infesta. minax, violenta, lethālis, vulnĭfica. PHR. Cuspĭdē fulgĕt acūta. Dat acūtæ cuspĭdis hastam. Et librat sæva cōjectum cuspĭde ferrum. Sæpe fera torvos cuspĭde fixit apros. * *Fraxĭnĕam quatĭens* ærātæ cuspĭdis *hastam.* Ovid.

Custōdĭa, æ, f. *Guardia, custodia.* SYN. Excubiæ, stātio. *Protezione:* Tutēla, præsidium. *Prigione:* Carcer. EP. Attenta, vigil, pervigil, sedula, pernox, insomnis, irrequieta, anxia, sollicita, fida, fidelis, accincta, armata, vaga, nocturna, diua, soleis, sagax, prudens, armigera. PHR. Pervigil alternō parĕt custodia sigŭo. Nōctem cūs.ōdĭa ducit Ipsŏmnem ludō. Vigil Phrygiōs servat custōdĭa mūros. Omnis per mūros legiō sortita pĕrīclum, Excubat, excæcatque vices, quod cuique ităndum est. Vigilĕs simul excitat, illi Succedunt vărĭantque vices. Omnemque ădĭtum custōdĕ cōrōnat. * Et vigil *Arcŏlicas servat* custōdĭa *fossas.* Ovid.

Custōdĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *Guardare, custodire, serbare.* Act. acc. SYN. Servo, assĕrvo, tūtor, thĕor. PER. Late fines custōdĕ tĕnet. Omnemque ădĭtum custōdĕ cōrōnant. Cætĕra servābant, atque in statīone manēbant. Omnis per mūros legiō sortita pĕrīclum, Excubat exercæ que vices, quod cuique ităndum est. Tunc quoque cōmmūni portam statione tenebant. * *Pōnĕ sĕrām cohibĕ, sed quis* custōdĭet *ipsos.* Juv.

Custōdītus, ă, um. Particip. *Custodito, governato.* SYN. Servātus, assĕrvātus. *Difeso:* Defensus, protectus. * *Mūgĭtĭ ĕt Cāci spĕm* custōdĭtă *fefellit.* Virg.

Custos, ōdis, m. f. *Guardiano, guardia, guardatore, difensore.* SYN. Tutor, protector, defensor. EP. Attentus, vigil, sedulus, vigilans, insomnis, irrequietus, armiger, armatus, soleis, sagax, alternus, fidus, fidelis, anxius, sollicitus. PHR. Flumĭnaque ad limina custos. Lucĕ sedet custos, aut summi culmĭnĕ tecti, Turribus aut altis. Fidō sub custōdĕ tenīquit. Postĭbŭs angustis eadem fidissima custos Ante fores stabat. * *Aut* custos *gregis, aut mātūræ vinitor uvæ.* Virg.

Cutis, is, f. *Cotenna, pelle, cuoio.* SYN. Pellis, corium. EP. Alba, candida, lactea, nivea, clara, mollis, tenĕra, æquāta, tenuis, dura, hirta, callosa, hirsuta, pilosa, fuscosa. PHR. Vix habeō tenŭem quæ tegat ossa cutem. Claraque sub tenŭi cutis intĕrlucĕt ămicta. * *Trēs rūgæ subĕant, et sĕ* cutis *ărīdă laxĕt.* Juv.

Cuticula, æ, f. *Piccola pelle.* * *Sæpĕ ĕt dissĭdĭō* cūrātă cuticŭla *Sōlē.* Pers.

Cyăně, ēs, f. *Ciane, nome proprio.* EP. Mœstă, tristis, Sicanĭă, Sicŭla. * Inter *Siculīdes* Cyăně *pulchĕrrĭma* Nymphās. Ovid. FAB. *Nympha Sicula, quæ cum Proserpinæ adversus Plutonem opem ferre conaretur, ab illo dicitur in fontem sui nominis commutata.* ✣ Ciane, nome proprio di una ninfa di Sicilia, che volle resistere a Plutone, allorchè rapì Proserpina, e fu tramutata in una fontana.

Cyănĕæ, ārum, f. plur. *Cianee.* SYN. Symplegades. EP. Errantes, furentes præcipites, pătŭlæ, instabĭles. PER. Errantesque pĕr ăltum Cyănĕæ. * *Trānseăt instabĭlēs strĕnŭă* Cyănĕas. (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Insulæ, seu potius scopuli sub Thracio Bosphoro, modico spatio inter se distantes, atque navigantibus periculosissimi.* ✣ Isole, o scogli nel Bosforo Tracio, molto vicini gli uni agli altri, e molto pericolosi alle navi.

Cyănĕs, ēs, f. *Ciane, madre di Cauno e di Bibli.* * *Cōgnĭtă* Cyănĕe *præstanti cōrpŏre Nympha.* Ovid.

Cyăthus, i, m. *Bicchiere.* SYN. Crater, scyphus, pătera, calix, pōcŭlum, carchesium. EP. Aureus, auratus, cælatus, rotundus, capax. * *Cārdĭăci nunquam* cyăthum *mistūrăs ămicō.* Juv.

Cybĕlē, ēs, f. *La dea Cibele, figlia del cielo, e della terra, moglie di Sa-*

turno. SYN. Vĕstă, Ŏps, Tĕrră, Rhĕă, Dindўmĕnĕ, Bĕrĕcўnthĭă. EP. Ălmă, fœcŭndă, prisca, ăntĭquă, grandæva, sacra, vĕnĕrăndă, Ĭdæa, Phrўgĭă, tŭrrĭtă, pŏtĕns, tŭrrĭgĕrā. PER Tŭrrĭgĕrām frŏntĕm Cўbĕlĕ rĕdĭmĭtă cŏrōnis. Tŭrrĭgĕrā căput ŏnĕrāta cŏrōnā. Cўbĕlēĭă, Ĭdæa, Phrўgĭă, vel Bĕrĕcўnthĭă mătĕr, părĕns; gĕnĭtrix. Măgnă Dĕŭm mătĕr. Sătŭrnĭă cŏnjŭx. Gĕnĭtrix fœcŭndă Dĕŏrŭm. Ălmă părens Ĭdæa Dĕŭm, cui Dindўma cŏrdi. Cўbĕlēĭă mătĕr Cŏncĭnĭtŭr Phrўgĭis exŭlŭlāta mŏdis. Quălis Bĕrĕcўnthĭă mătĕr Invĕhĭtŭr cŭrŭ Phrўgĭas tŭrrĭta pĕr ŭrbes Lætă Dĕŭm partŭ cĕntŭm cŏmplexă nĕpŏtes. * *Hinc mătĕr cultrix* Cўbĕlē *Corўbantĭaque æră*. Virg. * *Sŭmmĭsĕrē jŭbās, adjŭtis gălĕā* Cўbĕlē. Claud. FAB. *Cœli & terræ filia, Saturni uxor. Ab antiquis in curru a leonibus tracto collocatur, caput habens turritum. Ipsi Corybantes in Phrygia sacrificabant.* ✣ I poeti le coronano il capo con torri, e le danno un carro tirato da leoni: ella è stata adorata principalmente nella Frigia, ove i Coribanti le sacrificavano.

Cўbĕlēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Cibele*. SYN. Vĕsĭălis, Bĕrĕcўnthĭus. * *Dente premŭnt ŏmĭtŏ* Cўbĕlēĭă *frænă leŏnes*. Ovid.

Cycladēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Cicladi, isole del mare Egeo*. EP. Ægææ, ăltæ, spārsæ, vădōsæ, fŭlgentes. æquŏrĕæ. PHR. Crēdās ĭtunarĕ rĕvŭlsās Cўcladās. Spārsāsquĕ pĕr æquŏr Cўcladās ăccēdit. Intĕrquĕ vădōsās Cўcladās. Ægææ frangŭnt ŭbĭ săxă procĕllæ. * Cўcladās *Ægæās ŏbstĭtŭĭssĕ pŭtō*. (Pers.) Ovid. * *Littŏra, et æquālēs* Cўcladās, *Dēlŏnquĕ. Rhŏdŏnquĕ*. Manil.

Cўclās, ădis, f. *Gonna*. EP. Lŏngă, aūrāta, tĕnŭis, dĕcŏrā, vĭrens. pūrpŭrĕā. PHR. Hæc nŭnc aūrāta cycladĕ vĕrrit hūmum. * *Hæc sūnt quæ tĕnŭi sŭdānt in* cycladĕ, *quārum*. Juv.

Cyclĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Circolare*. * *Nec isc incipĭēs, ŭt scriptor* cyclĭcus *ōlim*. Hor.

Cyclōpēus, ă, ŭm. *Di ciclope*. * *Accĕdĭs scŏpŭlōs, vŏs et* Cyclōpĕă *săxă*. Virg.

Cyclōps, ōpis, m. *Ciclope*. SYN. Brŏntēs, Stĕrōpēs, Pўrăcmŏn. EP. Ætnæus, Sicŭlus, ărĕr, fŭlvus, nĭgĕr, flammĕus, ignĭtus, flammivŏmus, nūdus, fortis, vălĭdus, lacĕrtōsus, fessus, lassus. aulhēlans, pŏtens, ærĭsŏnus, trux, fĕrox, răbĭdus, cruēntus, sangnĭnĕus, tĕrrĭbĭlis, truculēntus, vastus. superbus, immanis, pŏtentŏrus, Gigantæus. PHR. Ætnæi frātres. Vulcani cŏmĭtes, Cælō căpĭta ălta ferentes. PHR. Quālis ĕt Ætnæis răpĭdi cyclōpes in antris. Ferrum exercēbat vasto cyclōpes in aturo. Brontesque, Stĕrōpesque et nūdus membra Pyracmon. Infandi cyclōpes et ăltis montibus errant. Æriferæ cōmitum concĭēbant mănus. * *Mulcĭbĕr exercet vastis* cyclōpas *in antris*. Virg. * *Lustrā dŏmusquĕ trăhō, vastŏsque ăb ŭrbe* cyclōpes. Id. FAB. *Neptuni & Amphitrites filii, gigantes in Sicilia juxta Ætnam montem, uno in fronte oculo: Vulcani ministri, Jovi fulmina fabricantes.* ✣ Figli di Nettuno e di Anfitrite, giganti che dimorarono nella Sicilia vicino al monte Etna, fabbri e ferrari di Vulcano. I nomi dei principali sono Bronte, Sterope e Piracmone. I poeti dicono che avessero solo un occhio in mezzo della fronte. *V.* Cŭdo.

Cycnēus, ă, ŭm. *Di Cigno*. SYN. Cycnēus, cygnēus, ŏlōrinus. * *Indĕ lacŭs Hўrlēs vidēt, et* Cycnēă *Tempe*. Ovid.

Cycŏnes, ŭm. m. plur. *Popoli della Tracia*. EP. Crūdēlēs, dirī, fĕrōrēs, sævi, immānes, gĕlĭdi, nivālēs. Hўpērbŏrĕi. * *Dŏnă quĕrens, sprētæ* Cycŏnŭm *quŏ mūnere mātrēs*. Virg.

Cydnus, ī, m. *Cidno, fiume di Cilicia*. EP. Clārus vitrĕus, grātus, ămœnus, placidus, sălūbrĭtĕr, cærulēus, flexilis. PHR. Ār tĕ Cydnĕ cānam, tăcĭtis quī lēnĭtĕr ŭndis, Cærulēus placidis pĕr vadă sērpis aquis.

Cydon, ōnis, f. *Canea, città grande in Creta*. PHR. Añt quæ pōmă Cydon Crētæis mittit ăb ōris. Hic rigŭis quæ Crētĭcă mittit ăb ōris Pōma Cydon.

Cydonius, ă, ŭm. *Di Canea*. * *Ĭrĕ lībĕt. Părthŏ tŏrquērĕ* Cydonĭă *cornŭ*. Virg. SYN. Cydonĕus, ă, ŭm. * *Ecce* Cydonĕa *violātus ărundine plantam*. Sil.

Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, ī. m. *Cigno*. SYN. Ŏlor. EP. Ălbus, candĭdus, lactĕus, nĭtens, nivĕus, blandus, suavis, grātus, dŭlcis, ărgūtus, mollis, sonōrus, mītis, canōrus, raucus, sēgnis, tardus. imbēllis, pavĭdus, vagus, aprīcus, fluvĭālis, aquōsus, amnĭcŏlă, flūmĭnĕus, pălūstris, aquātĭcus, Neptūnĭus, Dircæus, Ledæus, Caystrius, Amўclæus. PHR. Ălbus ălis. Caystrius ălis. Incŏlă Mæandri, Caystri. Vĕnĕri sacĕr ălis. Ĭdălius, Păphĭus ălis. Flūmĭnă Cygnus amans. Candentī cŏrpŏrĕ Cygnus. Nivĕis ărgentĕus ălis. In aūgŭrĭis grātissĭmus ălis. PHR. Mollēs ăgĭtăt Vĕnus aūrăa Cygnos. Liquĭdō qui cārmĭnĕ cœlum Mulcĕt. Mŏrĭens dēmulcĕt sidĕră cantu. Resonant ărgūtō gŭttŭrĕ Cygni. Cărmĭnă qui mŏrĭens cănit exĕquĭālĭa Cygnus. Dulcĭă dēsĕrtă mŏdŭlātŭr cărmĭnă linguă. Cănătŏr Cygnus sŭnĕrĭs ipsĕ sŭi. Nŏn ĕgŏ līrtŏrĕi rĕfĕrām mĕndācĭă Cygni. Ecce aūtĕm liquĭdis. Cygnus sĕ sŏsŭlit alis; Cygnus ŏlōrĭnī dŭxquĕ, dĕcŭsquĕ chŏrī. Ceū quŏndăm nivĕi liquĭdă ĭntĕr nŭbĭlă Cygni. Cŭm sēse ĕ pastu rĕfĕrunt, tŭm lŏngă canōrōs Dant pĕr rŏllă mŏdōs, sŏnat ămnis, et Ăsĭă lŏngē Pulsa pălus. Ăt Cygnus liquĭdis pĕr prătă rĕcĕntĭă rivis. Ripārumquĕ tŏrōs, nivĕis ărgentĕus ălis. Rimātur rōstrō lătĭcēs, et ămœnă canōrōs Ēmittit pĕr cōlla mŏdōs, aūt rēmĭgĕ pennă, Ălternāsquĕ chŏrōs, et cantu nŭbĭlă plaudit. Ĭtquĕ jacens ripa, dēsĭlĭtquĕ Caystrius ălēs Dicitur

ōrĕ stām dēficiēntĕ nĕcēm. * *Dānt tōnĭtŭm rauci pĕr stāgnă lŏquācĭă Cygni.* Virg. * *Dōnātūra Cycni, si libĕāt, sŏnŭm.* (Asclep.) Hor. EXPL. *Avis candida, voce arguta, præsertim imminente morte, quo tempore suavius cantare dicitur. Fuit autem cygnus Ligurum dux, Phaetontis amator, quem post ejus ruinam, in hanc volucrem mutatum fuisse, fabulantur poetæ.* ✣ Uccello molto bianco, il quale quando sta per morire, dicono che canti più dolcemente. E' dedicato a Venere. La favola dice che un certo signore d'Italia fu tramutato in questo uccello, essendo morto di dolore arrecatogli dalla caduta di Fetonte. Giove qualche volta per adempir le sue cupidigie, prese il sembiante di questo uccello.

Cȳlindrŭs, ī, m. *Cilindro, colonna, figura lunga e tonda.* EP. Lōngŭs, ŏblōngŭs, tĕrĕs, rōtūndŭs. * *Ārĕă tūm primum ingĕnti ēst æquāndă cȳlindrō.* Virg.

Cȳllārŭs, ī, m. *Centauro, cavallo di Polluce.* * *Tālĭs Ămȳclēī dŏmĭtās Pōllūcis hăbēnis* Cȳllārus, *ēt quōrūm Grāji mĕmĭnērĕ pŏētæ.* Virg.

Cȳllēnĕ, ēs, m. *Cillene, monte di Arcadia.* * *Vōbis Mĕrcūrĭus pātĕr ēst, quēm cāndĭdă Māja,* Cȳllēnēs *gĕlĭdō cōncēptŭm vērtĭce fūdit.* Virg.

Cȳllēnĭus, ĭī, m. *Mercurio.* SYN. Mĕrcūrĭus. * *Hĭc prīmŭm pārtĭbŭs nītēns* Cȳllēnĭus *ălis.* Virg.

Cȳmă, æ, f. *vel* Cȳmă, ătis, n. *Broccolo, punta più tenera dell'erbe.* * *Frīgŏrĭbŭs caŭlēs, ēt vērī* cȳmătă *mĭlĭtī.* Colum.

Cȳmbă, æ, f. *Barca, naviglio.* SYN. Nāvĭs, scāphă, lēmbŭs, rătis, phăsēlŭs, nāvĭgĭŭm, lintĕr, nāvĭcŭlă. EP. Ăngŭstă, hŏmĭlis, pārvŭlă, frăgĭlis, ēxĭgŭă, căpāx, cūrvă, ădūncă, cāvă, cōncāvă, cĕlĕr, præcĕps, cītă, lēvis, sŭbtĭlă, fŭgāx, prōpĕră, naūfrăgă, sŭtĭlis, vēlĭvŏlă, ăncēps, nātāns, ĭnstăbĭlis, fluctĭvăgă, fĭnĭtĭmă, æquŏrĕă. PHR. Dīrĭgĕ fluctĭvăgām vēntōsă pĕr æquŏră cȳmbām. Gĕmĭnāt sŭb pōndĕrĕ cȳmbă. Sūtilis ēt mūltam ăccēpit rīmōsă pălūdem. Nōn ĭtă præcĭpĭtēs ăgĭtantŭr ĭn æquŏrĕ cȳmbæ. Mēquĕ lēvis măgnō gŭrgĭtĕ cȳmbă vĕhīt. Nōtūs ăncĭpĭtēm rōtăt ĭmpĕtĕ cȳmbām. Ēt mĕă cȳmbă sēmĕl vāstă pĕrcūlsă procēllă. Īllūm quō jæsa ēst, hŏrrēt ădĭrĕ lŏcūm. * *Ŭt cȳmbæ ĭnstăbĭlēs, flŭctū jăctāntĕ sæbūrrām.* Virg.

Cȳmbălūm, ī, n. *Cembalo.* SYN. Sīstrūm, crŏtălūm. EP. Ærĕūm, cāvūm, cōncāvūm. raūcŭm, splēndēns, sŏnōrūm, Bĕrĕcȳnthĭūm, Cōrȳbāntēūm. PHR. Cȳmbălă pŭlsārĕ, tŭndĕrĕ, fĕrīrĕ, quătĕrĕ. Ærĕă pŭlsāntēs sōlērtī cȳmbălă dĕxtrā. Phrȳgĭæ Bĕrĕcȳnthĭæ cȳmbălă mātrĭs. Fūndĕt ăd ĭdæōs cȳmbălă raūcă sŏnōs. * *Tĭnnĭtūsquĕ cĭe, ēt Mātrĭs quătĕ* cȳmbălă *circūm*, Virg.

Cȳmbĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Vaso da bere, fatto a forma di naviglio.* SYN. Crātēr, scȳphŭs, pătĕră, călix, cȳathŭs, pōcŭlūm, cānthărŭs, cărchēsĭūm. EP. Cāvūm, spūmāns, ŏlĕns, aūrĕūm, ĕbūrnūm, ărgēntĕūm. PHR. Cāvă cȳmbĭă dŭlcī Lăcĭē cŏrōnārĕ. Cȳmbĭăque ărgēntō pērfĕcta, ătque æspĕră signis. * *Ĭnfĕrĭmŭs tēpĭdō spūmān tă cȳmbĭă lăcū.* Virg.

Cȳmē, ēs, f. *La Sibilla di Cuma.* *Vide* Sibȳllă. * *Pērsōnăt Eŭbŏĭcă Teūthrās tēstūdĭnĕ* Cȳmēs. Sil. *Ăt grăvĭda Ărcădĭs* Cȳmēs *ănŭs ătĭtīgĕt ŏrĕ.* Id. PHR. Cūmæă Sibȳllă.

Cȳmĭnŭs, ī, m. *Lago di Toscana.* * *Ēt* Cȳmĭnī *cūm mōntĕ lăcūm, lŭcōsquĕ Cāpēnōs.* Virg.

Cȳmŏdŏcē, ēs, *vel* Cȳmŏdŏcĕă, æ, f. *Cimodoce, ninfa marina.* * *Nērĕī, Spīŏquĕ. Thălĭăquĕ*, Cȳmŏdŏcēque. Virg.

Cȳmŏthŏē, ēs, f. *Cimotoe, ninfa marina.* * Cȳmŏthŏē *stĭmăl ēt Trītōn ĭnnīxŭs ăcūtō.* Virg.

Cȳnărăs, æ, m. *Re dell' Assiria.* EP. Răpax, Assȳrĭus. * *Quēm scīs ĭmmūnēm* Cȳnăræ *plăcāssĕ răpācī.* Hor.

Cȳnĭphs, ĭphĭs, m. *Cinife, fiume dell'Africa. Hinc* Cȳnĭphĭus, ă, ŭm. * Cȳnĭphĭī *cōndēnt kirci, sētăquĕ cōmāntēs.* Virg.

Cȳnōsūră, æ, f. *Orsa minore.* SYN. Ārctŏs, Ursă, Pārrhasis. EP. Aūstrīnă, ălgēns, frīgĭdă, glăcĭālis, gĕlĭdă, pigră, sēgnis, hўbĕrnă, vēntōsă, prūīnōsă, Scȳthĭcă, Mænălĭă, Strўmōnĭă, Lўcāōnĭă. PHR. Pārrhasĭdēs stēllæ. Gĕlĭdō prōxĭmă signă pōlō. * *Ēssĕ dătās Ārctōs, quārŭm* Cȳnōsūră *pĕtātŭr.* Ovid. EXPL. *Sydus septentrionale, quod* Ursa minor *appellatur.* ✣ Costellazione vicina al polo artico, detta *Orsa minore.*

Cȳnthĭă, æ, f. *Diana.* SYN. Dīānă, Lūcīnă, Dēlĭă. * *Ăntĕ bīs ēxăctŭm quām* Cȳnthĭă *cōndĕrĕt ōrbēm.* Luer.

Cȳnthĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Apolline.* SYN. Phœbŭs, Ăpŏllo, Dēlĭŭs. * *Ĭntōnăsŭm pŭĕrī dīcĭtĕ* Cȳnthĭŭm. (Asclep.) Hor.

Cȳnthŭs, ī, m. *Montagna dell' isola di Delo.* EP. Ălŭs, æĕrĭus, Dēlĭŭs, Ăpŏllĭnĕŭs.

Cȳpărissŭs, ī, f. *Cipresso.* SYN. Cupressŭs. * *Ærĭă quĕrcūs, ēt cōnĭfĕræ* cȳpărissī. Virg. Ciparisso fu un giovane di Cea, cangiato in cipresso. *V. Ovid. Metam. lib.* 10. *sub initium.*

Cyprĭs, ĭdis, f. *La dea Venere Cipriotta.* SYN. Cyprĭă Vĕnŭs. EP. Blāndă, pŭlchră, fōrmōsă, vēnūstă, lăcĭtă, nīvĕă, placĭdă, rōsĕă, tĕnĕră, fāda, tūrpĭs, lăscīvă, marīnă, Cўthĕrĕīă, Cўthĕrĕă. * *Sīc tĕ Dīvă pŏtēns* Cȳprī. (Glycon.) Hor. * *Vērā Vĕnŭs Gnĭdĭām cūm vīvit* Cȳprĭdă, *dixit.* Aus.

Cyprĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cipro, Cipriotto.* SYN. Cyprĭnŭs. * *Nūmquām dīmōvĕās ăt trăbĕ* Cȳprĭă. (Asclep.) Hor.

Cyprŭs, ī, f. *Cipro.* EP. Bĕātă, fēlix, fœcūndă, fertĭlis, ŏptĭmă, scŏpŭlōsă, cir-

cūmflŭă, Dēlĭăcă, Cўnărēă, Nĕptūnĭă, Ĭdălĭă, Cўthĕrēĭă. PER. Æquōrēis ūndis circumfŭă, Vĕnĕris tēllūs pūlchĕrrĭmă Cўprūs. * *Ō quæ bĕātăm Dīvă tĕnēs Cўprum. (Alcaic.)* Hor. * *Vāstābăt Cўprum, ĕt vĭăōr dĭttōnĕ tĕnēbăt.* Virg. EXPL. *Insula maris Mediterranei, notissimo, fertilitatis tam eximiæ, ut beata olim dicta sit, atque ob luxum Veneri dicata.* ✣ Isola del mar Mediterraneo, consacrata a Venere.

Cўrēnāĭcă, æ, f. *Libia, regione dell'Africa.* PER. Cўrēnāĭcă rēgnă. * *Thĕbæōsquĕ lārēs, ĕt* Cўrēnāĭcă *rēgnă.* Mant.

Cўrēnēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Libia.* SYN. Libўcŭs. * *Ēt* Cўrēnēās *ūrnă mĭnistrāt āquās.* (Pent.) Prop.

Cўrēnē, ēs, f. vel Cўrēnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Cirene, città della Libia in Africa.* * *Prōxĭmŭs ĭn mūrōs, ĕt mănĭă* Cўrēnārŭm. (Spond.) Luer. * *Lāsĕr pĭcĭfĕrīs jăcĕt* Cўrēnīs. (Hendec.) Catul.

Cўrēnē, ēs, f. *Cirene.* * *Mātĕr* Cўrēnē, *mātĕr, quæ gūrgĭtĭs hŭjŭs.* Virg. FAB. *Penei fluminis filia, ab Apolline adamata.* ✣ Figlia del fiume Peneo, amata da Apolline.

Cўrrhă, æ, f. *Cirra, città alle falde del monte Parnasso.* EP. Ăltă. cĕlsă, dōctă, Phœbæă, Pārnassĭă, Apōllĭnĕă. * *Tūnc ĕt Apōllĭnĕæ tăcŭēre ōrăcŭlă* Cўrrhæ. Stat.

Cўrŭs, ī, m. *Ciro.* EP. Ănĭmōsŭs, fōrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, ĭnclўtŭs, pŏtēns, măgnănĭmŭs, crūdēlĭs, dīrŭs, fĕrōx, ĭmmĭtĭs, crūēntŭs, sānguĭnēŭs. PER. Ăvĭdŭs cædĭs. Hūmānō sānguĭnĕ gaūdēns. Mūltă cædĕ cūēntŭs. * *Cўrŭs ĕt ēffūsĭs nūmĕrātō mīlĭtĭ tēllĭs.* Lucr. HIST. *Cambysis filius, Persarum Medorumque rex. Cum bellum Scythis intulisset, a Tomyre Scytharum regina compositis insidiis occisus est. Hujus caput amputatum, in utrem humano sanguine plenum ab eadem injectum est, cum hac exprobatione:* Satia te sanguine, quem sitisti. ✣ Figlio di Cambise re de' Persiani e dei Medi: facendo la guerra agli Sciti, Tomiride loro regina lo uccise, e avendogli reciso il capo, lo mise in un otre pieno di sangue umano, con questo rimprovero: *or saziati del sangue, di cui avesti tanta sete.*

Cўthĕrā, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Isola appresso a Candia, consecrata a Venere: ora Cerigo.* * *Ēst Păphŏs, Ĭdălĭūmquĕ mĭhī sūnt ăltă* Cўthĕrā. Virg.

Cўthĕrēă, æ, f. *Venere.* SYN. Vĕnŭs. * *Pārcĕ mĕlŭ* Cўthĕrēă, *mănēnt ĭmmōtă tŭōrŭm Fātă tĭbī.* Virg. EXPL. *Veneris cognomen, seu epitheton, a Cytheris insula, quo primum concha marina dicitur advecta.* ✣ Nome, o epiteto dato a Venere, dalla isola Cerigo, ov'ella fu portata in una conchiglia di mare.

Cўthĕrēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Venere.* SYN. Cўthĕrēĭŭs, Cўthĕrĭăcŭs. * *Fĕrt hŭmĕrĭs vĕnĕrābĭle ōnŭs* Cўthĕrēĭŭs *Hērōs.* Ovid.

* *Sūmĕ* Cўthĕrĭăcō *mĕdĭcātŭm nēctărĕ Cēstō.* Mart.

Cўthĕrēĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Venere.* SYN. Cўthĕrēă. * *Mĕrcŭrĭō pŭĕrūm Dīvæ* Cўthĕrēĭdĭs *nūtūm.* Ovid.

Cўthĕrōn, ōnĭs, m. *Citerone.* EP. Ălтŭs, cĕlsŭs, ĕlătŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, nŏctūrnŭs, sācĕr. Apōllĭnĕŭs. * — *Nōdūrnūsquĕ vŏcāt clāmōrĕ* Cўthĕrōn. Virg. EXPL. *Mons Bœotiæ non longe a Thebis, Musis, & Apollini sacer, in quo & Bacchi sacra celebrabantur.* ✣ Montagna nella Beozia, vicina a Tebe, ad Apolline consacrata ed alle Muse, ove si sacrificava a Bacco.

Cўthĭsŭs, ĭ, m. *Arbuscello simile al trifoglio.* EP. Ălbŭs, agrēstĭs, flōrēns, tĕnŭĭs, vīrēns, vīrĭdĭs. * *Flōrēntēm* Cўthĭsum, *ĕt sălĭcēs cărpēntĭs ămārās.* Virg.

Cўtōrŭs, ĭ. m. *Citoro, monte di Paflagonia.* * *Ēt jūvăt ūndāntēm bŭxō spĕctārĕ* Cўtōrum. Virg.

Cўzĭcŭs, ī, f. & Cўzĭcum, *vel* Cўzĭcŏn, ī, n. *Cizico, isola nella Propontide.* * *Frīgĭdă tăm mūltōs, plăcŭīt tĭbĭ* Cўzĭcŭs *ănnōs.* Prop. * *Hincquĕ Prŏpōntĭăcīs hærēntēm* Cўzĭcŏn *ōrīs.* Ovid. Cўzĭcŏn, *Æmōnĭæ nōbĭlĕ gēntĭs ŏpŭs.* (Pent.) Id.

D

Dă. *Dà.* Imperat. a Dō. * Dă *pătĕr hōc nōstrīs ābŏlērī dēdĕcŭs ārmīs.* Virg.

Dăcæ, *vel* Dăæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Transilvani, popoli della Scizia.* * *Ĭndŏmĭtīquĕ* Dăæ, *ĕt pŏntem ĭndignātĭ* Ărăxēs. Virg. * *Cūrsū signă tŭlĭt, cuī pĕrvĭă* Băĭră, Dăcæquĕ. Sil.

Dăcĭă, æ, f. *Paese della Scizia nell'Europa, vicino alla Tracia.* EP. Bărbărā, frīgĭdă, rīgēns, glăcĭālĭs, gĕlĭdă.

Dăcĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dacico.* * Dăcĭcŭs *ĕt scrīptō rădĭātŭs Cæsărĭcŭs aūrō.* Stat.

Dăcŭs, ī, m. *Daco, popolo di Scizia.* SYN. Dăcæ *in plur.* EP. Crūdēlĭs, ătrŏx, trŭx, dīrŭs, fĕrŏx, sævŭs, ĭmmānĭs, văgŭs, lēvĭs, spārsŭs, agrēstĭs, sўlvĭcŏlă. * *Aūt cĕnjūrātō dēscēndēns* Dăcŭs *ăb Ĭstrō.* Virg.

Dædălĭŏn, ĭ, n. *Dedalione, fratello di Cione, che si precipitò dal monte Parnasso, e da Apolline fu cangiato in un falcone.* EP. Tristĭs, ĭnfēlīx, răpăx, ĭnsānŭs. * *Mājŏr* Ĭlўs *mātrĕm, nĕc* Dædălĭōnă *cŏlŭmbæ.* Ovid.

Dædălŭs, ĭ, m. *Dedalo.* EP. Dōctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, ĭndŭstrĭŭs, ĭngĕnĭōsŭs, cāllĭdŭs, sōlĕrs, vŏlūcĕr, Cecrŏpĭdēs, Crētēnsĭs, Lăbўrĭnthæŭs. PER. Lăbўrĭnthī cōndĭtŏr. Gortўnĭūs ălĭgĕr. Ĭcărī pătĕr. Cecrŏpĭdēs fabĕr. Cōndĭtŏr ædĭs Ēubœīcæ, *idest, Templi Apollini sacri, in urbe Cumis.* PHR. Dædălĭs, ūt fāma ĕst, fŭgĕns Mĭnōĭă rēgnă, Præpĕdĭbŭs pĕnnis ădūtus sĕ

erēdĕrĕ cœlō. Dædălŭs ipsĕ dōlōs tĕcti. ămbăgēsquĕ rĕsōlvit Cæcă rēgēns fīlō vestigīă. Dædălŭs implĕr Innūmĕras errōrĕ vīăs; vixquĕ ipsĕ rĕvertī Ad limĕn potŭit, tănta ĕst, fallăcĭă tĕcti. Dædălŭs ingĕnīō făbrā cēlĕbĕrrimŭs ārtīs Pōnīt ōpŭs, tŭrbătquĕ nŏtās, ēt limĭnă flexŭ Dūcīt ĭn errōrĕm varĭārum ămbāgĕ vĭārŭm. Artĭfĭcŭm sŭpŏr ēterнūs, quĕm dŏctă, pŏtēnsquĕ Mĭnōs ĭn nătŭrā vĭrŭm. * Dædălŭs, ŭt fāma ĕst, fŭgĭens Mĭnōĭă rēgnă. Virg. FAB. *Micionis filius, Icari pater, Atheniensis, faber ingeniosissimus. Primus vela & antennas navi imposuisse dicitur. In Creta labyrinthum construxit multiplici & intricata viarum perplexitate irremeabilem, in quo et ipse una cum Icaro filio a Minoe fuit inclusus, eo quod vaccam ligneam fecisset, in qua abdita Pasiphe Tauro se commiscuerat. Sed fugam sibi per aerem tentandam duxit. Simulans ergo se munus conficere velle, quo regis animum placare posse, pennas et ceram poposcit, quibus impetratis, sibi et Icaro filio alas accommodavit, atque ita ex Creta in Sardiniam avolavit. Deinde et Cumas delatus est, ubi securus Apollini templum erexit.* ❖Figlio di Micione, e padre d'Icaro, artefice molto famoso. Dicesi ch' egli inventasse il primo le vele de' navigli. Fabbricò il laberinto di Candia, in cui fu rinchiuso col suo figlio Icaro da Alcione: ma avendo fabbricato le ali e a sè ed al suo figlio con penne e cera, se ne volò verso la Sardegna, e di là passò a Cuma. Icaro avvicinatosi troppo al Sole, cadde in mare.

Dæmŏn, ŏnĭs, m. *Demone*. SYN. Gēnĭŭs, Spīrĭtŭs. *Si prende d'ordinario pel Diavolo:* Cacŏdæmŏn, Diăbŏlŭs, Sătănas. EP. Ātĕr, fœdŭs, nĭger, tĕnebrōsŭs, hŏrrēndus. tĕtĕr, hŏrrĭdŭs, vĭgĭl, acŭtŭs, callĭdŭs, fallăx. mălignŭs, dŏlōsŭs, īnsĭdĭātŏr, nĕfandus, īnīquus, ēxecrāndŭs, pērfĭdŭs, rĕbellĭs, sŭpērbŭs, crūdēlĭs, atrŏx, dīrŭs. fĕrŏx, sævŭs, ĭmmānĭs, tŏrvŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, vŏlēntŭs. rabĭdŭs, Īnfernŭs. Stўgĭus, Phlēgĕtōnæŭs, Tărtărĕŭs. PHR. Ārbĭtĕr Ōrcī. Ūmbrārŭm pătĕr. Nigrī dŏr ăgmĭnĭs. Tărtărĕī princĕps. Īnfernī Tўrannŭs. Mŏdĕrātŏr Āvernī. Gēnĭs nigrā. Īnfernŭs, Stўgĭŭs, Tărtărĕŭs, *vel* Phlēgĕtōnæŭs ăngŭis, drăco, cōlŭbĕr. Hămānī nōmĭnĭs hŏstĭs. Scĕlĕrūm ĭnvēntŏr. Mĭsĕrē dēcēptŏr sŭbdŏlŭs Ēvæ. Immānĭs tŏrtŏr Āvernī. Tărtărā nigrā cōlēns. Lūcĭfŭgī cœtŭs, frātrēs. Tărtărēī prŏcĕrēs. Lūcĭfŭgæ pēstēs. Immūndă mălōrūm Æmĭnă spīrĭtŭm. PHR. Ārtēs cui mĭllĕ nŏcēndi. Quærēns, răbĭdŏ quĕm dēvŏrĕt ōrĕ. Nŏcĭpŏtēns mănŭs, hæd ignārā nŏcēndi. Stўgĭis quī prærĭdĕt ŭmbrīs. Tænārĭō quī rēgnă tĕnēnt ĭnfernă sŭb Ōrcō. Lūcĭfŭgī rātŭm trĕpĭdo ădsūnt ăgmĭnĕ frātrēs. Hūmānă fæcĭlĕ crŭrŭm tēnŭs, ĭndĕ drăcōnēs. Nitūntŭr rēctō cāptās ăbdūcĕrĕ mēntēs. Lūcĭfŭgī cœtŭs, vărĭa, ătquĕ bĭcōrnŭlă mōnstrā. Fŭbĕ tēnŭs hŏmĭnŭm făcĭēs, vērum hĭspĭda ĭn ăngnĕm Dēsĭnĭt ĭngēnŭ sĭnŭātă vŏlūmĭnĕ caudă. * Dæmōnās, ăc tălĕm prōhĭbĕt sĕ pāndĕrĕ tēstĕm. Sedul.

Dæmŏnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Demonio, angelo ribello, diavolo, satanasso*. SYN. Cacŏdæmŏn, Diăbŏlŭs, Sătănās. * *Dæmŏnĭs aŭxĭlĭō quī prīncĭpŭs* Dæmŏnĭōrŭm. Juvenc. *Vide* Dæmŏn.

Dălĭlă, æ, f. *Dalila, Filistea, che tradì Sansone col taglio de' di lui capelli, ne' quali consisteva tutta la sua forza*. EP. Lăscĭvă. Impĭă, pĕrfĭdă, scĕlĕrātă, īnsĭdĭōsă. * *Cōnflāgrāvĭt ŭbĭ mĕrĕtrīcĭs ămōrĕ* Dălĭlæ. Fill. * *Placĭdō* sīnū vŏlŭpĭās *vĕra* Dălĭlă. (famb.)

Dălmătă, æ, m. *Di Dalmazia*. * Ūdō Dălmătă *bălnĕō sĕquērĭs*. (Phal.) Mart.

Dălmătĭă, æ, f. *Dalmazia*. EP. Ārdŭă, mōntānă, vīrēns, ōpăcă. fœcūndă, bĕātă. fēlīx. aūrĭfĕră. * *Sūbdĭtă* mōntānæ *brāchĭă* Dălmatĭæ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dălmătĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Di Dalmazia*. * Dălmătĭcō *pĕpĕrĭt trĭumphō*. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Dămă, æ, f. *et* m. *Daino, capra salvatica*. EP. Agrēstĭs, văgŭs, ērrāns, mōllĭs, tĭmĭdŭs, ĭmbēllĭs, păvĭdŭs, lĕvĭs, cĕlĕr. ĭngăx, prăcĕps, tĕnŭĭs, fŭgĭtīvŭs. PHR. Agrēstēs fĭgĕrĕ dămās. In ĭngăm prōnī dămæ. Prōspĭcĭt ērrāntĕm spătĭōsă pĕr æquŏră dămām. Cūrrĭt ŭt aūdĭtīs tĕrrĭtă dămă lŭpīs. Præcĭpĭtēs ībānt dămæ, lūcōsquĕ pĕtēbānt? Et cănĭbŭs lĕpŏrĕm. cănĭbŭs vēnābĕrĕ dămās. * *Cūm cănĭbŭs tĭmĭdī vēnīēnt ăd pŏcŭlă* dămæ. Virg.

Dămăscēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Damasceno, di Damasco*. * *Ălĭă* Dămăscēnæ *sŭbdĭtŭs* mănĭă *tĕrræ*. Mant.

Dămăscŭs, ī, f. *Damasco, città nobilissima in Siria*. EP. Antĭquă, vĕtŭs, prīscă, īnsignĭs, plă, cĕlĕbrĭs, aūgŭstă, ămplă, bēllĭpŏtēns, pĕrēgrīnă. ămœnă, cūltă, pălmĭfĕră, fœcūndă. PHR. Quĭdquĭd ŏdōrātŭm vēndĭt pĕrēgrīnă Dămăscus. Īpsă dăbĭt quĭdquĭd prīscă Dămăscŭs ălīt. * *Bēllĭpŏtēns hŏmĭnŭmquĕ părēns ăntīquă* Dămăscŭs. Mant.

Dămnātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Condannagione*. SYN. Condēmnātĭo. * *Pĭrātă Cĭlĭcum, sĕd quĭă* dămnātĭō *cŏnfĕrt?* Juv.

Dămnātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Condannato, sentenziato, dannato*. PHR. Ætĕrnōs dămnātŭs ăd ignēs. Stўgĭō dămnātŭs Āvernō. Stўgĭō dămnātŭs ăd Ōrcŭm. Ætĕrnŭm tŭrĕs dămnātŭs ăd ignēs. Tĕnēbrĭs dămnātŭs Āvernī. Ădsĭdĭtŭs flammĭs, *vel* ignĭbŭs ætĕrnĭs. Trădĭtŭs ætĕrnĭs pœnĭs. Stўgĭis dătă prædă cavĕrnĭs, căminĭs. Stўgĭis prædă cremandă, *vel* vŏrandă rŏgĭs, *seu* Ōcĭs. PHR. Quī īnfēlĭx ætĕrnō fŭrĭtŭr ignĕ. Quēm mănĕt ĭnfernō pœnă lŭendă lŏcō. Quī fĭĕt Stў-

glis grātā rāpīnā fōcis. * *Hōs jūxtā fālsō* damnātī *crimĭnĕ mortis*. Virg.

Dāmnĭfĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dannoso, nocivo*. SYN. Dāmnōsŭs.

Dāmno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Condannare, dannare*. Act. acc. pers. gen. *vel* abl. rei. SYN. Cōndēmno, mūlcto, cāstigo, pūnio. *Vituperare, rifiutare*: Arguo, cārpo, īmprōbo. * *Dēgĕnĕrēs tĕnebrīs ănĭmās* dāmnāvīt *Āvĕrnīs*. Sil.

Dāmnōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dannevole, dannaggioso, dannoso, nocivo*. SYN. Nōxĭŭs, nŏcĭŭs, nŏcēns, nŏcīvŭs, incōmmŏdŭs, īnfēstŭs, ĕxĭtĭālĭs, pĕrnĭcĭōsŭs. * Dāmnōsŭs *pĕcŏri, cūltīs* dāmnōsĭŏr *ăgrīs*. Ovid.

Dāmnŭm, ī, n. *Danno, dannaggio, nocumento*. SYN. Mălŭm, jăctūrā, dētrīmēntŭm, incōmmŏdŭm, nōxă, dĭspēndĭŭm, ruīnă, pĕrnĭcĭēs, ĕxĭtĭŭm. EP. Māgnŭm, īngēns, dūrŭm, grāndĕ, ācĕrbŭm, grăvĕ, mŏlēstŭm, trīstĕ, mœstŭm, flēbĭlĕ, sŭbĭtŭm, tūrpĕ, mĭsĕrŭm, fātālĕ, fūnēstŭm, fĕrālĕ, īnfaūstŭm, hōstĭlĕ, vĭŏlēntŭm, intŏlĕrābĭlĕ, crūdēntŭm, irrĕpārābĭlĕ. PHR. Dāmnŭm ăffĕrrĕ. Trīstĭă dāmnă pătī, fĕrĭĕ. Mărĭĕ sŭb ădvĕrsō crĭĕtĭă dāmnă tŭlīt. Līnguă fŭit dāmnō. Nĕc dāmnă pŭdōris Tūrpĭă sŭffĭcĭūnt. Tū mŏdŏ sī quŏd hăbēs dāmnī sōlāmĕn ăcĕrbī. Immānīs dāmnum īrrĕpārābĭlĕ cāsŭs. * *Mĕ* dāmnīs *ūrgĕrĕ sōlēt quī sĕmpĕr ăcĕrbīs*. Claud.

Dănăē, ēs, f. *Danae*. SYN. Ācrĭsĭŏnē. EP. Ācrĭsĭŏnæă, pŭlchră, fōrmōsă, dĕcōră, inclūsă, dēcĕptă. PER. Ācrĭsĭī sŏbŏlēs, prōlēs. Pĕrĭēī mātĕr, pārēns, gĕnĭtrīx. Aūrō dēlūsă. Aūrī dēcĕptă īmbrĕ. PHR. Quām fūlvō dīvēī dēlūsīt Jūpĭtĕr aūrō. Fūlvī dēcĕptă cŭpīdĭnĕ rīmbi. Pĕrsĕă sīc fūlvō Dănăē cōncĕpĕrăt aūrō. * *Ācrĭsĭōnæis* Dănăē *fundāssĕ cŏlōnis*. Virg. FAB. *Filia Acrissi Argivorum regis, qui cum ab oraculo accepisset, se ab eo, qui ex filia nasceretur, occidendum, illam in turri ænea conclusit, ubi tamen a Jove sub imbris aurei specie compressa, Perseum peperit, qui postea Acrisium avum, ostenso Medusæ capite, in saxum convertit*. ✣ Figlia di Acrisio re di Argo, che fu chiusa in una torre di bronzo, ov'entrò Giove trasmutatosi in pioggia d'oro: ed ivi nacque Perseo. Acrisio avea chiuso Danae in questa torre, perchè l'oracolo gli aveva detto, che quel figlio, che nascerebbe da sua figlia, gli toglierebbe la vita. E quest'oracolo si verificò, poichè Perseo diè la morte ad Acrisio, mettendogli innanzi agli occhi il capo di Medusa. *De Danae vide Hor. Carm. lib.* 3. Inclusam Danaem, etc.

Dănăēĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Danae*. * *Dūmque ĕă Cēphēnūm mĕdĭō* Dănăēĭus *Hĕrōs*. Ovid.

Dănăī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Greci*. SYN. Grāeci, Grāĭī. * Āt Dănăūm *Prŏcĕrēs, Āgămēmnŏnĭăquĕ phălāngēs*. Virg.

Dănăĭdĕs, ŭm, f. plur. *Danaidi*. SYN. Bēlĭădes, Bēlĭădes. EP. Dīræ, crūdēlēs, fĕræ, īmmītēs, crūēntæ, vĭgĭlēs, inhūmānæ, insŏmnēs, pĕrfĭdæ, ĭmplæ, scĕlēstæ, īniquæ, mĭsĕræ, infēlĭcēs, scĕlĕrātæ. PER. Dănaī prōlēs, nātæ, pŭēllæ, Crūēntæ Ægўsthī, turūs. Scĕlēstæ sŏrōrēs. Ēxŭlis Ægўsthī, tūrbă crūēntă, nŭrūs. Tūbă mărītălī pĕrnĭcĭōsă nĕcĕ. Aūsæ lēthum īnfĕrrĕ mărītīs. Mŏ īrīquĕ snīs lēthūm pătrŭēlĭbŭs aūsæ. PHR. Fūīstrā tĕntānt ĭŋmphās rĕtĭnĕrĕ fūgācēs. Āssĭdŭĕ rĕpĕtūnt, quās pĕ dūnt Bēlĭdes, ūndās. * Ūrnāsquĕ *frūstrā* Dănăĭdes *plēnās fĕrūnt*. (Jamb.) HIST. *Danai filiæ numero quinquaginta, quæ totidem Ægyptii filiis nupserunt, factaque simul conjuratione, omnes una nocte maritos suos occiderunt, præter Hypermnestram, quæ Lyceum conjugem servavit. Propter quod flagitium eo supplicii genere apud inferos perpetuo damnatæ finguntur, ut dolium quoddam pertusum aquæ conentur implere, unde tantum effluat, quantum illæ possint infundere*. ✣ Cinquanta figlie di Danao, maritate in altrettanti figli di Egisto lor cugino, che necisero i suoi mariti in una notte, eccetto Ipermnestra, che salvò la vita a Linceo. I poeti fingono, che nell'inferno siano travagliate con questa pena, che riempiano d'acqua un vaglio, da cui tanta se ne sparge, quanta ve ne infondono.

Dănăŭs, ī, m. *Danao*. SYN. Bēlĭdēs, Īnăchĭdēs. EP. Crūdēlis, fācĭnŏrōsŭs, ĭmmītis. * *Mānæ, ĕrāt, ĕt* Dănăŭs *gĕnĕrōs in cădĕ mădēntēs*. Ovid. HIST. *Beli filius. & Ægysthi frater, Argivorum rex*. ✣ Figlio di Belo, fratello di Egisto, re de' Greci, padre delle Danaidi.

Dănĭēl, ēlis, m. *Daniele profeta*. * *In fŏvĕām* Dănĭēl *prŏjĕctŭs ăd ōrā lĕōnum ĕst*. Sedul.

Dănŭbĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Danubio, grandissimo fiume d'Europa, che ha la sua sorgente nell'Alemagna*, SYN. Ister. EP. Ālĭŭs, prŏfŭndŭs, vāstŭs, ingēns, căpāx, immēnsŭs, flāvŭs, aūrĭfĕr, răpāx, vĕlŏx, răpĭdŭs, tūmĭdŭs. sĕrōx, Sўthĭcŭs. PER. Illўrĭcis rēgnātŏr ăquīs. Vŏlvēns flāvēntēs Īstĕr ăcēnās. PHR. Āt răpĭdŭs sūmmās prætĕrmĕăt īngēns Dănŭbĭŭs rīpās. Quī Scўthĭcās sēptēmplĕx pĕrmĕăt ōrās. Quī cēntūm pŏpŭlōs ĕt māgnās ălĭtŭr ūrbēs. Fōxĭnum irrūmpit, bis tĕrnō flūmĭnĕ Pōntūm. * *Cădĕrĕ* Dănŭbĭŭs *sī tĭbī Nilĕ nĕgāt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dăpālis, ĭ, m. f. ĕ, n. *Da sontuoso pranzo*. SYN. Dăpsĭlis, māgnĭfĭcŭs, laūtŭs. * *Tēndĕrĕ, laūtĭtĭāmquĕ sĕquī, mēnsāsquĕ* dăpālēs. Mant.

Dăpēs, ĭŭm, f. plur. *Mangiaretto, intingolo, vivande*. SYN. Ēscă, pābŭlŭm, cĭbŭs, ĕpŭlæ. EP. Grātæ, lætæ, āmīcæ, rōsæ, fēstæ, sŭpērbæ, sōlēmnēs, māgnĭfĭcæ, laūtæ, dūlcēs, ŏpīmæ, ămbrōsĭæ, nĕctărĕæ, mĕllĭflŭæ. PHR. Āt sĭbĭ

quīsquĕ dăpēs, ĕt fămās ēxtrŭĭt ăltē Cēspĭtĭbŭs mēnsās. Pārs ŏnĕrānt dăpĭbŭs. Mŏx lætæ dē mŏrĕ dăpēs, pōst prāndĭă lŭdi. * *Cōnclpĭt, ăc fēstŏs dăpĭbŭs sōlātŭr ămīcis.* Virg.

Dăphnē, ēs, f. *Dafne.* SYN. Pēnēĭs. EP. Cāstă, pŭdīcă, ĭnnŭbă, fōrmōsă, pūlchră, nĭvĕă, ŏdōrātă, rĭgĭdă, fŭgāx, fŭgĭtĭvă, Pēnēĭă, Thēssălĭs, Phœbēă, Āpōllĭnĕă. PER. Fīlĭă Pēnēī. Nўmphă Pēnēĭs, Pēnēĭă, Phœbēĭă Virgo. * *Prīmŭs ămōr Phœbī* Dăphnē *Pēnēĭa, quĕm nŏn.* Ovid. FAB. *Penei fluminis filia, quæ cum Apollinis vim effugere non posset, implorato paterno numinis auxilio, in laurum arborem est commutata.* ❖ Figlia del fiume Peneo, tramutata da suo padre in un lauro, non potendo fuggire Apolline, da cui era seguitata.

Dăphnĭs, ĭs *vel* ĭdis, m. *Dafni, figliuolo di Mercurio.* EP. Blāndŭs, jŭvĕnĭs, fōrmōsŭs, dĕcōrtŭs, pūlchĕr, Sĭcŭlŭs. PHR. Dăphnĭs ĕgo in sўlvis hīnc ūsquĕ ăd sīdĕră nōtŭs. Fōrmōsi pĕcŏris cūstŏs, fōrmōsĭŏr ĭpsĕ. * *Dūcīte ăb ūrbĕ dŏmŭm mĕă cārmĭnă,* dūcītĕ Dăphnĭn. Virg. FAB. *Juvenis Siculus, Mercurii filius, ac bucolici carminis inventor.* ❖ Figliuolo di Mercurio, pastore di Sicilia, ed inventore del verso pastorale.

Dăphnŏn, ŏnis, m. *Luogo dove sono molti lauri.* * *Dispŏsŭĭt* Dăphnōnă *sŭō Tōrquātŭs ĭn ăgrō.* Mart.

Dăpsīlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Abbondante, liberale, magnifico in genere di pranzo.* SYN. Dăpălĭs, lārgŭs, ăbundāns, laŭtŭs, măgnĭfĭcŭs. * Dăpsīlĭs *ēxcēpĭt dĭcĭtis, Cērērēmquĕ fĕrēntēs.* Fill.

Dăpsīlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Abbondantemente, splendidamente, in genere di pranzo.* SYN. Lārgĕ, ăbundĕ, laŭtĕ, măgnĭfĭcĕ.

Dārdănĭă, æ, f. *Troja.* SYN. Trōjă, Īlĭŭm, Pĕrgămă. * *Nōs tĕ,* Dārdănĭă *ĭncēnsă, tŭăquĕ ārmă sĕcūtī.* Virg.

Dārdănĭădæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Trojani.* SYN. Teŭcrī, Trōēs. Trōjānī. * Dārdănĭdæ *māgnī, gĕnŭs ălto ă sānguĭnĕ Dīvūm.* Virg.

Dārdănĭŭs, ă, ŭm *Trojano.* SYN. Trōjānŭs, Hĕctŏrĕŭs. * Dārdănĭŭsquĕ *Pārĭs, Pāllās quās cōndĭdĭt ārcĕs.* Virg.

Dārdănŭs, ī, m. *Dardano, primo re di Troja.* EP. Āntīquŭs. prīscŭs, aūdax, fōrtĭs, pŏtēns, gĕnĕrōsŭs. PHR. Trōjæ Dārdănŭs aūctŏr. Trōjānæ, cōndĭtŏr ārcĕs. Īlĭăcæ *prīmŭs pătĕr ūrbĭs* ĕt aūctŏr. Virg.

Dārēs, ētis, m. *Darete atleta.* EP. Aūdax, fidēns, sŭpērbŭs, fōrtĭs, rōbŭstŭs, Trōjŭs, Phrўgĭŭs. infēlĭx, tĕmĕrārĭŭs. * *Sĕd sī nōstră* Dārēs *hæc Trōĭŭs ārmă rĕcūsăt.* Virg.

Dārĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Dario.* EP. Clārŭs, īllūstrĭs, Pērsă, dīvēs, pŏtēns, rōbŭstŭs. infēlix, victŭs, dēsĕrtŭs. prōdĭtŭs. * Dārĭum *fămŭlī mānŭbŭs dēlātæ pĕrēmptum.* Claud. HIST. *Persarum rex ultimus, ab Alexandro victus.* ❖ Nome del re de' Persi, vinto da Alessandro Magno.

Dăthān, indecl. *Fratello d'Abiron, che per essersi ribellato contro a Mosè ed Aronne, fu inghiottito dalla terra.* EP. Impĭŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, rĕbellĭs, sēdĭtĭōsŭs.

Dātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Conceditore, datore, che dona.* SYN. Dōnātŏr, lārgĭtŏr. * *Ādsĭs lætĭtĭæ Bācchŭs dātŏr, ĕt bŏnă Jūnō.* Virg.

Dātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Dato, concesso, donato.* SYN. Dōnātŭs, cōncēssŭs. * *Īs dătŭs ă vōbĭs ĕst mthĭ sēmpĕr hŏnŏr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dāvĭd, ĭdis, m. *Davidde.* SYN. Jēssīdēs. Jēssīădēs, Īsaeĭdēs. EP. Ārgŭtŭs, cānōrŭs, jūstŭs, sānctŭs, plĭŭs, clēmēns, mītĭs, săpĭēns, fōrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs. pōtēns, Jēssæŭs, fatĭdĭcŭs. PER. Jēssæī vatēs, Jēssæă prōlēs. Rēx Psălmēs, Rēgĭŭs Psălmēs, Psălmĭcĕn. Rēx Vātēsquĕ īdēm. Rēx ătquĕ Prōphētă. Dāvĭd cūră Dĕī, Vātŭm dēcŭs, ătquĕ Pōtēntŭm. Scēptrŏ. fidĭbŭsquĕ dēcōrtŭs. Fūndă ĭnsignĭs, cĭthărāquĕ dēcōrtŭs. * Lўræ, fūndăquĕ pĕrĭtŭs. Ēt cæĭlă ēvĕctŭs ăd aūlăm Jūngēns cārmĭnă sācră lўræ. PHR. Quī fūndă sērăvĭt strĭdēntĕ Gŏlĭăm. Tōrtæ quī vērbĕrĕ fūndæ Præcĭpĭtem ĭmmānī dējēcĭt mōlĕ Gŏlĭăm. Īsaeĭdēs qnō nōn Rēgĭm prætăntĭŏr ăltĕr, Nĕc nĭtĕtĭæ fŭĭt, nĕc bĕllō maĭŏr ĕt ārmĭs. * *Fātĭdĭcūs* Dāvĭd *paūlō pōst tĕmpŏră Trōjæ.* Mant. * *Nām gĕntĭŭs pŭĕr ĕst* Dāvĭdĭs *ōrĭgĭnĕ clārā.* Juv. * *Essĕ Dĕum ă māgnō quīs nēscĭt* Dāvĭdĕ *dūcĭum?* Novid. HIST. *Filius Isai seu Jesse, Salomonis (ex Bersabæa quæ conjux fuerat Uriæ) pater, secundus rex Israel, insignis propheta et Psalmicen, qui Goliam gigantem funda prostravit.* ❖ Figlio d'Isai, o Jesse, padre di Salomone (il qual ebbe da Bersabea, che fu moglie d'Uria), secondo re d'Israele, innalzato a questa dignità dal comando di greggie; gran profeta ed autore de' Salmi. Essendo giovanetto, uccise colla fromba il gigante Golfa.

Dāvĭdĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Davidde.* * *Chrīstĭgĕnām făcundă dŏmum, ĕt* Dāvĭdĭcă *rēgnă.* Prud. * Dāvĭdĭcă *nām stīrpĕ sătūs gĕnĭtrīcĕ Mărīă.* Arat.

Daūnĭă, æ, f. *Provincia nel regno di Napoli.* * Daūnĭă *ĭn lātĭs ălĭt ēxcŭlētĭs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Daūnŭs, ī, m. *Dauno, re d'una parte della Puglia, detta Daunia.* PER. Daūnĭŭs hĕrōs. * *Sūnt tĭbĭ rēgnă pătrĭs* Daūnī, *sūnt ōppĭdă cāptă.* Virg.

Dāvŭs, ī, m. *Nome proprio d'un servo delle commedie degli antichi.* EP. Caūtŭs, cāllĭdŭs, vērsūtŭs, fallax. * *Ĭntĕrĕrĭt mūltūm* Dāvūsnĕ *lŏquūtŭr ăn Hērŏs.* Hor.

Dē. Præp. serviens Ablat. *Del, di, da.* SYN. Ē, ex, ă, ăb, ābs. *Circa:* Circă, Sŭpĕr. * Dē *grĕgĕ nōn aūsīm quĭcquām, dēpōnĕrĕ tēctūm.* Virg.

Dĕă, æ, f. *Dea*. SYN. Dīvă. EP. Ālmă, pŏtēns, inclȳtă, fōmōsă, plăcĭdă, sacră, cœlēstĭs, æthĕrĕă, ădōrānda, vĕnĕrānda, sævă, infĕrnă, sŭpĕrbă, implăcābĭlis, tĭmēnda, vĕrēnda, mĕtŭēnda. PHR. Cœlēstēs intĕr cōnspĭcĕlenda Dĕās. * *Nātē Dĕa, quæ nunc ănĭmō sĕntentĭă sūrgit?* Virg.

Dĕălbō, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Biancheggiare, dare il bianco, lavare*. SYN. Mundo, pūrgo, dĕtĕrgo.

Dĕămbŭlo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Passeggiare, spaziare, andar quo e là*. SYN. Ambŭlo, ĕo, vādo, incēdo, prōcēdo, grădĭŏr, spătĭŏr, prōgrĕdĭŏr.

Dĕbăcchŏr, ārīs, ātus, ārī. *Furiare per ebbrezza*. Depon. SYN. Băcchŏr, fŭro. * *Quă pārtĕ dĕbăcchēnĭtur ignēs.* (Jamb. cum syllaba.) Hor.

Dĕbellātŏr, ōrīs, m. *Vincitore, vittorioso*. SYN. Victŏr, dŏmĭtŏr. * *Lœtūs æquūm dŏmĭtŏr, dĕbellātŏrque fĕrārum*. Virg.

Dĕbĕllo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Vincere in guerra*. Act. acc. SYN. Vinco, dŏmo, sŭpĕro, sŭbĭgo. PER. Bĕllō frāngĕrĕ, cōntŭndĕrĕ, sternĕrĕ, sŭb jŭgă mittĕrĕ. Servĭtĭō prĕmĕrĕ, cōmprĭmĕrĕ. PHR. Gĕns dūra ātque ăspĕră cūltū Dĕbellānda tĭbī Lătĭo ĕst. Ārctōās dŏmŭī gentes, ĭnĭmĭcă sŭbĭgī Ārmă mănū. Dŏmŭī tĕrās, hŏmĭnēsquĕ rĕvĭnxī Lĕgĭbŭs. Sternĕt Pœnōs, Gallŭmquĕ rebellem. Jām nōbis ādăx Germānĭă sĕrvĭt. Rĕdĭt sŭpĕrātō victŏr ăb hŏstĕ. Quĭn ōmnem Hespĕrĭām pœnĭtŭs sŭb jŭgă mittĕt. Lĭbĕră Rōmānæ sŭbjĭcĭt cōllă cătēnæ. * *Pārcĕrĕ sŭbjĕctĭs, et dĕbellārĕ sŭpĕrbōs*. Virg.

Dĕbĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtum, ērĕ. *Dovere, esser debitore, obbligato*. Act. acc. SYN. Tĕnĕŏr, ŏbstrĭngŏr, ŏbligŏr. PHR. Prīma mihi dĕbēs ănĭmī bŏna. Nĕc sūmŭs ĭngrātī, tĭbĭ nōs dĕbērĕ, fătēmŭr. * *Dĕbŭĕrām pātrĭæ pānās, ŏdĭsquĕ mĕōrum*. Virg.

Dĕbĭlis, Is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Debole, fievole, molle, frale*. SYN. Dĕbĭlĭtātus, ĭnfirmŭs, lănguĭdŭs, mōllis, tĕnĕr, ĭnĕrs, frăgĭlis, dĕfĭcĭĕns, ĭmbēllis. fractŭs, lassŭs, fessŭs, dĕfessŭs, effœtŭs, ĭnermĭs, ĭnvălĭdŭs. PHR. Dĕbĭlĕ flt cōrpŭs, lănguēscŭnt ōmnĭă membră. Dĕbĭlĭtātă mălis, mōlī grăvĭs, ăspĕră tăctū. Invălĭdăsquĕ mănŭs, et ĭnānēs cērnĕ lăcertŏs. Dĕfectă lănguēnt vĭrĭbŭs membră. Torpēnt fractæ, *vel* ĭnfractæ ad prælĭă vīrēs. Lănguēnt effœtō ĭn cōrpŏrĕ vīrēs. * *Ămissis rēmĭs, ătque ordĭnĕ dēbĭlis ūnŏ*. Virg.

Dĕbĭlĭtās, ātīs, f. *Debolezza, fragilità, fievolezza*. SYN. Lăngnŏr, mŏrbŭs. EP. Grăvĭs, ăcĕrbă, mŏlĕstă, trĭstĭs, quærŭlă, pallĕns, pallĭdă, lenta. Ĭnĕrs, lănguĭdă, ĭnfirmă, Invălĭdă. * *Scĭlĭcĕt et mŏrbī, et dĕbĭlĭtātĕ cărēbĭs*. Juv.

Dĕbĭlĭtātus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Infralito, indebolito, vinto*. SYN. Dĕbĭlis, infirmŭs, lănguĭdŭs, frăctŭs, effœtŭs, ĕnervātŭs. * Dĕbĭlĭtātă *mălis, mōlŭ grăvĭs, ăspĕră tăctū*. Ovid.

Dĕbĭlĭto, ās, āvī, ātum. ārĕ. *Fiaccare, indebolire*. Act. acc. SYN. Infirmo, ĕnervo. PER. Vīrēs, vĭgōrēm frāngĕrĕ. Vīrēs ĭnfringĕrĕ, tollĕrĕ, ĕnervārĕ. Invălĭdum rĕddĕrĕ. Rōbŭr stĕrnĕrĕ. Vigōrem cōrpŏrĕ, *vel* dĕ cōrpŏrĕ tollĕrĕ. PHR. Tārdă sĕnĕctŭs Dĕbĭlĭtāt vīrēs ănĭmī, mūtātquĕ vĭgōrēm, Dĭcĕrĕ cōnantēm dĕbĭlĭtābĭt ōnus. Ut Vēnŭs ĕnervāt vīrēs, sic cōplă Bacchī. Et tēntāt grĕssŭs, dĕbĭlĭtātquĕ pĕdēs. * Dĕbĭlĭtāt *vīrēs ănĭmī, mūtātquĕ vĭgōrem*. Virg.

Dĕbĭtŏr, ōrīs, m. *Debitore, obbligato per debito*. EP. Grātŭs, mĕmŏr, pērpĕtŭus. * Dĕbĭtŏr *ĕst vitæ qui tĭbī, Sēxtĕ, sŭæ*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dĕbĭtus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Debito, dovuto, meritato*. * *Nĕc tāntŭm sēgĕtēs ălĭmentaquĕ* dĕbĭtă *dīvēs*. Ovid.

Dĕbŏrā, æ, f. *Moglie di Lapidoth, profetessa, che fu giudice nel popolo d' Israele*. EP. Fōrtis, săpĭens, inclȳtă, victrix. * *Et sōlum ăd pŏpŭlum tūnc pĕr rĕspōnsă* Dĕbŏræ. Fil. Melius o produciturī, nam græce habet ω.

Dĕcălŏgus, ī, m *Decalogo*. EP. Sānctŭs, săcĕr, dīvīnus, sacrātŭs, cœlēndŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs. PER. Dĕī mandātă, jŭssă, præcĕpta, ēdicta, præscrīpta. Cœlēstĭă jŭssă. Præcĕpta dĕcĕm. Dīvīnæ ōrācŭlă lēgis. Aŭrĕă jŭssă dĕcĕm. Lēgis jŭssă trĕmēnda sācræ. Dĕcĕm mandātă Tōnantis.

Dĕcānto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Divulgare, celebrare*. SYN. Cānto, laŭdo, cĕlĕbro, prædĭco. * Et *mārtĭbŭs Cūrĭis, et dĕcāntātă Cămillis*. Hor.

Dĕcānŭs, ī, m. *Decano*. EP. Āntĭquŭs, sĕnex, lōngævŭs, dŏctŭs, făcūndŭs, prūdens, pĕrĭtŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlis, vĕnĕrāndŭs. * *Increpăt quæ mōrās ĕlātă vōcē* Dĕānŭs. Mor.

Dĕcās, ădis, f. *Decade*. * *Pĕr* dĕcădĕs *nūmĕrāt cōllĕctās ūndĭquĕ tūrmās*. Pass.

Dĕcēdo, ĭs, cĕssī, cĕssūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Partirsi, andarsene*. SYN. Discēdo, excēdo, rĕcēdo, ăbĕo, exĕo, ēgrĕdĭŏr, migro, ēmigro, prŏfĭcĭscŏr. *Morire, finire*: Ŏbĕo, mŏrĭŏr, occŭmbo, cădo, ōccĭdo, ĭnĭĕrĕo. PHR. Ēmēnsō cŭm Sōl dĕcēdĕt Ōlȳmpō. Nĕc sēræ mĕmĭnĭt dĕcēdĕrĕ nŏcti. Vīcĭna ĭnvītet dĕcēdĕrĕ rīvŏs călōrī. * *Frigĭdă vōx cælō nōdĕs dĕcĕssĕrăt ūmbrā*. Virg.

Dĕcem. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Dieci*. SYN. Dēni, bis quīnquĕ. * *Aŭrĕă mălă dĕcĕm mĭsī, crās ălĭĕrā mittăm*. Virg.

Dĕcĕmbĕr, brĭs, m. *Dicembre, Decembre*. EP Cānŭs, brūmālis, nīvōsŭs, hĭbernŭs, frigĭdŭs, glăcĭālis, gĕlĭdŭs, vĕnrōsŭs, atrŏx, rĭgĭdus, pĭgĕr, hŏrrĭdŭs, fūmōsŭs, sterĭlis, festŭs. PER. Ultĭmŭs ānnī mēnsis. Dĕcĭmus mēnsis, *ex antiquo mensium ordine*. Brūmă hŏrrĭdŭs. Gĕlū, *vel* glăcĭē rĭgens. PHR. Hŏrrĭdŭs ĕccĕ sŏvæt Bŏrĕæ strĭdŏrĕ Dĕcĕmbĕr. Ebrĭă vī-

nōsūs fēstā Dēcēmbēr hăbēt. *Mēnsīs quō* cānent Bŏrĕāllĭbūs ārvă prŭīnīs. Quō nix ălta jăcĕt. Quō jăcĕt ăggĕrĭbūs nīvĕīs ĭnfōrmīs, ĕ altō Tĕrrā gĕlū. Quō crĕşcŭnt sŭbtĭæ cūltēnti ĭn flūmĭnĕ crustæ. Dēnă rĕsūrgĕbānt ōrlēntīs cōrnŭă Lūnæ. Bīs quīnōs plēnă cŭm frōntĕ rĕsūmĕrĕt ōrbĕs, Dēnāqnĕ Lūcĭfĕrōs Fūnă vĕhĕbăt ĕquōs. * *Sĕd lĕgĕ fūmōsō mŏn āspĕrnāndă Dĕcembrī.* Mart.

Dĕcĕmjŭgis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cocchio tirato da dieci cavalli.*

Dĕcĕmpĕdă, æ, f. *Dieci piedi di lunghezza.* * *Cōmmūnĕ măgnūm, nūllă dĕcempĕdis.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Dĕcĕmvĭrī, ōrūm. m. plur. *Dieci uomini deputati al governo di Roma.* * *Seū trĕpĭdōs ād jūrā dĕcĕm cĭtăt hāstă vĭrōrūm.* Luc.

Dĕcĕnnālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di dieci anni.* * *Ătquĕ dĕcĕnnāli quōd Lăŏmĕdōntĭă bĕllă.* Mant.

Dĕcĕnnis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Chi ha dieci anni.* * *Nĕc crūs cōmpĕdĕ lūbrĭcūm dĕcĕnnī.* (Phal.) Mant.

Dĕcĕnnĭūm, ĭī, n. *Spazio di dieci anni.* PRR. Ānnōrūm dĕcĕm spătĭūm, *vel* cūrrĭcŭlūm. * *Et pĕrgās plăcidām pĕr mūltă dĕcĕnnĭă vītām.* Marc.

Dĕcĕns, *tis.* Adject. *Decente, degno, conveniente.* SYN. Āptŭs, cōnvĕnĭens, āppŏsĭtŭs, cōngrŭŭs, dĕcōrŭs, cōnsŏnŭs, cōngrŭens, cōnsĕntānĕŭs. * *Dōnĕc hōnōs, plăcidōquĕ dĕcens rĕvĕrĕntĭă vūltū.* Ovid.

Dĕcĕntĕr. Adverb. *Debitamente, convenevolmente.* * *Mille hăbĕt ōrnātūs, millĕ dĕcĕntĕr hăbĕt.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Dĕcĕptŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Ingannato, avvolpinato.* SYN. Căptŭs, fālsŭs, dēlūsŭs, ēlūsŭs, frauddātŭs, ĕircŭmvĕntŭs. * *Cōnjŭgĭs indignō Nīsă dĕcĕptă ămōrĕ.* Virg.

Dĕcĕrno, ĭs, crēvī, crētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Determinare, stabilire.* Act. acc. PRR. Stătŭo, cōnstĭtŭo. *Estimare, pensare, giudicare:* Cēnsĕo, jūdĭco. *Combattere, disputare:* Cĕrto, pūgno, dimĭco. PHR. Sī bĕllă pătās, ătque hæc tĭbĭ mēns ĕst. Pĕrfĭcĕre ĕst ănĭmŭs. *Certă sĕdĕt Pătrĭbŭs* sĕntentiă pūgnæ. Fĕrt ĭtă cōrdĕ vŏlūntās. Hōc ănĭmō fīxum, ĭmmōtūmquĕ sĕdĕt. * *Sic ōmnēs ămŏr ūnŭs hăbĕt dĕcĕrnĕrĕ fĕrrō.* Virg.

Dĕcĕrpo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sfogginre, sfrondare, carpire, torvia.* Act. acc. SYN. Cārpo, ĕxcĕrpo, mĕto, vĕllo, āvĕllo, lĕgo. cōllĭgo, aūfĕro, dētrăho. * *Aūrĭcŏmōs quāmvīs dĕcĕrpsĕrĭt ārbŏrĕ fātŭs.* Virg.

Dĕcĕrto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Combattere, guerreggiare.* Act. *vel* n. Acc. SYN. Cĕrto, pūgno, cōnfligo, prælĭŏr, dimĭco, cōngrĕdĭŏr. * *Ăn gĕlĭdām Thrācĕm, dĕcĕrtātōsq; ĕ lăbōrĕs.* Virg.

Dĕcĕt. Impers. *Convenire, bisognare, convenirsi.* SYN. Cōnvĕnit, jŭvăt, ĕxpĕdĭt. * *Quis fīnis stăndi? quō mĕ dĕcĕt ūrquĕ tĕnērī?* Virg.

Dēcīdo, ĭs, cīdi, cīsŭm, ĕrĕ (a Cædo): *Fendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Scīndo, ābscīndo, sĕco, rĕsĕco. *Decidere, stabilire:* Dēcĕrno. * *Ĭngēntēm quĕrcūm dēcīsīs ūndĭquĕ rāmis.* Virg.

Dēcĭdo, ĭs, cĭdi, cāsŭm, ĕrĕ (a Cado). *Cadere in giù, cascare.* Neut. SYN. Cădo, incĭdo, cōncĭdo. ĕxcĭdo, rŭo, cōrrŭo, lăbŏr, dēlăbŏr, cōllăbŏr. * *In mărĕ lăsātīs vŏlŭĕrĭs vāgă dēcĭdĭt ālīs.* Ovid.

Dēcĭdŭŭs, ă, ŭm (a Cædo). *Vicino, atto ad esser taglioto.* * *Cōntrēmŭĭt, gĕmĭtūmquĕ dĕdĭt dēcĭdŭă quĕrcūs.* Ovid.

Dēcĭdŭŭs, ă, ŭm (a Cădo). *Facile, o atto a cadere.* SYN. Cădens, lăbāns, cădūcŭs. * *Dēcĭdŭăm frūgĕm lĕgĭt, ĕt mătĕrtĕră Phœbī.* Mant.

Dēcĭĕs. Adverb. *Dieci volte.* SYN. Bīs quīnquĕ. * *Ægrōtās ūnō dēcĭĕs, aūt sæptŭs ānnō.* Mant.

Dēcĭī, ōrūm, m. plur. *Decii.* EP. Clārī, plī, fōrtēs, aūdācēs, gĕnĕrōsī, ĭmpăvĭdī. * *Quīn Dēcĭōs Drūsōsquĕ prŏcŭl, sævūmquĕ sĕcūrī.* Virg. HIST. *Romani fortissimi, quos inter tres extiterunt, qui pro patriæ salute sese devoverunt; pater, filius, & nepos.* ✣ Signori Romani molto generosi. La storia fa principalmente menzione di tre, che sacrificarono se stessi per la salute della patria; del padre, del figlio, e del figlio del figlio.

Dēcĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Decimo.* SYN. Dēnŭs, bīsquīnŭs, ăltĕr ă nōnō. * *Sēptĭmă pōst dēcĭmām, fēlix ĕt pōnĕrĕ vītēs.* Virg.

Dēcĭpĭo, ĭs, cēpī, cēpĭŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ingannare, gabbare.* Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo, fāllo, dēlūdo, ēlūdo. PRR. Dŏlōs nĕctĕrĕ. Dŏlīs, *vel* āstū căpĕrĕ, fāllĕrĕ, prōdĕrĕ, căptārĕ, vincīrĕ, ĭnnĕctĕrĕ. Ăgĕrĕ ĭn fraūdēs. Ĭnsĭdĭās, *vel* dŏlōs pārārĕ, mōlīrī, fabrĭcārĕ, mĕdĭtārī. Fraūdĕ pĕtĕrĕ. Fĭctă dārĕ vĕrbă. Fraūdĕm ĭnvŏlvĕrĕ vĕrbīs. Vĕrsārĕ dŏlōs ĭn pĕctŏrĕ. Ĭnsĭdĭīs dēlūdĕrĕ mēntēs. PHR. Sīmŭlātă mēntĕ lŏcūtŭs. Ănĭmūm dēlūdĭt Ăpōllo. Mūltă mălūs sīmŭlāns, vānă spĕ lūsit ămāntēm. Ĭllă dŏlōs, dīrūmquĕ nĕfās ĭn pĕctŏrĕ vĕrsāt. Nŏvās ārtēs, nŏvă pĕctŏrĕ vĕrsăt Cōnsĭlĭă. Ĭnsĭdĭāsqnĕ pārăt, sōlĭtāsquĕ rĕcūrrĭt ăd ārtēs. Hcū qnĭbŭs ĭnsĭdĭīs, quā mē cĭrcūmdĕdĭt ārtē! *Quid nātūm tōtĭēs* crūdēlis tū quŏquĕ fālsīs Lūdīs ĭmāgĭnĭbŭs? Fāllĕrĕ mīllĕ mŏdīs, sæcnōn ĭnĭĕxĕrĕ fraūdēs, Nĭtĕrĭs ĕt nōstrās ĭn rētĭă dūcĕrĕ mēntēs. * *Ūltĭmŭs ĕst ălĭquā dēcĭpĕre ārtĕ lăbŏr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēcīsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Reciso, tagliato.* SYN. Cæsŭs, ĕxcīsŭs, scissŭs, ābscissŭs, sĕctŭs, rĕsectŭs. * *Ĭngēntēm quĕrcūm dēcīsīs ūndĭquĕ rāmis.* Virg.

Dēclāmātĭo, ōnis, f. *Declomazione, pubblicazione.* * *Ūt pŭĕrīs plăcĕās ĕt dēclāmātĭō fiās.* Juv.

Dēclāmātŏr, ōris, m. *Declamatore.* * *Dēclāmātōris Mūtĭnēnsīs cōrdĕ Vāgēllī.* Juv.

Dēclāmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Exercitarsi dicendo.* Act. acc. SYN. Clāmo, dico, rēcito. * Dēclāmās *bellē*: *caāsās āgīs Āttālē bellē.* Mart.

Dēclāro, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Dichiarare, manifestare, esporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēnūncio, ōstendo, explico, prōdo, apērio, vulgo, divulgo, prōmo, exprōmo, rēvēlo, manifesto. * Dēclārāt, *virtūtīque ādvēlāt tempŏrā laurō.* Virg.

Dēclino, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Declinare, evitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fūgio, effugio, vito, ēvito, dēfūgio. *Inclinare:* Inclino. * *Nēc prīūs īn dūlcēm* dēclīnāt *lūmĭnā sōmnūm.* Virg.

Dēclīvĭs, is, m. f. ē, n. *Declive, che declina all' ingiù, inchino.* SYN. Dēvexūs, inflexūs, cūrvus, cūrvātus, inclinātus. * *Flūmĭnāque ōbliquīs cīnxit* dēclīvĭā *rīpīs.* Virg.

Dēcoctŏr, ōris. *Dissipatore, fallito.* *Dēcoctōrīs āmīcā Fōrmĭānī.* (Phal.) Catull.

Dēcollo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Decollare, tagliare, troncare il collo.* Act. acc. PER. Obtrūncāre, detrūncāre cāput. Cervicem rescārē. Caput à cervice revellĕre. Gladio, ensē caput rescindĕre. Jugulūm mūcrōnē resolvĕre. PHR. Ferōque sēcāt candēntīs cŏlla. Invīsum hōc detrūdĕ cāput sub Tartāra tēlō. Abstullit ensē cāput, truncumque rĕlīquīt ārēnā. Jācēt ingens lītŏrā trūncus. Avulsumque humĕris cāput, et sine nōmĭnĕ cōrpus. It crĕbĕr, ĭnque hūmĕrōs cervix cŏllāpsa rĕcumbit. Flŭit ād terram dēvexō pŏndĕre cervix.

Dēcolŏr, ōris. Adject. *Scolorito, senza colore.* SYN. Pallens, pallĭdus: per metaf. *Vizioso:* Turpis, inhonestus. *Dēlĕctŏr dōnec paūlātim* ēt dēcŏlŏr *ætās.* Virg.

Dēcolōro, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Discolorare.* * *Nōn* dēcolōrā ērĕ *cædes.* (Jamb. cum syll.) Hor.

Dēcŏquo, is, xī, ctūm, ĕre. *Cuocere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏquo, excŏquo, cōnccquo. *Consumare, scialacquare:* Absūmo, cōnsūmo, vŏro, dēvŏro, perdo, effundo, dissīpo. * *Aūt dūlcis* mūstī *Vulcānō* dēcŏquĭt *hūmor.* Virg.

Dēcŏr, ōris, m. *Splendore, bellezza, beltà, ornamento.* SYN. Dēcus, fōrma, spĕcĭes, cultus, pulchritūdo, venūstas, ōrnātus. EP. Candĭdus, lăcteus, nīveus, mollis, tĕner, lēpĭdus, rōseus, purpŭreus, insignis, eximius, regālis, divinus, phœbēus, virgĭneus, integĕr, pērennis, grātus, amābilis, nitĭdus, cōnspicŭus. PHR. Regāli ōrnātā dēcōrē. Maiestāsque nĭtet Regāli plēnā dēcōrē. Divĭnōque māgis vicīnā dēcōrī. Tēnĕrque nĭtĭdi cōrpŏris cēcĭdit dēcŏr. Flŭit mollis sĕmpĕr ĭn ōre dēcŏr. * *Fulgĕt* ĭn *ēgrĕgiō* dēcŏr *īnsignĕrăbĭlis ōrē.* Mant.

Dēcōrāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Ornamento, abbellimento.* SYN. Dēcus, ōrnāmentum, ōrnātus. * *Mōlītōs cēlĭōs Jūvĕn* dēcōrāmĭnă *vīllās.* Aus.

Dēcōro, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre (a Dēcŏr, ōris). *Ingentilire, abbellire, ornare, adornare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōrno, exōrno. * *Tārpējī clāmānt Jŏvĭ; ēt dēlūbrā* dēcōrānt. Silv.

Dēcōro, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre (a Dēcus, ōris). *Ornare, lodare.* Act. acc. SYN. Laūdo, cēlebro, hŏnesto, ōrno, exōrno. * *Cōnstĭtŭūnt,* dēcōrāntque *sŭpĕr fulgēntĭbŭs ārmīs.* Virg.

Dēcōrŭs, ă, um. *Bello, adorno, ornato.* SYN. Fōrmōsus, pulchĕr, cōncinnus, hŏnestus, dēcens, cōnvĕnĭens, clārus, ĕximĭus, cōnspicŭus, insignis, cōnspicŭendus. PER. Fōrmā pulchĕrrĭmŭs, spectābĭlis, cōnspicŭendus. Præsignĭtā cōrpŏrĕ. Insignis făcĭē. Fōrmæ munĕrĕ præstāns. Ante āllŏs pulchĕrrĭmŭs ōmnēs. PHR. Quō pulchrĭŏr ălĭĕr Nōn fŭit Æneādum. Fōrmā plăcĕt, nīveūsque cŏlŏr, flāvīque căpillī. * *Tērque quātĕrque mănŭ pĕctŭs percussă* dēcōrum. Virg.

Dēcrĕpĭtus, ă, um. *Decrepito, vecchio assai.* SYN. Annōsus, senex, vĕtŭlus, longævus, effœtus, grandævus. PER. Ævī mātūrus. Annis fractus, fessus, tardus. Ævō cōnfectus. Longis cōnsumptŭs ăb annis. Jām prŏpĭŏr lēthō. Tardŭs gravĭtāte senīlī. Senīō jām fessus ĭnērti. Tardăsque senīlĭbŭs annis. * *Sīc cītō* dēcrĕpĭtus, *quæ pŭĕr ăntĕ fŭīt.* (Pent.) Text.

Dēcrētum, i, n. *Costituzione, deliberamento, dichiarazione, decreto.* SYN. Arbĭtrĭum, sententĭa, judĭcium. * *Ūtque ĕgō cūrārūm rĕpĕtām* dēcrēta *mĕārum.* Val.

Dēcŭma *vel* Dēcĭma, æ, f. *Decima.* * *Ēt rērūm* dēcŭmās *cānāārum rĕddō mĕārum.* Æmil.

Dēcŭmānus *vel* dēcĭmānus, ă, um. *Di decima, grande, estraordinario.* * *Cōnsŭmĭs squillā, ătque* dēcĭpēnsĕrĕ *cūm* dēcŭmārō. Lucill.

Dēcumbo, is, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, ĕre, n. *Giacere.* SYN. Rēcumbo, cubo, rĕcŭbo, jăcĕo, quiesco, rēquiesco. PER. Corpŭs, membra pōnĕrĕ, dēpōnĕrĕ. Membra locārĕ tōrō. Lectō cōmpōnĕrĕ membra. Procumbĕrĕ lectō. PHR. Dēfessăque membra Mārmŏrĕō rĕfĕrunt thalămō, strātisque rĕpōnunt. Illĕ căpŭt vīridi fessum sĭbĭmĭsit ĭn hĕrbā. Prōstrātī ĭn grāmĭnĕ mōlli, Prŏpĭēr ăquæ rīvum, sŭb rāmīs ārbŏrĭs ălt̄æ. Vīridī rĕcŭbāt prŏjĭcĭtŭs ĭn ănĕtrō, Mistăque cūm flŏrĭs prærĭtŭit hĕrba tŏrūm. * *Sŭb quā* dēcŭbŭit *rēquiēscēns, dilŭgit ŭmbrām.* Mart.

Dēcŭnx, ūncis, m. *Mistura di dieci once.* * *Āt sī sēxtāntēm rĕtrāhās, ērīt ĭllĕ* dēcŭncis. Fan.

Dēcuplus *vel* dēcuplātus, ă, um. *Duplicato dieci volte.* * *Sēd* dēcuplātă *sŭpĕr dōnēmŭr mūnĕrĕ frātri.* Juv.

Dēcŭrĭa, æ, f. *Decuria, ossia aggregato di dieci senturie.* * *Mĕrĭtĭssĭmo hīc me ējēci ex hāc* Dēcŭrĭā. (Jamb.) Cæcil.

Dēcurro, is, cŭrri, cŭrsum, ĕre, n

Correre in giù. SYN. Cŭrro, pĕrcŭrro, ădvŏlo. *Sormontare, passare:* Trānsmitto, stĭpĕro, trājĭcĭo. *Discendere, scendere, smontare:* Dēscendo. * *Lăcĕrŏn ārdēns sūmmă dēcŭrrit ăb ārcĕ*. Virg.

Dēcŭrsŭs, ūs. m. *Decorso, trascorrimento, corso.* SYN. Cŭrsŭs, incŭrsŭs, dēscēnsŭs, Impĕtŭs. *Spazio, tempo:* Cŭrsŭs, spătĭum, tempŭs, cŭrrĭcŭlŭm. * *Quŏd quæ fŭit cāmpŭs, vāllēm dēcŭrsŭs æquārŭm*. Ovid.

Dĕcus, ŏris, *n. Bellezza, forma, specie.* SYN. Dĕcŏr, fōrmă, spĕcĭēs, vĕnŭstās, pŭlchrĭtūdo. *Ornamento:* Cŭltŭs, ōrnātŭs, ōrnāmēntŭm. *Onore, lode, gloria:* Hŏnŏr, laŭs, glōrĭă, splēndŏr, nōmĕn, dignĭtās. EP. Altŭm, clārăm, mĭtĭlŭm, rēgālĕ, sŭpērbŭm, insignĕ, ēgrĕgĭŭm, mīrābĭlĕ, ēximĭum, pĕrĕnnĕ. cōnspĭcŭŭm, immŏrtālĕ, măgnĭfĭcŭm, indēlēbĭlĕ. PHR. Ō dĕcŭs, ō nōstræ pārs maxĭmă fămæ. Ætātĭs dĕcŭs indēlēbĭlĕ nōstræ. Egrĕgĭō tămĕn dĕcŭs ēnĭtĕt ōrĕ. Fōrmæ Ēgrĕgĭum mīrātă dĕcŭs. Nōs ălĭquōd nōmēnquĕ, dĕcŭsquĕ Gēssĭmŭs. Æ ērnūmquĕ tĕnĕt pĕr sæcŭlă nōmĕn. Hī prōpĭrŭm dĕcŭs, ĕt pătrĭŭm indignāntŭr hŏnōrĕm. Dōnăt hăbērĕ vĭvō dĕcŭs ĕt tūtāmĕn in ārmĭs. Fōrmæ dĕcŭs ætquĕ jŭventæ. Scēnis dĕcŏra ălta fŭtūrĭs. * *Aūrātăsquĕ trăbĕs, vĕtĕrŭm dĕcŏra ălta părĕntum*. Virg.

Dĕcussĭs, Is, f. * *Di dieci assi*. * *Prætŏr mĭhĭ cōnsŭlĭt dĕcussĭs*. (Hendec.) Stat.

Dĕcutĭo, Is. cŭssi, cussŭm, ĕrĕ. *Crollare, scuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Quătĭo, cōncŭtĭo. *Gettar a basso, battere:* Excŭtĭo, dēturbo, dējĭcĭo. PHR. Dēcŭtit ēnsĕ căpŭt. Et sŭbĭtă frondes dēcŭtĭuntŭr æquā. * Dēcŭtĭăt *rōrem, ēt sūrgēntēs āstĕrĕt hĕrbās*. Virg.

Dēdĕcĕt. Impers. *Disconviene, non sta bene.* SYN. Nōn dĕcĕt, nōn cōnvĕnit. *Esser cosa non onesta:* Turpĕ ĕst. * *Admōvĭquĕ prĕcĕs, quārŭm mĕ dēdĕcĕt ūsŭs*. Ovid.

Dēdĕcŏr, ŏris. Adject. *vel* Dēdĕcōrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Disonesto, infame.* SYN. Indĕcŏr, fœdŭs, turpĭs, sōrdĭdŭs, infāmĭs, probrōsŭs, ingnōbĭlĭs, inhŏnōrŭs. * *Dēdĕcŏrem ămplĕxi vĭtăm, rēdĭtŭsquĕ pŭdēndōs*. Stat.

Dēdĕcŏro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Disonorare, infamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, inquĭno, dēturpo, infāmo, măchĭlo, cōmmăculo. * *Aūt factĕm turpĭ dēdĕcŏrārĕ hŏvĕ*. (Pent.) Prop.

Dēdĕcŭs, ŏris, *n. Disonore, vergogna, infamia.* SYN. Infāmĭă, probrum, nŏtă, lăbēs, măchŭlă, ōnprobrĭum. ignōmĭnĭă. EP. Dūrum, grăndĕ, ingēns, sūmmŭm, inhŏnēstum, turpĕ, pŭdēndum, infāmĕ, æternum, pĕrennĕ, măchŭlōsum, immūtabĭlĕ. PHR. Ō nōstri infāmĭă sæcli. Gĕnĕrĭsquĕ ōnprobrĭa nōstri. Āh prōcŭl infāmēmquĕ nōtăm, ārquĕ āvertĕ pŭdēndum Dēdĕcŭs. Nōn ĕgŏ dēdĕcŏri tĭbi sūm, mĕă vĭtă, fŭtūrŭs. * *Dă pătĕr hŏc nōstrīs ăbŏlēri dēdĕcŭs ārmĭs*. Virg.

Dēdĭco, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dedicare, offerire, consecrare.* SYN. Dĭco, vŏvĕo, dēvŏvĕo, ŏffĕro, sacro, cōnsecro. * *Templă jŭgō, pŏsŭi, trĕs ĭlli dēdĭcăt ārcĕs*. Ovid.

Dēdignŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārĭ. *Sprezzare, disprezzare, sdegnare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Spĕrno, aspĕrnŏr, tĕmno, cōntĕmno, dēspĭcĭo, rĕspŭo, rĕĭcĭo. * *Quŏs ĕgŏ sūm pŏtĭtĕs jām dēdignātă mărĭtŏs*. Virg.

Dēdisco, Is, dĕdĭdĭcĭ, ĕrĕ. *Disapprendere, disimparare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōblīvīscŏr. * *Turpe ĕst vĭrtūtĕm dēdĭdĭcĭssĕ dătăm*. (Pent.) Prop.

Dēdo, Is, dĭdĭ, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Applicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădjŭngo, āpplĭco. *Liberare, abbandonare:* Dō, trādo, ăddĭco, trĭbŭo, cōmmĭtto. * *Dēdĕ nĕci, mĕlĭŏr vācŭă sīnĕ rēgnĕt ĭn aūlă*. Virg.

Dēdĭtĭo, ōnis, f. *Arrendimento, resa.* SYN. Tūrpĭs. cōăctă, lĭbĕră, infēlix. * *Ēt jām cūnăa ăctĕs ĭn dēdĭtĭōnĭs ămōrĕm*. Prud.

Dēdĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Applicato, dato.* SYN. Ădjŭtŭs, ădjūnctŭs, ăddĭctŭs. *Messo di sotto, sottoposto:* Sŭbjĭectŭs, sŭbmissŭs, sŭbdĭtŭs. * *Cōgnātĭquĕ pătrēs, tūă tĕrrĭs dēdĭtă fāmă*. Virg.

Dēdŏcĕo, ēs, cŭi, ctŭm, ērĕ. *Insegnare il falso, non insegnare.* Act. acc. * Dēdŏcĕt ūtī. (Adonic.) Hor.

Dēdūco, Is, xi, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Richiamare, tirare.* Act. acc. cum abl. et præp. ex. SYN. Ăbdūco, rĕdūco, rĕvŏco, retrăhŏ, rĕmŏvĕo. *Condurre:* Dūco, prōsĕquŏr, cōmĭtŏr. * *Cārmĭnă vĕl cœlo pŏssūnt dēdūcĕrĕ Lūnăm*. Virg.

Dēĕrro, *vel* Dĕĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Smarrirsi, vagare, errare.* SYN. Errŏ, ăbĕrro, dēvĭo, dēflĕcto. * *Vīr grĕgis ĭpsĕ căpĕr dĕērrāvĕrăt, ātquĕ ĕgŏ Dāphnĭn*. Virg.

Dēfătigo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stracare, lassare, stancare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fătīgo, frāngo, ēnervo, infirmo, dēbĭlĭto. * *Dēcĕptŭs sūm, nōn dēfătīgātŭs*. (Seazon.) Ter.

Dēfectĭo, ōnis, f. *Discadimento.* SYN. Dēfectŭs. dēlĭquĭum. *Ribellione:* Rebellĭo.

Dēfectŭs, ūs, m. *Errore, difetto, mancamento, mancanza.* SYN. Errŏr. culpă, vĭtĭum. Dēfectĭo. dēlĭquĭum. * Dēfectŭs *Sōlis vărĭīs Lūnæquĕ lăbōrēs*. Virg.

Dēfendo, Is, di, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Difendere, guardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tūtŏr, tŭĕŏr, tĕgo. prōtĕgo, prōpūgno, sĕrvo, āssĕrvo, cŭstōdĭo. *Aiutare:* Jŭvo. ădjŭvo, ăŭxĭlŏr, succŭrro. PHR. Ārmĭs tŭĕrī. Dēxtrā tūtārī. Stātē prō ăllĭquō. Fīnēs cŭstōdĕ tŭĕrī. Dēxtrā. ārmĭs, *vel* bellō dēfendĕrĕ. PHR. Mūlĕbĕr in Trōjām prō Trōĭa strābat Āpōllo. Ōpōnĭti mōlēm clўpĕi, rĕxĭquĕ jăcēntēm. Tē mĕă dēxtĕra bellō Dēfēnsām dăbĭt. Hūnc tĕgĕre, ēt dīræ vălĕām sŭbdūcĕrĕ

fúgnæ. * *Nē trepidātē mēas, Teucri*, dēfendēlē nāvēs. Virg.

Défensio, ōnis, f. *Defesa*. SYN. Cūstōdīa, præsidium, sālūs, tūtēla, pātrōcinium. *Ajuto, sussidio, soccorso*: Auxilium, juvāmēn, subsidium.

Défensor, ōris, m. *Difensore*. SYN. Tūtor, patrōnus, cūstos, servātor, prōpugnātor, sālūs, tūtēla, cōlumen, auxilium, cūstōdia, præsidium. RP. Chārus, āmīcus, fidus, fidēlis, cērtus, insōmnis, pārātus, vigil, sēdulus, fortis, animōsus, fōdēlis, gēnerōsus, māgnanimus, audāx, impāvidus. PRR. Rērum cērtā sālūs, dēcus et tūtēla Pēlasgī Nōmnis. Rērum tūtēla sālūsque. Ōlēt præsidium, et dūlcē dēcus mēum. Insigne mæstis præsidium rēis. PHR. Auxilium quē dōmūs, servātorēmque fatēntur. Dīi patrii, quōrum sub nūmine Trōia est. * *Nōn tāli auxiliō, nec dēfēnsōribus istis*. Virg.

Défero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *Apportare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fēro, affēro. *Offerire, donare*: Öffēro, cōnfēro, trādo, cōncēdo, tribuo, cōmmitto. *Narrare, raccontare*: Nārro, rēfēro, nūncio. *Accusare*: Accūso, insimulo. * *Dēferīmus, sēvōque gēlū dūrāmus, et ūndis*. Virg.

Défervéo, es, vī *vel* bŭi, ēre. *Cessare di bollire*. Neut. SYN. Dēfervēsco, rēfrigēror.

Défessus, a, um. *Affaticato, stracco, stanco*. SYN. Fessus, lassus, lassātus, fatīgātus, dēfatīgātus, fractus, exhaustus, ēnervātus, debilis, languidus, langnens, debilitātus. * *Pandīte dēfessis hospitia fānā virīs*. (Pent.) Prop.

Défétiscor, ĕris, essus, iscī, d. *Indebolirsi*, * *Īt āstrā nīgrī dēfētiscuntur pŏlī*. (Jamb.) Soph. apud Hens.

Défício, is, fēci, fectum, ĕre, n. *Languire, esser debole*. SYN. Debilitor, infirmor, ēnervor, frangor, languēo, exhaurior. *Abbandonare*, dat. Dēsum, dēsēro. *Mancare, esser senza*: Cārēo, dēsit, dēficit, nōn sufficit, nōn suppētit. *Cessare*: Cēsso, dēsino. *Alienare, allontanare*: Abl. cum præp. a *vel* ab. Discēdo, recēdo, dēsciscо, dēsisto, rēbello, dēsēro. * *Almā Pārēns, tūque ō dŭbĭis nē dēfĭcĕ rēbus*. Virg.

Défigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *Piantare, ficcare*. Act. acc. SYN. Figo, infigo. plānto, immitto, pōno, cōllōco. * *Dēfīgunt tēllūre hāstās, et scūtā rēclīnant*. Virg.

Définio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *Definire, terminare*. Act. acc. SYN. Finio, dēscribo, circūmscribo, tērmino.

Défit, dēfiēri. Impers. *Mancare*. SYN. Dēest, dēficit. * *Lāc mihĭ nōn æstātē nŏvūm, nōn frīgŏrĕ dēfĭt*.

Déflagro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre, n. *Ardere, abbruciare fortemente*. SYN. Flagro, cōnflagro, ārdor, æstŭror, cōmbūror, ārdeo, inflammor, ārdesco, exārdesco. * *Sic dēflāgrāre mīnācēs*. (Finis hexam.) Lucr.

Déflagrātio, ōnis, f. *Abbruciamento* ; *incendio*. SYN. Incendium.

Déflecto, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *Piegare, torcere*. Act. acc. SYN. Flecto, inflecto, curvo, incūrvo, inclino, tōrqueo. *Deviare*: Āvērto, recēdo, dēvio. * *Irrītā dēflexit pārtim stringēntĭa cōrpŭs*. Virg.

Déflĕo, es, evi, ētum, ēre. *Piangere*. Act. acc. SYN. Flĕo, dēplōro, lūgeo. PHR. Hæc ĕgō dūmquē quērōr, lācrymæ sūā vērbā sequūntur. Pīōcūmbit supĕr, ātque hærēt lācrymānsquē gēmēnsquē. Flētquē mĕōs cāsūs; ēst quædam flēre vŏlūptās: Explētūr lācrymīs, ēgĕrītūrquē dŏlōr. * *Hæc ubĭ dēflēvit, tŏlli mīsĕrābĭlĕ cōrpŭs*. Virg.

Déflētus, a, um. Particip. *Chi è stato pianto*. SYN. Dēplōrātus. * *Flt gēmĭtŭs, tūm membra tŏrō dēflēta rĕpōnunt*. Virg.

Déflōrēo, es, ŭi, ēre, n. *Venir meno, sfiorire*. SYN. Flāccēsco, marcēsco, defŏrēsco. * *Īdēm cūm tĕnŭī cārpītus dēflōrŭit ūnguī*. Catul.

Déflōro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Disfiorare, torre il fiore, contaminare*. SYN. Mācŭlo, pōllŭo, vĭtio, cōnspūrco, cōntāmino. * *Dēflōrāt frūctūs, ātquē excūtit ārbŏrĕ flŏrēs*. Drac.

Défluo, is, fluxi, fluxum, ĕre. *Scorrere all' ingiù, tombare*. Nent. SYN. Fluo, effluo, cādo, exĕido, dēcido, lābor. * *Mērsātŭr; missūsquē tēcūndō dēfluīt ōmnī*. Virg.

Défluus, a, um. *Cadente*. * *Cūrgĭtis ēt lāpsī dēfluus ōrdō rĕgīt*. (Pent.) Boet.

Défódio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre. *Seppellire, sotterrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fodio, infodio. * *Hōc dūcē nēc vīvō dēfŏdĕrētŭr hūmō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Défórmis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Sozzo, malfatto, brutto, deforme*. SYN. Turpis, fœdus, informis, sordĭdus, tēter, squalĭdus, horrĭdus, horrĭbilis. PRR. Formā cārens. Horrĭdus aspectū. PHR. Mōnstrum hōrrendūm, informe, ingens. Quō nōn ēst turpĭor ālter. Cui difficilīs fōrmām Nātūra nēgavit. Terribilēs visū fōrmæ. Pallŏr in ōre sĕdet. māciēs in cōrpŏre tōtō. Et mānsit tōtō nūllus in ōre dĕcŏr. * *Tē sīnē dēfōrmēs mōntēs, dēfōrmĭa prātā*. Virg.

Défórmo, as, avi, ātum, āre. *Disformare, sformare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, dētŭrpo, inquīno, mācŭlo, cōmmācŭlo. * *Dēfōrmāt māciēs, tūm cōrpŏrā lūcĕ cārēntĭum*. Virg.

Défossus, a, um. Particip. *Sotterrato, seppellito*. SYN. Fossus, infossus. * *Cōndĭt ŏpēs altŭs, dēfossōque incŭbat aurō*. Virg.

Défraúdo, as, avi, ātum, āre. *Ingannare, fraudare*. *far fraude*. Act. acc. SYN. Fraudo, fallo, dēcīpio, dēlūdo.

Défrico, as, āvi *vel* ŭi, ātum *vel* ctum, āre. *Fregare, strofinare*. * *Ūrbem dēfrīctŭit, chartīs laudātŭr ēădem*. Hor.

ti, vel *Pythiā pāssūs dē vīce rācēmōs.* Virg.

Dēfūnctūs, ā, ūm. *Morto, defunto, trapassato.* SYN. Mōrtūus, ēxtinctūs, ēxānimīs, ēxānimūs. PER. Vītā fūnctūs. Lūmīnē cāssūs. Ērēptūs fātis. Mōrtī rērēmptūs. Fūnērē mērsūs āeārbō. PHR. Spōliātūm lūmīnē cōrpūs. Mēmbrā jācēntīā lērhō. Cūjūs lūx ānimā rēcēssīt. Sīnē nōmīnē cōrpūs. Jācēt ēxānīmūm tībī cōrpūs āmīcī. Hōmīnēs lūcēmquē rēlīquīt. Illūm Ābstūlīt ātrā dīēs ēt fūnērē mērsīt ācērbō. * *Mātrēs ātquē vīrī, dēfūnctāquē cōrpōrā vītā.* Virg.

Dēfŭngŏr, ĕrīs, fūnctūs, fŭngī. *Fare. Depon. abl.* SYN. Fŭngŏr, pērfŭngŏr, ŏbĕo. *Esser liberato, campare da qualche periçolo:* Lĭbĕrŏr, ēlābŏr, ēxīmŏr. * *Ō māgnīs tāndēm pēlāgī dēfūnctī pēricīis.* Virg.

Dēgĕnĕr, ĕris. Adject. *Tralignante, bastardo.* SYN. Ignāvūs, īnērs, vīlīs, ābjēctūs, ignōbīlīs. PER. Dēgĕnĕrēs ānīmōs tīmŏr ārgŭīt. Sōbōlēs sūā dēgĕnĕr errāt. PHR. Vīrtūtīs āvītæ ōblītūs. Immēmŏr. Dēdēcūs ēgrēgīī gĕnĕrīs. * *Dēgĕnĕrēmquē Nēŏptŏlēmūm nārrārē mēmēntō.* Virg.

Dēgĕnĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Imbastardire, tralignare.* SYN. Dēflĕlo, dēflĕcto, dēscīsco, dēcĕdo. PER. Mārtī nōn dēgĕnĕrārē pātĕrnō. Dīī mīhī sūnt tēstēs, nōn dēgĕnĕrāssē prōpīnquīs. PHR. Dēgĕnĕrēs āffārre ānīmōs. Ā vīrtūtē pārēntūm dēflĕctĕrē. Vīrtūtī nōn rēspōndērē. Āvōrūm, māiōrūm, *vel* pārēntūm fāctā dēdēcōrārē. Dēscīvīt pātrīā nōbīlītārē pŭēr. Ūtcūnquē dēfēcērē mōrēs. Dēdēcōrānt bēnē nātā cūlpæ. * *Pōmāquē dēgĕnĕrānt sūcēōs ōblītā prīōrēs.* Virg.

Dēglūtĭo, īs, īvī, ītūm, īrē. *Inghiottire, tranguggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vōro, dēvōro, sōrbĕo, ābsōrbĕo, haūrĭo, exhaūrĭo. * *Dēglūtīrē vīrūm faūcēs implērē cāpācēs.* Alcim.

Dēgo, īs, gī, ĕrē. *Vivere, dimorare.* SYN. Āgo, vīvo, hăbīto. * *Dēgĕrē mōrē fĕrāē, tālēs nēc tāngĕrē eūrās.* Virg.

Dēgūsto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Assaggiare, saporare, delibare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gūsto, lĭbo, dēlĭbo, āttingo. * *Lōrīcam ēt summūm dēgūstāt vūlnĕrē cōrpūs.* Virg.

Dēhīnc *vel* Dehīne. Adverb. *Quindi, dipoi, nell'avvenire.* SYN. Exhīnc, pōsthāc, pōstĕā, ēxīn, ēxīndĕ. dēīncēps, dēīndĕ. * *Dōnā dēhīnc aūrō grāvīā, sēcūōque ēlĕphāntō.* Virg. * *Eūrum ād sē Zĕphўrūmquē vŏcāt, dehīne tēllūs fātūr.* Id.

Dēhīsco, īs, ĕrē, n. *Aprirsi.* SYN. Hīo, hīsco, fīndŏr, āpērīŏr. PHR. Tēllūs ādāpērtā dēhīscīt. Mīhī vēl tēllūs ōptēm prīūs īmā dēhīscāt. Vīdēō mēdīūm dīscēdĕrē cœlūm. * *Pōstquam ēxhaūstā pālūs, tĕrræque ārdōrē dēhīscānt.* Virg.

Dēhŏrtŏr, ārīs, ātūs, ārī. *Sconfortare, sconsigliare, disconfortare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Dissuādĕo, āvĕrto, dēterrĕo. * *Ānnībăl aūdācī dūm pēctŏrē dēlŏr ātāt,* (Spondaic.) Enn.

Dējānīra *vel* Dējānīra, æ, f. *Dejanira.* SYN. Oēnēīs, Ætōlīs, Cālўdōnīs. EP. Pūlchrā, dēcōrā, fōrmōsā, vēnūstā, infēlīx, mīsĕrā, Cālўdōnīā. PER. Oēnēī prōlēs, sōbōlēs. Hērcūlīs ūxōr. Oēnēī sāngūīnē nātā. Sōrōr īnfā īx Mēlĕāgrī. * *Īmplā quīd dūbītās* Dējānīra *mōrī?* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Oenei Ætoliæ regis filia, soror Meleagri, & uxor Herculis, cui cum Nessus centaurus vim inferre pararet, sagitta Hydræ sanguine infecta ab Hercule confossus est. Nessus autem se morientem sentiens, Dejaniræ vestem proprio sanguine perfusam dono dedit, quam ipsa postea ad Herculem misit. Eam cum induisset Hercules, in furorem versus, seipsum combussit. Quod Dejanira audiens, Herculis clavâ se interfecit, ex cujus sanguine nata est herba, quæ* Nymphæa & Heracleon *dicitur.* ✣ Dejanira figlia di Eneo re di Etolia, sorella di Meleagro, e moglie di Ercole, il quale uccise Nesso uno dei centauri con una saetta infetta del sangue dell'Idra, volendo questi far forza al di lei onore. Nesso stando per morire, diede la sua veste intrisa nel proprio sangue a Dejanira, e questa la mandò ad Ercole, il quale vestitala, divenne furioso, e gettossi nelle fiamme accese sul monte Eunina nella Tessaglia.

Dēīdāmīā, æ, f. *Deidamia.* SYN. Scўrĭās. EP. Fōrmōsā, Scўrĭā, rēgālīs. * *Scўrĭā nēc vīdŭō* Dēīdāmĭā *vīrō.* (Pent.) Prop. HIST. *Lycomedis Scyri insulæ regis filia, quam inter regis hujus filias sub muliebri habitu lateret, gravidam fecit, & ex ea Pyrrhum genuit.* ✣ Deidamia figlia di Licomede re dell'isola di Sciro nel mare Egeo, che fu amata da Achille, allorchè questi venne alla corte di questo re, travestito con gli ornamenti da donna, da cui nacque Pirro.

Dējēctūs, ā, ūm. Particip. *Atterrato, sommesso.* SYN. Dēmissūs, strātūs, prōstrātūs, ēvērsūs, dirūtūs. * *Ōcūlōs dējēctā dēōrōs.* (Finis hexam.) Virg.

Dējĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē, n. *Giurare santamente.* SYN. Jūro.

Dējĭcĭo, īs, jēcī, jēctūm, ĕrē. *Atterrare, gettar a basso.* Act. acc. SYN. Stĕrno, prōstĕrno, āffligo, præcĭpĭto, dēstrŭo, ēvērto, dirŭo. *Scacciare:* Ēxpēllo, dēpēllo, ēxtūrbo, dētūrbo. PER. Hūmī stĕrnĕrē, fūndĕrē. Tĕrræ, sōlo æffūndĕrē. * *Claūsīmūs ēt mādĭdās sānīē dējēcīmūs ārās.* Virg.

Dēin, *vel* Dein. Adverb. *Dopo, poscia, dipoi.* SYN. Exīn. ēxīndĕ, dēhīnc, dehīne. pōsthāc, pōstĕā, dēīncēps, deīncēps, dēīndĕ. deīndĕ. * *Dein clāmōrĕ pāri cōncūrrĭtŭr, ēt vīcĕ tēlī.* Juv.

Dēīncēps *vel* Deīncēps. Adverb. *Di ma-*

hò in máno; per l'avvenire. SYN. Dëindë, pòsthàc, pòstëa.

Dëindë *vel* **Dëindè.** Adverb. *Quindi, dipoi.* SYN. Dein. * *Incipe Dámëtă; tù deindè sequëre Menálcă.* Virg. * *Nëc qui cónsimilè* dëindè *cásu.* (Hend.) Sidon.

Dëlópëiă, æ, f. *Dejopeja, ninfa di Giunone.* PHR. Sùnt mihì bis sèptem præstánti córpore Nýmphæ. Quárum, quæ fórmâ púlcherrîmă, Dëlópëjăm Cónnubiò júngam stábili, propríamquè dícabo.

Dëlphóbë, ës, f. *Deifobe.* ÆP. Álmă, dócta, vátes, lóngævă, Phœbëa; Cúmææ, Cúmanæ. Chalcídícă, Ebúlcæ. PER. Fíliă Glaúci, Cúmææ vátes. Lóngævă sacérdos. Cúmææ Sibýlla. Phœbi, Trívíaquè sácerdos. * Dëlphóbë *Glaúci, fátur quæ tálta régi.* Virg. HIST. *Virgo filia Glauci, quæ oráculo reddebat Cumis in Italia; unde* Sibylla Cumana *dicta est.* ✣ Vergine figlia di Glauco, che diede oracoli in Cúma cittá d'Italia, ov'ella acquistò il nome di *Sibilla Cumana.*

Dëlphóbŭs, ì. m. *Deifobo.* SYN. Priámídës. EP. Acër, audax, bellíger, ármípotens. Trójánus, Dárdanídës. PHR. Átque hìc Priámídem lánïatum córpore tóto Delphóbum vídit. * *Ómniă* Dëlphóbò *sólvísti, et fúnerîs ámbrës.* Virg. HIST. *Primi & Hecuba filius, qui interempto Paride, Helenam duxit uxorem: cujus postea dolo, & proditione interfectus est a Græcis, quæ illa in cubiculum dormientis intromisit.* ✣ Figlio di Priamo, e di Ecuba, che maritossi in Elena, dopo aver ucciso Paride: per tradimento di Elena stessa fu ucciso anch'egli da' Greci.

Dëïtăs, ătis, f. *Deità, Divinità.* SYN. Divínítăs. * *Quî négât intúlit fóntem* Dëïtătis ádíri. Prud.

Dëlăbor, èrîs, lăpsŭs, lăbi. *Scorrere a basso, cadere a basso.* Depon. SYN. Lábŏr, eădo, dëcído. PHR. Sèrtă procúl tántùm căpíti dëlápsă jacébânt. Sénsit médíŏr dëlápsŭs in hóstes. * *Vísŭ* dehínc *cálŏ fácíës* dëlápsă *párentis.* Virg.

Dëlātor, ōrîs, m. *Spia, accusatore, rapportatore.* SYN. Accúsátŏr, rélátŏr. * *Stólĕăs occídít Bárcæum* dëlátŏr *ámícum.* Virg.

Dëlātus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Portato, apportato.* SYN. Állátŭs. *Reso, restituito:* Dátŭs, concéssŭs, trádítŭs, réddítŭs. *Accusato:* Accúsátŭs. *Riportato:* Rélátŭs. * *Ádítmús,ét pórtŭs* dëlâti *fútrámús ámícos.* Virg.

Dëlēbĭlis, ìs, m. f. & n. *Che si può cancellare.* SYN. Dëlëndŭs. * *Cásibŭs hìc núllîs, núllî* dëlébílîs *ánnîs.* Mart.

Dëlectāmëntŭm, ì. n. *Dilettamento, diletto, piacere.* SYN. Óblectámëntŭm, vólúptás, lúsŭs, dëlíciæ, illécebræ.

Dëlectō, ās. āvi, ātŭm, ārë. *Dilettare, apportare diletto, sollazzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Óblectŏ. placĕo, recréo, rélaxo, réficio, juvo. *Cándurre, strascinare, trarre:* Dúco, trăho, áttrăho, căpío.

Dëlectŏr, ārîs, ātŭs, ārî. *Dar gusto, piacere.* Pass. SYN. Amo, gaúdĕo. * *Ésset rapíto da dilétto:* Căpíŏr, dúcŏr, răpíŏr, tenéŏr, trăhŏr, áttrahŏr, álliciŏr. PER. Hŏc míhì placĕt, árrídĕt: grátŭm, jucúndŭm ést. PHR. Nóbìs placéânt ánte ómnîă sylvæ. Nón ómnés árbústa juvánt, humíllésquè myríeæ. Trâhit súă quémquè vóluptás. Séd mè párnassî désértă per árdúă dúlcîs Răpíăt ámŏr. juvát íre jugis. Sùnt quós currículîs púlvérem Ólýmpícum Cóllégísse juvát. Múltŏs castrá jtvánt, et líttŏs tŭbæ. Pérmístŭs sónítŭs. Núměrŏ Déûs ímpáre gaúdet. Rúră mihì et rígúi placéânt in mòntíbŭs ámnes. * *Cármínè tù gaúdes, hìc dëléctárîs lámbis.* Hor.

Dëlectŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Scelto, eletto.* SYN. Léctŭs, électŭs, sélectŭs. * Dëléctŏs *pópŭlî ád prócérés, primúmquè párentém.* Virg.

Dëlectŭs, ûs, m. *Scelta, elezione.* SYN. Électío. * *Nécnŏn et pécóri est ídém* dëléctús *équinŏ.* Virg.

Dëlĕgo, ās. āvi, ātŭm, ārë. *Delegare, deputare, assegnare, terminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Légo, mítto, dímítto.

Dëlĕo, ēs, ēvi, ētŭm, ērë. *Cancellare.* Act. acc. SYN. Abstérgo, tóllo. éxpúngo, ádímo. *Correggere:* Emendo, córrígo. *Distruggere:* Affligo, vásto, déstrúo, sterno, dírtŭo, évérto, détúrbo, dísjício. *Annientare:* Éxtíngúo, pérdo, éxscíndo, abólĕo. PHR. Si quâ támĕn tíbì léctúrŏ párs óblítă decérit, Hæc érit e lácrýmis fáctă lítúra méis. Littérâ, pérmíttás, quòd hábĕt súffúsă lítúrás; Læsit ópŭs lácrýmis ípsè Pŏëta súům. Nèvè lítúrárŭm púdeát: quî vídérît illás. De lácrýmis fáctás séntíat éssè méis. * *Nón támĕn ómnínŏ Teúcrŏs* dëlére párátŏs. Virg.

Dëlētus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Scancellato, distrutto, annientato.* * Dëlétas *Vólecŏrum* dëlés, *cëcídítsè Camíllam.* Virg.

Dēlĭa, æ, f. *Diana, dall'isola di Delo.* SYN. Diánă, Cýnthĭă. * *Nóttŏr út nón sít cántíbŭs jám* Dëlĭă *nóstrîs.* Virg.

Dēlĭăcus, ă, ŭm. *Deliaco, di Delo.* * *Quám cúm* Dëlíácŏ *méárë flátú.* (Phaleuc.) Mart.

Dēlĭbĕrātus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Liberato, deliberato.* SYN. Décrétŭs, rátŭs, fixŭs. státútŭs, cónstítútŭs. * Dëlíbérátă *mórtě férôcîor.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Dēlĭbĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārë. *Fermare, volere, porre.* Neut. abl. cum præp. de, *rarius,* acc. SYN. Cógito, décérno, státúo, cónstítúo. PHR. Quæ núnc ánímŏ sénténtîă súrgit. Certâ sédet Régi sénténtîă púgnæ. Hŏc ánímŏ fixum, ímmótúmquè sédébat. Si fért ítâ córdè vólúntás. Si béllárè párás, átque hæc tíbì méns ést. Pérfícĕre ést ánímís. * *Quícquíd id est-dè quŏ* dëlíbérât, *án pétât úrbem.* Juv.

Dēlĭbo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārë. *Assaggiare, gustare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gústo, dé-

gusto, libo, attingo. PER. Primis attingĕrĕ labris. * *Tempŏrĕ dē mortis, nēc* dēlibārĕ *vălēmus*. Lucr. Alii legunt *delibrare*.

Dēlibro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Scorzare, levar la scorza*. Acc. acc. Dēcortĭco.

Dēlībūtus, ă, ūm. *Unto*. SYN. Imbūtus, ŏblĭtus, spārsus, cōnspērsus, pērfūsus, ĭnunctus, ĭnūnctus, pērūnctus. * *Hăc dēlibātis ūlĭă dōnis pēllĭcĕm*. (Jamb.) Hor.

Dēlĭcātus, ă, ūm. *Delicato, morbido, tenero*. SYN. Lautus, tĕnĕr, mŏllis, dēlĭcĭōsus. PER. Dēlĭcĭārĭum, āmāns. Dēlĭcĭis dēdĭtus, * Et dēlĭcātæ *laurĕūm nĕmŏris Flŏræ*. (Seazon.) Mant. *Vide* Hominis delicati descript. *apud Claud. in Eutrop.* 2. Lasciviique senes, etc.

Dēlĭcĭæ, ārum, f. plur. *Vezzo, delizia*. SYN. Gaudĭum, vŏlŭptas. EP. Blandæ, grātæ, jūcundæ, dŭlcĕs, āmānæ, lascivæ, suāves, tĕnĕræ, mŏllĕs, ŏptātæ, gĕnĭālĕs, quæsītæ, pŭĕrĭlĕs, făcĭlĕs, lĕpĭdæ, brĕvĕs, fluentes, flŭxæ, fŭgācĕs, æternæ, cœlestes, pērpĕtuæ, pĕrennes, rēgĭfĭcæ. PHR. Dēlĭcĭæ pŏpŭlī, quæ fŭĕrānt dŏmĭnī. Dēlĭcĭæsque tŏrī mŏllĕs, dŭlcĕmque quĭĕtĕm. * *Nec tĭbi dēlĭcĭæ făcĭlĕs, vŭlgātăque tăntŭm*. Ovid.

Dēlĭcĭōsus, ă, ūm. *Delizioso*. SYN. Dŭlcis, grātus, suāvis, jūcundus. * Dēlĭcĭōsa *fuit, nullūmque rĕlinquit ĭnānĕ*. Arat.

Dēlĭcĭum, ĭi, n. *Delizia, spazzo*. * Dēlĭcĭum pārvō dōnābĭs *gŏrcădă nătō*. Mart.

Dēlĭgo, ĭs, lēgī, lēctum, ĕrĕ. *Eleggere, scegliere*. Act. acc. SYN. Lĕgo, ēlĭgo, sēlĭgo. *Torre, carpire, pigliare senza violenza*: Cārpo, lĕgo, cōllĭgo. * Dēlĕgārĕ *lŏcum, ĕt pāstūrĕ ĭn mōntĭbŭs ārbĕm*. Virg.

Dēlictum, ĭ, n. *Colpa, peccato*. SYN. Culpa, tĕrrŏr, ērrātum, nŏxa, pĕccātum, crīmĕn, scĕlus, flāgĭtĭum, nĕfas, prævārĭcātĭum. EP. Dirum, atrŏx grandĕ, ĭngens, turpĕ, fædum, ĭndignum, grăvĕ, nĕfandum, ĭnexcūsābĭlĕ. * Et *prō dēlictis hōstĭă blāndă fŭit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēlĭnĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Ungere, placare, mitigare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lēnĭo, mūlcĕo, dŏmūlcĕo. *Attrarre*: Allĭcĭo, căpĭo, ăttrăho. *Lusingare, condurre, invitare con lusinghe*: Lĭnĭo, ūngo, ĭnūngo. * *Crīmĕn ērăt nōstrum, sī dēlīnĭtă jŭvēsĕm*. Ovid.

Dēlīnīmentum, ĭ, n. *Diletto, piacere, gusto*. SYN. Blandĭtĭæ, lēnōcĭnĭum, blandīmentum, dēlĭcĭæ, illĕcebræ. * *Hæc sūnt măgnōrum dēlīnīmēntă mălōrum*. Pass.

Dēlinquo, ĭs, lĭquī, ĕrĕ. *Peccare, fallare, errare, mancare*. SYN. Errо, pĕccо, ŏmĭtto, prætĕrĕo. PHR. Culpam, dēlictum, crīmĕn, scĕlus, nĕfas admittĕrĕ. * *Mājus pĕccātum ĕst, paŭlum* dēlĭquĭt *ămīcus*. Juv.

Dēlĭquĭum, ĭi, n. *Difetto, mancamento, svenimento*. SYN. Dēfectus, dēfectio. EP. Tristĕ, hŏrrendum, ĕxĭtĭāle, mĕtŭendum. * *Sēntĭt dēlĭquĭō quăntŭmque ārmēntă săpōrum*. Prud.

Dēlīrāmentum, ĭ, n. *Scicchezza, vaneggiamento*. SYN. Dēlirium. * *Cōnsŭlĕ bārbātī dēlīrāmēntă Plātōnis*. Prud.

Dēlīro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Vaneggiare, ammattire, matteggiare*. SYN. Insānio, dēsīpio. *Deviar dal dritto*: Erro, ăbērro, dēvio. * *Quĭdquĭd dēlīrānt rēgēs, plectăntŭr Achīvī*. Hor.

Dēlīrus, ă, ūm. *Rimbambito, deliro, pazzo*. SYN. Āmens, insānus, dēmens, stultus. * *Prætŭlĕrim scriptŏr dēlīrus ĭnĕrsquĕ vĭdērī*. Hor.

Dēlĭtĕo, ēs, tŭī, ērĕ, vel Dēlĭtĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Occultarsi, nascondersi*. SYN. Lătĕo, lătĭto, ăbdŏr, ŏccultŏr, ăbscōndŏr. PHR. Dēlĭtŭī, dŭm vĕlă dărēnt. Arvăquĕ sŭb sōlĭdō dēlītŭērĕ gĕlū. * *In lĭquĭdă pīscēs dēlītŭīstĭs ăquă*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēlĭtĭgo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Litigare, contrastare*. * Ĭrātūsquĕ *Chrĕmēs tŭmĭdō dēlītĭgăt ōrĕ*. Hor.

Dēlĭus, ĭi, m. *Apolline*. SYN. Phœbus, Ăpŏllo, Cynthĭus. * Dēlĭus *inspīrāt vātēs, ăpĕrītquĕ futūră*. Virg.

Dēlos, ī, f. *Isola di Delo*. SYN. Cynthĭa, Astĕrĭa, Ortygĭa. EP. Clārā, cāndĭdă, văgă, errans, ĭnstăbĭlis, errātĭcă, clĭcămĭnĭă, sacrā, Latōĭă, Ortygĭa, Phœbēa, Ăpŏllĭnĕa. PER. Insŭla, *vel* ūrbs Phœbēa, Ăpŏllĭnĕa, Latōnĭa, Ortygĭa. Clārīs Dēlos ămāta Dĕō. * Inquĕ *mĕā ŏcŭlis cāndĭdă* Dēlos *ērăt*. (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Insula mari Ægæi, Cycladum omnium clarissima in qua Latona Apollinem, & Dianam dicitur enixa*. ✤ Isola nel mare Egeo, una delle Cicladi, ove Latona partorì Apolline e Diana in un medesimo tempo.

Dĕlphī, ōrum, m. plur. *Delfo*. EP. Clārī, illūstrēs, cĕlebrēs, Ăpŏllĭnĕī. * Sōrtĭlĕgis *nōn dīscrĕpŭīt sēntēntĭă* Dēlphīs. Hor. EXPL. *Civitas in Bœotia juxta Parnassum montem, ubi Apollinis erat oraculum toto terrarum orbe celeberrimum, quod nato Christo prorsus obmutuit*. ✤ Città nella Beozia, poco discosta dal monte Parnaso, ov'era un oracolo di Apolline, molto celebre, che ammutolì nella nascita di Cristo.

Dĕlphĭcus, ă, ūm. *Di Delfo*. SYN. Dĕlphĭlĭcus. * *Aūrōrā* prō Sōlĕ rēgăt tĕ Dĕlphĭcă *Laūrus*. Claud.

Dĕlphin, ĭnis, m. *Delfino*. SYN. Dĕlphis, Dĕlphīnus. EP. Blandus, lūdens, lascivus, cĕlĕr, vĕlox, lævis, văgus, fŭgax, cūrvus, pandus, squammĕus, squammōsus, pīnnĭfĕr, cærŭlĕus, vĭrĭdis, æquŏrĕus, undĭvăgus. PHR. Cærŭlĕus pōntō cūm sē Dĕlphīnus ĭn æstrā. Ĕrĭgit. Dĕlphīnēs ĭn ōrbem Æquŏrā vērtĕbānt caūdīs. æstūmquĕ sĕcābant. Nōn sĕ tŭlĕr æquŏrā cūrvī. Tŏllĕrĕ cōnsuētās aīdent Dĕlphīnēs ĭn undās. Qualis cærŭlĕus tŭmĭdō sŭb gurgĭtĕ tĕrrŏr Pisĕrĭbus, ărcānī

quōtĭēs dēvĕxă prōfŭndī Scrūtāntēm Dēlphĭnă vĭdēnt, fŭgĭt ōmnĭs In īmōs Tūrbă lăcŭs, vĭrĭdēsquĕ mētŭ stīpāntŭr ĭn ălgās. Ŭndĭquĕ dānt sāltŭs, mūltāquĕ ĭtĕrūm, ĭēdēūntquĕ sŭb æquŏră rūrsŭs. Ĭnquĕ chŏrī lūdūnt spĕcĭēm, lāsĕīvāquĕ jăcĭānt Cōrpŏra, ĕt ăccēpīūm tūmĭdīs mărĕ nārĭbŭs ēffŭānt. * Ōrphēŭs ĭn sўlvīs, ĭntĕr Dēlphĭnās Ārĭŏn, Virg.

Dēlūbrŭm, ī, n. *Delubro, tempio.* SYN. Ædēs, tĕmplŭm, fānŭm, sacrārĭŭm, ădўtŭm. FP. Sāncrŭm; divĭnŭm, ălтŭm, mārmŏrĕŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, rĕlĭgĭōsŭm. *Ăd dēlūbră vĕnīt, mŏnstrātās ĕxcĭtāt ārās.* Virg.

Dēlŭdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Deludere, beffare, schernire.* Act. acc. SYN. Lūdo, īllūdo, rīdĕo, īrrīdĕo, dēcīpĭo, fāllo. * *Hŏc ănŏ rĕspōnso ănĭmăm dēlūsĭt Āpŏllō.* Virg.

Dēlūmbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Indebolire, snervare. Unde* Dēlūmbĭs, m. f. dēlūmbĕ, n. *Indebolito.* * *Vĭvērĕt ĭn nōbĭs sūmmă dēlūmbĕ sălīvă.* Pers.

Dēmens, tĭs. Adject. *Pazzo, stolto, fuor di mente.* SYN. Āmens, ĭnsānŭs, vĕcōrs, fātŭŭs, mălēsānŭs. * *Nĕc quæ cĭrcūmstānt tĕ dēcĭndĕ pĕrīcŭlă cērnīs.* Virg. *Vide* Āmens.

Dēmēntĭă, æ. f. *Mattezza, demenza, pazzia.* SYN. Āmentĭă, ĭnsānĭă, fŭrŏr, stūltĭtĭă. FP. Ĭnsānābĭlĭs, cæcă, præcĕps, vēsānă, mălēsānă, mălēsuādă. * *Āh Cōrўdŏn, Cōrўdŏn, quæ tĕ dēmēntĭă cēpĭt?* Virg. *Vide* Āmentĭă.

Dēmĕrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ, n. *vel* Dēmĕrĕŏr, ērĭs, ĭtŭs, ērī. Depon. *Guadagnare, meritare, obbligar alcuno.* SYN. Mĕrĕo, mĕrĕŏr. * *Crīmĭnĕ tĕ pŏtŭī dēmĕrĭtŭsvĕ mĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēmĕrgo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Affondare, sommergere, mandar in fondo.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĕrgo, ĭmmĕrgo, sŭbmĕrgo. * *Dūm lĭcĕt ēbscænăm pŏntō dēmĕrgĭtĕ pūppĭm.* Ovid.

Dēmĭto, ĭs, mēssŭī, mēstŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mietere, segar le biade,* Act. acc. SYN. Mĕto, lĕgo, cōllĭgo. *Potare, mozzar via:* Āmpŭto, sĕco, rĕsĕco, scīndo, ăbscīndo. PHR. Dēmĕrĕt ēnsĕ căpŭt. Florentes dēmĕrĕt hŏrtŏs. * *Sōlĕ sŭb ārdēnti flāvēntĭă dēmĕrĭt ārvă.* Catul.

Dēmigro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Sgombrare, andar di luogo in luogo.* SYN. Migro, æxcēdo, ăbĕo. * *Spōntĕ rĕdĭt, pătrĭīs quī dēmigrāvĕrĭt ægrĭs.* Stat. * *Dēmigrāt hĭnc ălĭō: cōgĭt nām prætŏr ăbīrĕ.* Ser.

Dēmĭrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Maravigliarsi, prendersi maraviglia.* Depon. acc. SYN. Mīrŏr, ădmīrŏr, stŭpĕo. * *Quīd dēmīrārĭs? vīndĕx nāmquĕ īrā sĕquētŭr.* Prud.

Dēmĭtto, ĭs, mīsī, mīssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Abbassare, calare: discendere, annullare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭnclīno, ăbĭīcĭo, dēprīmo, dēclīno, sŭbmitto, ăcclīno. *Liberare:* Trādo, mitto, dēdo, ăddĭco. * *Dēmīsērĕ căpŭt, plŭvĭă cūm fortĕ grăvāntŭr.* Virg.

Dēmo, ĭs, dēmpsī, dēmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Detrarre, scemare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tōllo, ădĭmo, ăufĕro, dētrăho. * *Nōn sūnt lōngĕ. quĭbŭs nĭhĭl ĕst quōd dēmĕrĕ pōssĭs.* Mart.

Dēmocrĭtŭs, ī, m. *Democrito.* FP. Ābdēritānŭs, Ābdērītēs, prūdēns, dōctŭs, rīdēns, jōcōsŭs, săpĭēns. PHR. Sōrtĭs lūdĭbrĭă rīdēr. * Dēmŏcrĭtŭs bŏnă pārs ūnguĕs nōn pōnĕrĕ cūrăt. Hor. HIST. *Abderitanus philosophus, qui quocumque fortunæ casu, & mutabilium rerum auditu, in risum solvebatur. Hic seipsum excæcavit, ut naturæ arcana subtilius penetraret.* ✣ Filosofo di Abdera, città nella Tracia, il quale rideva di tutto ciò che si faceva nel mondo. Accecossi da se stesso per attendere con maggior applicazione alla filosofia.

Dēmōlĭŏr. ĭrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Esterminare, sovvertere.* Depon. Act. acc. SYN. Evĕrto, dēstrŭo, dētŭrbo, dējĭcĭo. * *Sūbrŭĭt hæc ævī dēmōlĭtŏrquĕ prĭōrĭs.* Ovid.

Dēmŏphōōn, ōntĭs, m. *Demofoonte.* FP. Dūrŭs, ĭngrātŭs, fallăx, pĕrfĭdŭs, ĭmmēmŏr, scĕlĕrātŭs. * *Hōsnĭtă Dēmŏphōōn. tūă tĕ Rhŏdŏpēĭă Phўllĭs.* Ovid. HIST. *Thesei ex Phædra filius, rex Athenarum: qui ab expeditione Trojana rediens, adversis ventis in Thraciam pulsus, Phyllidem Lycurgi regis filiam amavit, ac postea reliquit, ut Athenas rediret.* ✣ Figlio di Teseo e di Fedra, re di Atene; il quale ritornando dalla guerra di Troja, fu sospinto da' venti contrarj verso la Tracia, ove fu preso dall'affetto a Filè, figlia del re Licurgo, la quale poi abbandonò per ritornare al suo regno.

Dēmōsthĕnēs, ĭs, m. *Demostene.* FP. Facūndŭs, dīsĕrtŭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, ăudāx, Hlūstrĭs, nĕrĭtŭs, ĭmmōrtālĭs. PHR. Grājŭs făcūndĭă lĭnguæ. Ēlŏquēntĭæ pŏtēns, quĕm mīrābāntŭr Āthēnæ. * *Ēlŏquĭum, ăc fāmăm* Dēmōsthĕnĭs, *aūt* Cĭcĕrōnĭs. Juv. HIST. *Græcorum oratorum princeps, & libertatis Græciæ defensor contra Philippum publicæ libertatis insidiatorem.* ✣ Demostene, oratore della Grecia, il quale difese colla sua eloquenza la pubblica libertà contro Filippo re di Macedonia: avvelenò se stesso nell'esilio.

Dēmŭlcĕo, ēs, sī, sŭm, *vel* xī, ctŭm, ērĕ. *Lisciare, toccare gentilmente.* Act. acc. SYN. Mŭlcĕo, pĕrmŭlcĕo, ălĭlcĭo, plăco, lēnĭo, mĭtĭgo.

Dēmŭm. Adverb *Finalmente.* SYN. Dēnīquĕ, tāndĕm, pōstrēmō. * *Sīc dēmŭm sæclōs cōnsūmptă nŏūă rĕvĭsō.* Virg.

Dēnārĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Denaro.* * *Ūnŭs sæpĕ tĭbĭ tōtă dēnārĭŭs ārcă.* Mart.

Dēnī, æ, ă. Adject. plur. *A dieci a dieci.* * *Bīs dēnās Ītălō tĕgămŭs rōbŏrĕ nāvēs.* Virg.

Dēnāto, ās. āvī, ātūm, ārē. n. *Nuotare.* SYN. Nō, ādno, nāto. * *Tūscō dēnātat ālvēō.* (Glycon.) Hor.

Dēnĕgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Negare, denegare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nĕgo, ābnĕgo, rĕnūo, ābnūo, rĕcūso, rējĭcĭo. * *Āmnĭs trĭā dēnĕgĕt ūndās.* (Finis hexamet.) Ovid.

Dēnĭquĕ. Adverb. *Finalmente, in somma, alla fine.* SYN. Tāndēm, pōstrēmō, dēmūm. * *Dēnĭquĕ quīd vērbīs ōpūs ēst? spĕcĭēmŭr āgendō.* Ovid.

Dēnōmĭno. ās, āvī, ātūm. ārē. *Dinominare.* * Dēnōmĭnātōs, *ēt nēpōtūm.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Dēnōrmo. ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Difformare.* * *Prōxĭmŭs āccēdāt, quī nūnc dēfōrmāt āgēllum.* Hor.

Dēnōto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Dinotare, denotare, notare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nōto, sīgno, dēsīgno, ōstēndo.

Dēnso, ās, āvī, ātūm. ārē. *Spessire, condensare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōndenso, spisso, cōgo, stīpo, āstrīngo. * Dēnsāt, *ērānt quæ rārā mōdo, ēt quæ dēnsā, rĕlāxāt.* Virg.

Dēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tondo, fitto, denso, spesso.* SYN. Crāssŭs, spissŭs, ōpācŭs. * *Cōncŭrrūnt, hērēt pēdĕ pēs,* dēnsūsquĕ *vĭrō vĭr.* Virg.

Dens, tis, m. *Dente, dentame.* RP. Cāndĭdŭs, nĭger, scăber, nĭvĕŭs, tūrpis, vĕnūstŭs, sōrdĭdŭs, insānŭs, rābĭdŭs, fūlmĭnĕŭs, vĭnĕārĭus, vĕnēnātŭs, ūncŭs, mĭnāx, vūlnĭfĭcŭs, ōbliquŭs, mōrdax, tĭmēndŭs, Thēōnīnŭs. PER. Ōrīs ōssā. PHR. Īnsānōs ācŭĕns fūrōrĕ dēntēs. Dēntĭbŭs ūncīs hōrrēndŭs dràco. Scabrī rŭbĭgĭnĕ dēntēs. Līvŏr ĕt ĭnĭūstō cārpĕrĕ dēntĕ sŏlĕt. Hæc dēntēs ācŭit tĭmēndōs. Fĕrrāli dēntĕ pĕrēmīt. Ōbliquō dēntĕ tĭmēndŭs ăpĕr. * *Sīvĕ dăpēs āvĭdō cōnvĕllĕrĕ dēntĕ părābat.* Ovid.

Dēntālĕ, is, n. *Dentale.* * *Bīnæ aūrēs, dŭplĭcī āptantŭr dēntālĭă dōrsō.* Virg.

Dēntātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dentato, che ha gran denti.* * *Sī mălĕ dēntāta ēst, nārrā quōd rīdĕāt īllă.* Ovid.

Dēnūdo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Nudare, spogliare, denudare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūdo, ēxūo, spōlĭo. * Dēnūdāt *ārtūs dīrūs ātquĕ ōssa ămpūtāt.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Dēnūnclo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Denunciare, dire, far noto.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūnclo, pōrtendo, īndĭco, dēclāro, ānnūnclo. * *Cærŭlĕūs plŭvĭām dēnūnclāt, ĭgnĕūs Eūrōs.* Virg.

Dēnūo. Adverb. *Di nuovo, un' altra volta.* SYN. Rūrsŭs, ĭtĕrūm, dēĭncĕps. * Dēnūō *quīs mĭhī dĕt vētĕrēs ārcēssĕrĕ Māsās?* Seal.

Dēōīs, ĭdis, f. *Nome di Proserpina.* SYN. Prōsĕrpĭnă. * *Mnēmōsўnēm pāstōr vārĭīs* Dēōīdă *sērpēns.* Ovid. *Virgĭnĕās ĭntĕr chŏrĕās* Dēōīdă *răptām.* Aus. *Vocatur* Deois *a Cerere matre, quæ appellata est Deo, a* δέω, invenio, *eo quod frugum fuerit inventrix.*

Dēōrsŭm *vel* Dĕōrsŭm. Adverb *All' ingiù, al chino, di sotto.* SYN. Īnfrā. * — *Quīn vācŭum pĕr ĭnānĕ dēōrsum.* Lucr. * *Cŏrpŏră cūm dĕōrsŭm rĕāŭm pĕr ĭnānĕ fĕrūntŭr.* Id.

Dēōscŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātūs, ārī. *Baciare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ōscŭlŏr, āmplĕctŏr. * *Hōs āmplĕctĭtŭr, hōs dēōscŭlātŭr.* (Phal.) Mart.

Dēpāsco, ĭs, vī, pāstŭm, ĕrĕ, *vel* Dēpāscŏr, ĕrĭs, pāstŭs, pāscī; depon. *Pascere, consumare.* SYN. Pāsco, pāscŏr, ĕdo, rōdo, cōrrōdo. * *Lūxŭrĭēm rĕgĕtŭm tĕnĕrā dēpāscĭt ĭn hĕrbā.* Virg. * *Ĭmplĭcăt, ēt mĭsĕrōs mōrsū dēpāscĭtŭr ārtūs.* Id.

Dēpĕllo, ĭs, dēpŭlī, pŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Esiliare, scacciare, rimuovere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕllo, ĕxpĕllo, rĕpĕllo, ābīgo, dēturbo, dējĭcĭo. * *Pāstōrēs ōvĭūm tĕnĕrōs dēpĕllĕrĕ fāmēs.* Virg.

Dēpendĕo, ēs, dī, sŭm, ērĕ. *Pendere, dipendere, derivare.* Neut. abl. SYN. Pĕndĕo. * *Ātrīă, dēpendēnt lўchnī lăquēārĭbŭs aūrēīs.* Virg.

Dēpĕrdo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Perdere, restar priva.* Act. acc. SYN. Āmitto, pĕrdo. * *Ōffĭcĭt ēvītārĕ, bōnām dēpĕrdĕrĕ fāmām.* Hor.

Dēpĕrĕo, ĭs, ĭvi *vel* ĭī, ĭtŭm, ĭrĕ, n. *Perire, morire.* SYN. Pĕrĕo, dispĕrĕo, cădo, ŏccĭdo, mŏrĭŏr, ĭntĕrĕo. *Amare perdutamente:* Āmo, ădāmo, ārdĕo, ūrŏr. *Gĕns hōmĭnŭm vĭtĭō dēpĕrīrĕ fŭīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēpingo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Pingere, dipingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pingo, ădūmbro. * *Quæ mānŭs ōbscēnās dēpīnxit prīmă tăbēllās.* Prop.

Dēplōro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Plorare, piangere, lamentarsi.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēflĕo, gĕmo, plōro, lāmēntŏr, plāngo, quĕrŏr, lūgĕo, flĕo. * *Stĕrnūntŭr sēgētēs, ēt dēplōrātă cŏlōnīs.* Ovid.

Dēplŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Piovere.* Neut. * *Mūltŭs ŭt ĭn tĕrrās dēplŭĕrētquĕ lăpĭs.* (Pent.) Tib.

Dēpōno, ĭs, pŏsŭī, pŏsĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Depositare, deporre, posare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōno, ābjĭcĭo, rĕlĭnquo, dimitto, ēxūo. *Commettere, dar in cura:* Crēdo, cōmmitto. * *Ārmăquĕ dēpōsĭtĕrĕ hūmērĭs: stūpĕt ĭpsĕ Lătīnŭs.* Virg.

Dēpŏpŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Saccheggiare, dar il guasto.* Depon. SYN. Pŏpŭlŏr, vāsto. * *Ægmĭnĕ læsūrō dēpŏpŭlēntŭr ăvēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēpōsco, ĭs, pŏpōscī, pōscĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dimandare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōsco, ēxpōsco, pōstŭlo, pĕto, flāgĭto, ĕfflāgĭto. * *Aūt prĭŭs ĭnfĕāō dēpōscĕāt prædă cūrsū.* Prop.

Dēprāvo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Depravare, guastare, sorrompere.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĭtĭo, cōrrŭmpo, ădŭltĕro. * Dēprāvārĕ *fĭdēm, Chrĭstĭcŭe ĭnvādĕrĕ rēgnūm.* Mant.

Dēprĕcŏr, ātŭs, ātŭs, āri. *Pregar molto, intercedere, instare, detestare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Prĕcŏr, ōrŏ, rōgo, sŭppllĭco. * Dēprĕcŏr *hæc vătăm contrà sŭă cărmĭnă nĕ quĭs.* Ovid.

Dēprĕhĕndo *vel* Dēprĕndo, ĭs, di, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Comprendere, cogliere sul fatto, scoprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏmprĕhĕndo, ănĭmădvĕrto, cŏgnōsco, ignōsco, vĭdĕo. * Dēprĕndās *ănĭmi tōrmēntă lătēntĭs in ægro.* Juv.

Dēprĭmo, ĭs, prĕssi, prĕssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Deprimere, abbassare, umiliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăfflicto, ăttĕro, dējĭcĭo, prōtĕro, dēmitto. * Et *nĕ dēprĭmĕrĕt flŭctŭsvĕ lăpisvĕ cărĭnăm.* Ovid.

Dēprĭmŏr, ĕrĭs. Pass. *Abbassarsi, esser abbassato.* SYN. Dēmĭttŏr, sŭbsīdo, rĕsīdo, sŭbdūcŏr. PHR. Quă sē sŭbdūcĕrĕ cōllĭs Inclĭnŭĭnt, mōllĭquĕ jŭgŭm dēmittĕrĕ clīvō; Sŭbdūcta ŭndă rĕsīdit. Sŭbsīdŭnt ŭndæ, Placĭdīs stĕrnĭtŭr æquŏr æquīs.

Dēprōmo, ĭs, prōmpsi, prōmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dar fuori, cavare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōmo, ĕxprōmo, ĕxprŏno, ĕxtrăho, ĕrŭo, prōfĕro, ĕffĕro. * *Hæc căpe, ĕt ultrĭcĕm phărĕtrā dēprōmĕ sāgittăm.* Virg.

Dēpŭdĕo, ēs, pŭdŭi, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Gettar la vergogna; divenire sfacciato, vergognarsi.* * Dēpŭdĕnĭt. *prōfŭgŭsquĕ pŭdŏr sŭă signă rĕlīquit.* Ovid.

Dēpŭgno, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Combattere, contendere, far guerra.* SYN. Pūgno, cērto, dĕcērto. * *Nōn mĕă măgnănĭmō dēpŭgnăt tĕstĕră tălo.* Mart.

Dēpŭto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pensare.* SYN. Pŭto, cōgĭto. *Destinare, stabilire:* Dēstĭno, stătŭo. *Mandar legati, ambasciadori:* Lĕgo. ās. mĭtto. *Tagliare:* Āmpŭto, cædo, rēscindo. * *Nōn mihi sălx nĭmĭās Sătŭrnĭă* dēpŭtăt *ŭmbrās.* Ovid.

Dēpỹgis, m. f. ĭ. n. *Sciancato.* * Dēpỹgis, *năsŭtă, brĕvi lătĕre, ăc pĕdĕ lōngo ēst.* Hor.

Dērīdĕo, ēs, rīsi, rīsŭm, ērĕ. *Schernire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rīdĕo, īrrīdĕo, lūdo, dēlūdo, ĭlludo. PER. Năsō sŭspendĕrĕ. Risī lăcĕssīvĕrĕ. PHR. Cērtāntquĕ illūdĕrĕ cāpŭt. Rīdĕt, ĕt nĭmĭs ūncis Năsĭbŭs ĭndūlgĕt. Mīsĕrōsquĕ prōtĕrvis Vōcĭbŭs ĭllūdūnt. Quīd ĕnim măjōrĕ căchinnō Excĭpĭăt *vŭlgŭs?* Ădlātrĕs lĭcĕt ĭusquĕ nōs ĕt ŭsquĕ, Ĕt gănnĭtĭbŭs ĭmprōbis lăcĕssās. * *Lōrĭpĕdĕm rēdŭs* dērīdĕăt, Æthĭŏpem *ălbus.* Juv.

Dērīsŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Derisore, irrisore, buffone.* SYN. Īrrīsŏr. * Dērīsŏr *vĕrō plŭs laŭdātōrĕ mŏvētŭr.* Hor.

Dērīpĭo, ĭs, rīpŭi, rĕptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rapire, torre con violenza.* Act. acc. SYN. Răpĭo, ĕrĭpĭo, tōllo, aŭfĕro, dĕtrăho. * Dērīpĭt *ĕx hŭmĕrĭs aŭrō fŭlgēntĭă lătŏ.* Ovid.

Dērīvo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Derivare, scolar le acque.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēdūco, ĕxtrăho. * *Hŏc fŏntĕ* dērīvātă *cŭădēs.* (Jamb. cum syllaba) Hor.

Dērŏgo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Derogare, diminuire.* Act. acc. SYN. Aŭfĕro, dētrăho, mĭnŭo. * *Sūccŭm pāpillæ parcă nūtrīx* dērŏgăt, (Jamb.) Prud.

Dērtōnā. *Tortona,* EP. Inclўta, pōtĕns, mūnītă. PER. Măgnĭfĭco Inclўta cŭltū. Făctĭlĕs ănĭmōs, ĕt cāndĭdă pĕctŏră gĭgnĕns. HIST. *Insubriæ oppidum est ad Padum fluvium, quod a Ptolomæo Taurinis annumeratur.*

Dēsævĭo, ĭs, ĭi, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Mansuefarsi.* SYN. Plăcŏr, mītĕsco, mītīgŏr, cædo, dēcīdo. *Incrudelire, andar in furia:* Fŭro, sævĭo. * *Dŭm pĕlăgo* dēsævĭt *hĭĕms, ĕt ăquōsŭs Ōrīon.* Virg.

Dēscendo, ĭs, di, sŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Digradare, scendere a poco a poco.* SYN. Dēsĭlĭo, lăbŏr, dēlăbŏr, dēmittŏr. PHR. Cælō dēscendĭt ăb ălto. Sŭmmō dēlăbŏr Ōlўmpō. Dēlăpsŭs ăb æthĕrĕ sŭmmō Dēsĭlĭt ĭn tĕrrās. Ād mānēs ĭmōs dēscendĭmŭs. Cōlŭmbæ Īrsă ŭbi ōrā vĭri cælō vēnĕrĕ vŏlāntēs, Hōrrĭfĭcō lāpsū dē mōntĭbŭs ălтis Ādsūnt. Dēvŏlăt, ĕt sŭprā căpŭt ăstĭtit. Cēlĕrĭquĕ ădă tĕrrăm tŭrbĭnĕ fĕrtŭr. * *Trĭstĭŏr hĭbĕrnās cælō* dēscendĭt *ĭn ŭndās.* Virg.

Dēscrĭbo, ĭs, psi, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scrivere, trascrivere, destrivere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxăro, scrĭbo, cōnscrĭbo, pērscrĭbo. *Designare, denotare:* Dēsigno, dēlĭnĕo. * Dēscrĭpsi *dōcĭlĭs præcĕpta hæc tĕmpŏrĕ, quō mĕ.* Hor.

Dēsĕco, ās, ŭi, ctŭm, ārĕ. *Tagliare, segare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕco, rĕsĕco, cædo, rēscindo, āmpŭto. * *Gōrgŏnă* dēsĕctō *vĕrtĕntĕm lūmĭnă cōllō.* Virg.

Dēsĕro, ĭs, ŭi, ĕrtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Abbandonare, lasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭnquo, rĕlĭnquo, dēstĭtŭo. *Trascurare, tradire:* Mĭtto, ŏmĭttŏ, nĕglĭgo, prōdo. * *Hānc quŏquĕ* dēsĕrĭmŭs, *sēdem, paŭcĭsquĕ rĕlīnĭt.* Virg.

Dēsērtŭm, i, n. *Deserto.* SYN. Ērēmŭs, rĕcēssŭs, sŏlĭtūdo, sўlvă, nēmŭs, lūstrŭm. EP. Ălтum, ārdŭum, lōngŭm, ăvŭum, ĭncultŭm, văcŭum, āspĕrŭm, mæstum, trīstĕ, ārcānŭm, sēcrētŭm, vāstum, ăbdĭtŭm, ŏccultŭm, mōntānŭm, lătebrōsum, sўlvēstrĕ, nēmŏrōsŭm, hŏrtēndŭm, Inhōspĭtŭm. PER. Dēsērtă tĕrrā, tĕllūs, ōra, rĕgĭo. Dēsērtă, ăvĭă *vel* ĭnvĭă lŏcă. Inhōspĭtă rĕlĭnŭs. Sŏli cāmpi. agri. Sŏli rēcēssŭs. PHR. Hæc cērtē dēsērtă lŏca, ĕt tăcĭtŭrnă quærēnti, Ĕt văcŭum Zĕphўri pŏssĭdĕt ānră nēmŭs. Lōnga īn dēsērtă, strĕ ŭllis Hōspĭtĭlĭs. Dŭm vītam ĭn sўlvis ĭntĕr dēsērtă fĕrārŭm Lūstrā dŏmōsquĕ trăho. Dūmīsquĕ sīlēntĭbŭs ērrās. Sic ĕgŏ sēcrētīs pŏssūm bĕnĕ vīvĕrĕ sўlvis Quă nūlla hūmānō sīt vўlă trīta, pĕdĕ. Æthĕrĭă ac lūcĕm pĕtĭt, ĕt dēsĭdĕt cælō vīvĕrĕ. Ĕt sĕ dĭcāvĭt mōntĭbŭs ĭnsōnĭtīs ĭngĭs. Rĕlĭctīs mœnĭbŭs sўlvās ămăt. * *Quō cūrsŭ* dēsērtă pĕtīvērĭt, *ĕt quĭbŭs ăntĕ.* Virg.

Dēsērtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Abbadonato, solitario.* SYN. Rĕlictŭs, dēstĭtūtŭs. * Dē-

sĕrtōsquĕ vĭdērĕ locōs, lītūsquĕ rĕlictūm. Virg.

Dēsĕs, ĭdis. Adject. *Infingardo, pigro, lento.* SYN. Pĭgĕr, ĭnĕrs, sēgnis, ignāvus, tārdus, ēnervis, lāngŭens, dēsidiōsus. * Ēt *vactum in mŏntĕm, quæ* dēsĭdis ātrĭă sŏmni. Ovid.

Dēsīdĕo, ēs, sēdī, essūm, ērĕ, n. *Star ozioso.* SYN. Dēsīdo, tōrpĕo, pigrēsco, rēsīdo. * Dēsīdĕt, *ātque ălĭquā sēmpĕr in aūrĕ sŏnāt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Dēsīdĭa, æ, *vel* dēsīdĭēs, ēi, f. *Infingardia, pigrizia, accidia.* SYN. Ĭnĕrtĭa, sēgnĭtĭēs, tōrpŏr, ignāvĭa. EP. Mŏllis, ĭmpŕŏbă, ĭnĕrs, mălă, vĕcōrs, sōcōrs, ĭmbēllis, sōrdĭdă. * Dēsīdĭa, *lātāmquĕ trăhĕns ĭnglōrĭus ālvum.* Virg. * *Efficĭūnt clādēs! quid lūxus, dēsīdĭēsquĕ!* Lucr.

Dēsīdĭōsus, ă, ŭm. *Accidioso, ozioso, pigro.* SYN. Dēsĕs, pĭgĕr, ĭnĕrs, ōtĭōsus, ignāvus. * *Ĭn prŏmptū cāŭsa ĕst*, dēsīdĭōsus *ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dēsīdĕrĭūm, ĭī, n. *Desio, affetto, desiderio.* SYN. Āmŏr, cŭpīdo, ārdŏr, vŏlūm, stūdĭūm, sĭtis, fāmes. EP. Ārdens, ĭmmēnsŭm, ĭngēns, flagrāns, dīrum, nĭmĭŭm, cæcum, præcĕps, ăvĭdum, vēsānum, sōllĭcĭtum, ĭmmŏdĕrātum. PHR. Nūnc dēsīdĕrĭūm sŭpĕrĕst. Ō dēsīdĕrĭī sūmmă cāpūtquĕ mĕī. Ŏpūm fŏrtōsă cŭpīdo. Āmŏr ārgĕntī hăbendī. Aūrī sacrā fāmes. Ĭmpĕrĭī sĭtis crūdēlis. Tāntŭs āmŏr laūdis. Nĕ tĭbĭ rĕgnāndī vēnĭăt tām dīră cŭpīdo. Sĕd sī tāntŭs āmŏr căsūs cŏgnōscĕrĕ nōstrōs. * *Rōmă dŏmūsquĕ sŭbit, dēsīdĕrĭūmquĕ lăcōrum.* Ovid.

Dēsīdĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Desiare, desiderare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārdĕo, cŭpīo, ŏpto, ēxŏpto, aspīro, quærŏ, vŏlo, pĕro. PHR. Lætĭtĭāquĕ, mētūquĕ ăvīdi cŏnjūngĕrĕ dĕxtrās Ārdēbānt. Jūvĕnĭlī ārdēbăt ămōrĕ. Īdĕm ŏmnēs sīmŭl ārdŏr hăbĕt. Fĕrt ănĭmŭs cautās tămărĭm ēxprŏmĕrĕ rērum. Mē Pārnāssī dēsĕrtă pĕr ārdŭă dūlcis Răpĭăt ămŏr, Jŭvăt ĭrĕ jŭgis. Hŏc ĕrăt hŏc vōtis, ĭnquīs, quŏd sæpĕ pĕtīvī. Quŏd vōtis ŏptāstĭs, ădĕst. * *Sĕd nĕquĕ tām fœtūs dēsīdĕrăt ārbŏrĕ dēmptōs.* Ovid.

Dēsĭdo, ĭs, sēdī, ĕrĕ, n. *Discendere a sedere, sedersi, non far cosa alcuna.* SYN. Cōnsīdo. * *Cūm vădă dēsīdānt, ēt rĭpă cŏërcĕāt ūndās.* Stat.

Dēsīgno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Disegnare, dinotare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nŏto, dēnŏto, ōstēndo, dēmōnstro, dēscrĭbo.

Dēsĭlĭo, ĭs, ŭī *vel* īvī, sŭltūm, īrĕ, n. *Discendere di salto.* SYN. Ēxĭlĭo, dēscēndo, cădo, absĭlĭo. * Dēsĭlŭīt *Tūrnŭs brĭŭgis, pĕdĕs āppărăt ĭrĕ.* Virg.

Dēsĭno, ĭs, sīvī *vel* ĭī, ĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Restare, cessare, finire.* SYN. Cēsso, dēsīsto, ōmitto, fĭnĭo, dĭmitto, ĭntermittŏ. *Terminarsi, finirsi:* Fĭnĭŏr, absŏ. PHR. Dēsĭnĕ mĕquĕ tĭbĭs ĭncendĕrĕ, tēquĕ quĕrēlis. Nēc tămĕn absĭnuīt, nēc vōci, ĭræquĕ pĕpĕrcĭt. * Dēsĭnĕt, *ăc tĕtŏ tūrgĕt gĕns aūrĕă mūndō.* Virg.

Dēsĭpĭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĭtūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Uscir di senno, vaneggiare.* SYN. Īnsānĭo, dēlīro, fŭro. * Dēsĭpĭt, *ēxtēntăt nĕrvōs, tōrquētŭr, ăgĭtăt.* Lucr.

Dēsĭsto, ĭs, stĭtī, stĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Rimanere, finire, riposare.* Neut. abl. SYN. Cēsso, ĭntermittŏ, dēsĭno, absīsto, ōmitto, rĕlĭnquo. * *Hæc sēcūm: mēns ĭncēptō dēsīstĕrĕ vĭtām.* Virg.

Dēsōlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Distruggere, desolare, spiantare.* Act. acc. Pŏpŭlŏr, dēpŏpŭlŏr, strĕrno, vāsto. * *Vidĭmăs ĭngēntēs, ēt dēsōlāvĭmŭs ăgrōs.* Virg.

Dēsōlātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Desolato.* SYN. Vāstātŭs, dĕ ērŭs. * Ēt dēsōlātas *ăgĕre ăltă ĭllĕntĭă tĕrrās.* Ovid.

Dēspaūtĕrĭus, ĭī, m. *Famoso gramatico che fiorì nell' anno* 1589. EP. Doctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs: mūltīs mĕmŏrātŭs ĭn ōris.

Dēspērātĭo, ōnis, f. *Disperazione.* EP. Extrĕmă, ūltĭmă, vĕcōrs. fēmĭnĕă. * *Ōscŭlă dēlĕāmŭs, ēt* dēspērātĭō *bārbă.* Juv.

Dēspĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Disperare, perder la speranza.* Act. acc. *vel* de, abl. SYN. Dīffīdo. PHR. Spēm pōnĕrĕ, pĕrdĕrĕ, ăbĭĭcĕrĕ. Mēntēm dēmittĕrĕ. Ănĭmo cădĕrĕ. PHR. Ūnă sălūs vĭctis, nullăm spĕrārĕ sălūtem. Nullăm nōstrīs ūltrā spēm pōnīs ĭn ārmis. Spēs ŏmnis ădēmpta ĕst. Nēc spēs ŏpis ūllă dăbātŭr. Sŭpĕrĕst spēs nūllă sălūtis. Sīn ăbsūmptă sălūs, nēc spēs jām rēstat. Fŭndĭtŭs ŏccĭdĭmŭs, nĕquĕ hăbĕt fortūnă rĕgrĕssum. Āt nōn audācī cēssit fidūcĭă Tūrno. * *Nēc quĭă dēspĕrēs ĭnvĭctī mĕmbră Glўcōnis.* Hor.

Dēspĭcĭo, ĭs, spēxī, spectūm, ĕrĕ. *Spregiare, guardare all'ingiù.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēspĭcŏr, spĕrno, aspĕrnŏr, tĕmno, cōntĕmno, nēglĭgo, rĕspŭo, fastīdĭo. * Ō *dignō cŏnjūnctă vĭrō, dūm dēspĭcĭs ōmnēi.* Mart.

Dēspōndĕo, ēs, di, sūm, ērĕ. *Promettere, sposare.* Acc. acc. SYN. Prŏmitto, spōndĕo, pōllĭcĕŏr. * — *Ĭpsa ĭllĭnc māgnī* dēspōnsă *Tŏnāntis.* Stat.

Dēspūmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ: *Dischiumare, digerire.* * *Stĕrtĭmŭs, ĭndŏmĭtūm quŏd* dēspūmārĕ *Fălĕrnūm.* Pers.

Dēstĭno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Disputare, applicare, destinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēvŏvĕo, dēcērno, assigno, cōnstĭtŭo, trĭbŭo. ātrrĭbŭo. PHR. Nŏvæ sē dēstĭnăt ārtī. Mē dēstĭnăt ărĕ. * *Cōmpŏsĭtō rūmpĭt vōcem, ēt mē* dēstĭnăt *ārĕ.* Virg.

Dēsĭstŭo, ĭs, stĭtī, ūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Abbandonare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēsĭno, lĭnquo, rĕlĭnquo. * Ēt *frētă* dēsĭstŭĕnt *nūdōs ĭn lĭttŏrĕ pīscēs.* Virg.

Dēstrŭo, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Annullare, disfare, distruggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlĕo, pĕrdo, dīrŭo, cōncŭtĭo, ēvĕrto, dētrūdo, dēmŏlĭo. PHR. Hās ēvĕrtĭt ōpēs, ūrbēmquĕ ā cūlmĭnĕ stĕrnit. Ērŭam, ēt

æquâ tôlô fûmantîâ cûlmînâ pônam. Dêjicîté passîm mœnîâ, în plânûm dâtæ, Têmplîs Dêôs ôbrûîtæ. * Dêsurgât, aût căptâm dûcât Gêtûlûs lârbas. Virg.

Dêsîtêsco, vel dêsnêsco, îs, êvî, êtûm, êrê. *Dissuasi.* * Dêsuêvît guêrnâ pêllêrê glândê fâmêm. (Pent.) Tib.

Dêsuêtûs, â, ûm. *Disaccostumato.* * Jâmpridêm rêsîdês ânîmôs, dêsuêtâquê côrdâ. Virg.

Dêsûm, dêês, fûî, êssê. *Mancare.* Dat. SYN. Absûm, dêfîcîo. PHR. Nîhîl hîc, nîsî cârmînâ dêsûnt. * Dîvîtîîs ûbêr âgrî Trôjâvê ôpûlêntâ dêcêrît. Virg.

Dêsûpêr, Adverb. *Di sopra, di più.* * Immînêt, âdvêrsâsquê âdspêdât dêsûpêr ârcês. Virg.

Dêtêgo, îs, xî, ctûm, êrê. *Scoprire, discoprire, disvelare,* Act. acc. SYN. Rêtêgo, âpêrîo, rêsêro, rêclûdo, pândo, êxplîco. PHR. Cûjî dêtêcta âppârêrît îngêns Rêgîa, êt ûmbrôsæ pênîtûs pâthêrê câvêrnæ. * Dêtêgît îmbêllês ânîmôs, etc. Lucr.

Dêtêrgêo, ês, sî, sûm, êrê, *vel* Dêtêrgo, îs, êrê, *Mondare, purgare, nettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pûrgo, mûndo, têrgo, âbstêrgo, âbstêrgêo. * Dêtêrgêrê sûûm fêrrô mûltôquê crûôrê. Sil.

Dêtêrîôr, ôris, m. f. ûs, n. *Peggiore, d'inferior condizione.* SYN. Pêjôr. PHR. Aûrô dêtêrîôr, fûlvô, prêtîôsîôr ærê. * Jâm mîhî dêtêrîôr cânîs âspêrgîtûr ætâs. Virg.

Dêtêrmîno, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Determinare, decidere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dêcêrno, stâtûo, cônstîtûo. * Dêscêndît prôpê. ût hînc têllî dêtêrmînêt îâûs. Lucr.

Dêtêro, îs, trîvî, trîtûm, êrê. *Smmuzzare, ridurre in minuzzoli.* Act. acc. Têro. âttêro, âbsûmo, cômtêro. *Minuire, diminuire:* Mînûo, îmmînûo. * Dêtêrît în vâllîdîs êt vîâ lôngâ pêdês. (Pent.) Tibul.

Dêtêrrêo, ês, ûî, îtûm, êrê. *Frastornare spaventando.* Act. acc. SYN. Âvôco, âvêrto, âmôvêo, âbdûco, dêdûco, rêvôco, dêhôrtôr. * Mônstrâ nêc împâvîdûm mê dêtêrrêrê vâlêrênt. Pass.

Dêtêrrîmûs, â, ûm. *Il peggior di tutti.* * Spâdîcês, glâûcîquê, côlôr dêtêrrîmûs âlbîs. Virg.

Dêtêstâbîlîs, îs, m. f. ê, n. *Detestabile, abbominevole.* SYN. Dêtêstândûs, hôrrêndûs, êxecrâbîlîs, êxecrândûs. * Êxêmplum în nôstrô tâm dêtêstâbîlê sêxû. Juv.

Dêtêstôr, ârîs, âtûs, ârî. *Detestare, abbominare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Âbômînôr. hôrrêo, êxecrôr, ôdî, fûgîo, âvêrsôr, âbhôrrêo. * Dêtêstâr ômnês, hôrrêô, fûgîo, êxêcrôr. (Jamb.) Sen.

Dêtêxo, îs, xûî, têxtûm, êrê. *Tessere.* Act. acc. SYN. Têxo, côntêxo. * Vîmînîbûs môlîîquê pârâs dêtêxêrê jûncô. Virg.

Dêtîneo, ês, ûî, tentûm, êrê. *Ritardare, rattenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Tênêo, rêtînêo, môrôr, dêmôrôr. * Dêtînûêrê ôcûlôs cârmînâ nôstrâ tâôs. (Pent.) Mart.

Dêtônât, âbât, nûît, impers. *Tuona.* * Nûnc ûbî dêtônûît, strêpîtûquê êxtêrrûît ôrbêm. Virg.

Dêtôrquêo, ês, tôrsî, tôrtûm, êrê. *Stravolgere, sviare.* Act. acc. SYN. Âvêrto, dêflêcto, âbdûco. * Grâcô fôntê câdênt pârcê dêtôrtæ, quîd âûtêm. Hor.

Dêtrâho, îs, trâxî, ctûm, êrê. *Scemare, togliere.* Act. acc. SYN. Âbstrâho, dêcêrpo, tôllo, aûfêro, dêrôgo, mînûo, îmmînûo. *Detrarre, maledire:* Mâlêdîco. * Dîcâr, êt hûnc ânîmîs êrrôrêm dêtrâhê nôstrîs. Ovid.

Dêtrêcto, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Rifiutare, ripugnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Âbnûo, rênno, dênêgo, rêcûso. *Fuggire, evitare:* Dêclîno, fûgîo, dêfûgîo, vîto, dêvîto. * Aût jâgâ dêtrêctâns, întêrdûmquê âspêrâ côrnû. Virg.

Dêtrîmêntûm, î, n. *Incomodità, danno.* SYN. Dâmnûm, nôxâ, jâctûrâ, încômmôdûm. EP. Grâvê, îngêns, mâgnûm, dîrûm. * Dêtrîmêntâ, fûgâs sêrvôrum, incêndîâ rîdêt. Hor.

Dêtrûdo, îs, sî, sûm, êrê. *Spinger dentro, cacciar in giù.* Act. acc. SYN. Dêjîcîo, dêpêllo, dêîmbo, êxpêllo, êxtûrbo, prâcîpîto. PHR. În mârê prâcîpîtêm pûppî dêtûrbât âb âltâ. Prâcîpîtêmquê ârdêns âgît æquôrê tô-rô. Lîquîdâs prôîêcît în ûndâs. Êxcîdêrât pûppî mêdîîs êffûsîîs în ûndîs. Prâcîpîtêmquê îmmânî tûrbînê âdêgît. * Fûlmînê Phâbtîgênâm Stŷgîâs dêtrûdît âd ûndâs. Virg.

Dêtûmêo, ês, ûî, êrê, *vel* Dêtûmêsco, îs, êrê. *Disenfiare, sgonfiarsi.* Neut. SYN. Dêtûrgêo. PHR. Sûbsîdûnt ûndæ, tûmîdûmquê quîêtîs Stêrnîtûr æquôr âquîs. Mârîa âltâ tûmêscûnt ôbîîcîbûs rûptîs, rûrsûsquê în sê ipsâ rêsîdûnt. * Dêtûmûêrê ânîmî mârîs, êt clêmêntîôr Aûstêr. Stat.

Dêtûrbo, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Smuovere, scacciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Êxtûrbo, dêtrûdo, êxpêllo, dêjîcîo. * În mârê prâcîpîtêm pûppî dêtûrbât âb âltâ. Virg. *Vide* Dêtrûdo.

Dêtûrpo, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Imbrattare, deturpare, lordare.* SYN. Tûrpo, fædo, înquîno, mâculo, pôllûo, côntâmîno.

Deûcâlîôn, ônîs, m. *Deucalione.* SYN. Prômêthîdês. EP. Pŷrrî, jûstûs, æquîs, învîctûs, sâlvûs, încôlûmîs. PER. Hômînûm rêpârâtôr. Jâpêtî nâtûs. PHR. Nôn illô mêlîôr quîsquâm, nêc âmântîôr æquî. * Deûcâlîôn vâcûûm lâpîdês jâctâvît în ôrbêm. Virg. FAB. *Prometheï filius, qui post diluvium, ex quo solus cum uxore Pyrrha incolumis emerserat, jactis post terga lapidibus genus humanum reparavit.* ✣ Figlio di Prometeo, e figlio del figlio di Japeto re di Tessaglia, che scampò dal diluvio con la sua moglie Pirra. Essendosi ritirati sul monte Parnaso, si consigliarono coll' oracolo, e gettarono sassi dietro alle spalle, i quali si trasmutarono in uomini e donne. La

favola è fondata nella parola greca λαὸς che significa *pietre*.

Deŭcălĭōnēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Deucalione*. * Deŭcălĭōnēōs *fŭdĭsset Āquāēlŭs ĭmbrēs*. Lucr.

Dĕvĕho, ĭs, xi, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Portar a basso*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕho, dēfĕro. * *Āst ŭnde ĭrātŭs sylvām dĕvēxit ărātŏr*. Virg.

Dĕvĕlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Disvelare, svelare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕvĕlo, āpĕrĭo, rĕtĕgo, dētĕgo. * *Ōrāquĕ dĕvĕlāt miserā pŭdĭbūndă sŏrōrīs*. Ovid.

Dĕvĕnĭo, ĭs, vēnī, vĕntŭm, īrĕ, n. *Venire, arrivare*. SYN. Ādvĕnĭo, ăccĕdo, vĕnĭo, pĕrvĕnĭo. * *Dĕvēnĕrĕ lŏcōs lātōs, ĕt ămănă vĭrētă*. Virg.

Dĕvĕxŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chino, curvo*. SYN. Dĕclīvĭs; prōnŭs, ĭnclīnātŭs. * *Ĭncĭpit ă plānō, dĕvĕxāquĕ prōspĭcit ārvă*. Ovid.

Dĕvĭnclo, ĭ, vīnxī, vīnctŭm, īrĕ. *Legare, stringere*. Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, vĭnclo. *Obbligare*: Ŏbstrĭngo.

Dĕvĭctŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Vinto*. SYN. Victŭs, dŏmĭtŭs, sŭpĕrātŭs. * *Tŭm pătĕr Ænēās fātŭr dĕvĭctŭs ămōrĕ*. Virg.

Dĕvĭnco, ĭs, vīcī, vīctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Vincere*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĭnco, dŏmo, sŭpĕro. * *Quĕīs tămĕn ĭnfēstŭm pūgnāns dĕvĭcĕrăt hŏstĕm*. Virg.

Dĕvĭnctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Obbligato*. * *Tĕrră tŭlīt nĕquĕ quĕīs mĕ, sĭt dĕvĭnctŏr āltĕr*. Mor.

Dĕvĭo, ās, ārĕ, n. *Deviare, traviare, uscir dalla via*. SYN. Ērro, ăbĕrro, dĕĕrro, dēflĕcto, dĕcĕdo. PER. Dĕvĭŭs ĕrro. A rĕctō ĭrāmĭnĕ flecto. Per dĕvĭă *vel* āvĭă fĕrŏr. Vĭæ ĭncĕrtŭs ăbĕrro.

Dĕvĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Schifare, scansare, sfuggire*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĭto, ēvĭto, dēclīno, fŭgĭo, ēffŭgĭo. * *Quāntō dĕvĭtēs ănĭmī, căpĭtīsquĕ lăbōrĕ*. Hor.

Dĕvĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Disviato*. SYN. Ērrāns, ăbĕrrāns, dĕĕrrāns. *Inaccessibile*: Āvĭŭs, ĭnvĭŭs. * *Cūm jŭvĕnīs plăcĭdō pĕr dĕvĭă lūstră vāgantēs*. Ovid.

Dĕŭnx, ūncĭs, m. *Di undici once*. * *Nūtrĭĕrăt, pĕrăgānt āvĭdŏs sŭdārĕ dĕūncēs*. Pers.

Dĕvŏlvo, ĭs, vī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rivolgere*. Act. acc. SYN. Vŏlvo, rĕvŏlvo, dĕtŭrbo, ĕxtŭrbo, dējĭcĭo.

Dĕvŏro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Divorare, inghiottire, ingojare*. Act. acc. SYN. Vŏro, sŏrbĕo, ăbsŏrbĕo. * *Dĕvŏrăt, ĕt clausŭm pĕctŏrĕ vŭlnŭs ălit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dĕvōtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Divozione*. SYN. Pĭĕtās, rĕlĭgĭo. * *Ĭnna ĕădĕmquĕ vĭă, tānta ĕst dĕvōtĭō lĕgūm*. Virg.

Dĕvōtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Divoto, che ha divozione*. SYN. Pĭŭs, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs. *Destinato, dedicato*: Vōtŭs, ăddĭctŭs, sācĕr, sacrātŭs. cōnsecrātŭs, dĭcātŭs, dēstĭnātŭs. * *Hŭīc tĭbĭ dĕvōtō nŭmĭnĕ dĕxtĕr ădēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dĕvŏvĕo, ēs, vōvī, vōtŭm, ērĕ. *Votare, far voto*. Act. acc. SYN. Vŏvĕo. dĭco, dēdĭco, cōnsecro, ăddĭco. dēstĭno. * *Quĭd sī quĭs grātăm prō mūtā dĕvŏvĕ: āgnă*. Hor.

Dĕus, ī, m. *Dio, Iddio*. SYN. Nūmĕn, Tŏnāns, Ōmnĭpŏtēns. EP. Ŏptĭmŭs, măxĭmŭs, sŭmmŭs, ĭmmŏrtālĭs, ōmnĭpŏtēns, ætĕrnŭs, jūstŭs, prōvĭdŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, ădōrāndŭs, bĕnignŭs; præsēns, vĭndĕx, ūltŏr, mĭsĕrēndŭs. PER. Hŏmĭnŭm, rĕrŭmquĕ Crĕātŏr. Gentĭs hŭmānæ pătĕr; Rex. Hŏmĭnŭm pătĕr, ĕt Sŭpĕrūm Rex. Dīvūm Pătĕr; ătque hŏmĭnŭm Rex. Cœlĭcŏlūm Rex. Cœli ætĕrnŭs Rĕctŏr. Rex măgnŭs Ŏlўmpī. Æthĕrĕæ dŏmĭnātŏr aūlæ. PHR. Cūnctă sŭō quī nūmĭnĕ tŏrquĕt. Quī cœlom ĕt tĕtrās Nūmĭnĕ cŏmplĕt. Quŏ nĭl ĕst mājŭs, quŏ nĭl sŭblīmĭŭs ūnŏ. Qui mōtŭs ănĭmī, sĕnsūsquĕ lătentēs Pĕrsplĕxit, ĕt tăcĭtī pectŏrĭs ĭmă vĭdĕt. Qnī tĕmpŭs ăb ævŏ Īrĕ jŭbĕt, stăbĭlīsquĕ mănēns dăt cūnctă mŏvērī. Cŭjŭs ăd ĭmpĕrĭŭm fŭndĭt sūă mūnĕră tĕllŭs. * *Dixĭt, ŏpĕmquĕ Dĕī nŏn cāssa in vŏtă vŏcāvĭt*. Virg.

Dĕus Pătĕr. *Dio Padre*. PER. Pătĕr ætĕrnŭs, sŭmmŭs, ŏmnĭpŏtēns. Æquævŭs nātŏ Pătĕr. Æternŭs Gĕnĭtŏr. Prĭncĭpĭŭm sĭnĕ prĭncĭpĭŏ.

Dĕus Fĭlĭŭs. *Dio Figliuolo*. PER. Clārŭm dĕ Lūmĭnĕ Lūmĕn. Mītābĭlĕ Vĕrbŭm, Ætĕrnī Săpĭēntĭă Patrĭs. Patrĭs vīvă ătquĕ sĭmĭllĭmă Imāgo. PHR. Æquævă Pārēntī Prōgĕnĭēs, sŭpĕrās cœli quæ missă pĕr aūrās, Āntĭquām gĕnĕrĭs lābĕm mŏrtālĭbŭs ægrīs Ăblŭlĭt, ŏbstrŭctĭqnĕ vĭām pătĕfēcĭt Ŏlўmpī. *Vide* Chrĭstŭs.

Dĕus Spĭrĭtŭs Sānctŭs. *Dio Spirito Santo*. PER. Flāmĕn, sacrŭm, dĭvīnŭm. Dĭvīnī fōntĕs ămōrĭs. Spīrābĭlĕ Nūmĕn. Patrĭs ĕt Nătī mūtŭŭs ărdŏr. Ămbōrŭm cōmmūnĭs ămor. Spĭrĭtŭs ămnĕ. Patrĭs sŭmmi ĕt pĭă cōpŭlă Nătī. Pĕnĭtŭs tĕ mĕntĭbŭs ĭnsĕrĕ nōstrĭs.

Dĕxtĕr, ă, ŭm; *vel* dĕxtră, dĕxtrŭm. *Diritto, scaltro*. SYN. Ăcŭtŭs, sŏlĕrs, săgăx, ĭndŭstrĭŭs, ĭngĕnĭōsŭs. *Felice, fortunato*: Fēlix, faūstŭs, prōsper, fĭvĕns, sĕcūndŭs, fŏrtūnātŭs. * *Dĕx ĕrā prælĭpŭĕ căpŭt ĭndŭlgĕntĭă mĕntēs*. Ovid.

Dĕxtĕră, æ, f. *Destra*. SYN. Dĕxtrā. * *Dĕxtĕră pĕr fĕrrum ĕst, plĕtās spĕctātă pĕr ignēs*. Ovid. *Vide* Mānŭs.

Dĕxtĕrĭtās, ātĭs. f. *Destrezza, scaltrezza*. SYN. Sōlĕrtĭă, ĭngĕnĭŭm, ĭndŭstrĭă. * *Cūm stŏlĭdæ mĕntēs in dĕxtĕrĭtātĕ bŏnōrūm*. Var.

Dĭăbŏlŭs, ī, m. *Diavolo*. SYN. Dæmŏn. Sātān, Ĭnfēnŭs dæmŏn. * *Fūrŭm Dĭăbŏlī nŏmĕn ĕst in ămōrĭbŭs*. (Jamb.) Gaz. *Vide* Dæmŏn.

Dĭădēmă, ātĭs, n. *Diadema*. SYN. Cŏrōnă. EP. Rēgālĕ, rēgĭŭm, prætĭōsŭm, fŭlvŭm, aūrĕŭm, gĕmmīfĕrŭm, bācātŭm, vĕrendum, sacrŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, nōbĭlĕ, cŏrūscŭm, nĭtĭdŭm. PHR. Gĕstăt duplĭcem gĕmmis, aūrōqnĕ cŏrōnam. Ĭmpŏsĭtŭm căpŭt gĕmmīs dĭădēmă cŏrūscīs. Rēgīsque ĭnsignĕ gĕrēbăt. * *Dignĭŏr ĕst scēptro, ĕt rēgnī dĭădēmătĕ vīrtūs*. Manr.

Dĭæta, æ, f. *Dieta, regola di vivere*.

appartimento. * Ūnā tămĕn cūnctīs prōcūl ēmĭnĕt ūnā dīætīs. Stat.

Dīălĕctĭcē, æ, f. *Dialettica*. SYN. Lŏgĭcā. EP. Argūtā, sŭbtīlis, ācūtā, ingĕnĭōsā.

Dīălĕctĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dialettico, logico*. * *Hinc ōmnĭs cērtās dīălĕctĭcă tūrbā Sŏphōrūm*. Aus.

Dīālis, is, m. *Di Giove*. Flamen Dialis dicebatur, qui Jovis ministerio assignatus erat a Numa Pompilio. * *Flāmĭn ăd hæc prīscō mārĕ* Dīālis *ērāt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dīānă, æ, f. *Diana*. SYN. Lātōnă, Dēlĭă, Cynthĭă, Hēcătē, Lūcīnă, Lūnă, Phœbē, Trīvĭă. EP. Mōntĭvăgă, căndĭdă, săgĭttĭfĕră, sylvēstrĭs, invĭōlātă, înnūptă, căstă, sŭccīnctă, nēmŏrōsă, ārcĭtĕnēns, sævă, Scythĭcă, trĭfōrmĭs, tĕrgēmĭnă, Infernă, nŏctūrnă. Lăta, lucĭfĕra, lūcĭdă. PHR. Cōnsōrs Phœbī. Dēă, Dīvă trĭfōrmĭs. Nēmŏrūm cūltrīx. Lātōnĭă Virgo. Sylvĭcŏlīs Dēă cōgnĭtă Nymphīs. Mōntĭŭm cūstōs, nēmŏrūmquē Virgo. Trīă Virginis ōrā Dīānæ. * *Nōmĭnĕ Gargăphiē, sŭccīnctă cūrā* Dīānæ. Ovid. FAB. *Jovis & Latonæ filia, eodem cum Apolline partu edita: veneratrix insignis, & sylvarum dea. Arcum ferebat & pharetram. Laudatissimum templum habuit apud Ephesios, & aliud in Taurica regione, ubi carne tantum humana litabatur*. ✣ Diana figlia di Giove e di Latona, sorella gemella di Apolline. Ella si diede alla caccia, onde i poeti la finsero dea de' boschi: dieronle arco e saette, con un carcasso. Le fu dedicato un tempio molto famoso in Efeso, ed un altro nel Chersoneso, ossia Tartaria minore, in cui se le sacrificavano uomini. Le favole la chiamano Luna in cielo. Diana in terra ed Ecate nell' inferno.

Dīārĭum, ĭi, n. *Diario, giornale*. * *Cūm sērēnis ūrbānă* dīārĭă *rōdĕrĕ mævīs*. Hor.

Dīcātrĭba, æ, f. *Disputa, dissertazione*. Mantuanus licenter produxit penult. * *Āst ŭbī tō, Christī mĕlĭōr. Dīātrĭbă rĕcēpīt*. Quamvis enim τρίβω producat prim. m, Aoristus tamen secundus breviat, & ăb eo id genus nomina derivantur.

Dīcă, æ, f. *Domanda in giudizio*. * *Ĭtă nōs vĕlīmĕ æquum ēst, crās sŭbscrĭbam hōmĭnī* dīcăm. (Jamb.) Hor.

Dīcācŭlās, ātis, f. *Motteggio, parlar piccante*. * *Rīsŭs sērĭētās*, dīcācĭtātēs. (Phal.) Sid.

Dīcāx, ācis, m. *Maldicente, satirico, motteggiatore*. * *Quī căpĭāt rīsŭs hŏmĭnŭm fāmæmquē* dīcācis. Hor.

Dīco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dedicare, offerire*. Act. acc. SYN. Dēdĭco, vŏvĕo, dēvŏvĕo, sacro, cōnsecro. *Destinare*: Ădhĭco, dēstĭno. * *Cōnnŭbĭō jŭngăm stăbĭlī. prōpĭrāmquē* dīcăbo. Virg.

Dīco, is, xī, ctŭm, crĕ. *Dire, favellare, narrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lŏquŏr, ēlŏquŏr, ēnārro, pāndo, rēfĕro. * Dixĕrāt, *ĕt flĕbănt*; *prĕcātī cælēstĕ prĕcārī*. Ovid. *Vide* Lŏquŏr.

Dictāmnŭm *vel ex aliis* Dictămŭm, i, n. græce est *δίκταμον*, & *δίκταμνον*, penult. longa. *Dittamo, erba di cui abbonda assai l' isola di Creta*. EP. Crētæum, sălūtĭfĕrŭm. * Dictāmnŭm *gĕnĭtrix Crētæā cărpsĭt ăb Īdā*. Virg. *Hanc herbam sic descripsit Virgilius:*

Puberibus caulem foliis, & flore comantem
Purpureo, non illa feris incognita capris
Gramina, cum tergo volucris hæsere sagittæ. *Æn.* 12.

Dictātŭm, i, n. *Dettato, dettatura*. * *Pērdŏcĕt, hăc rĕsŏnānt jŭvĕnēs* dictāta, *sĕnēsquĕ*. Hor. Penso scolastico, volgarmente detto *Latino*. * *Tĕn cīrrhātōrŭm cēntŭm* dictāta *fŭīssĕ*. Pers.

Dictātŏr, ōris, m. *Dittatore*. * Dictātŏr *cūm mŭlta ădĕō, tūm mīlĭēs ēgēnŭs*. Silv.

Dictĭtātŭm, i, n. *Motto pungente, o arguto. dicerla mordace*. * *Quĭbŭs sŏnānt ĭn Grætā* dictĭtātă. (Jamb.) Var.

Dīdo, is, dĭdĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dividere, distribuire*. Act. acc. SYN. Dīvĭdo, sēpāro, distrĭbŭo. * *Dūmmŏdŏ quōd cāpĭāt, cōncŏctŭm* dĭdĕrĕ pōssĭt. Lucr.

Dīdo, ūs *vel* ōnis, f. *Didone*. SYN. Ēlīsă, Phœnĭssă. EP. Sidonĭă, Sidonĭs, dīvēs, Týrĭă, prōfŭgă, ārdens, saucĭă, infēlix, dēlĭră, āmens, dēmens, fŭrĭātă, īnsānă, rĕlĭctă, dĕsĕrtă. PHR. Sichæĭă cōnjūx. Phrygĭō mālĕ nūptă marĭtō. Cæptīs immānĭbŭs effĕrā. * *Quīs tĭbĭ tūnc* Dīdō *cērnĕntī tālĭă sēnsŭs!* Virg. HIST. *Beli Tyriorum regis filia, Sichæi uxor: a quo post eadem ipsi a Pygmalione fratre illatam monita, fugit in Africam, ubi Cartaginem condidit*. ✣ Didone, figlia di Belo re di Tiro e di Sidone, moglie di Sicheo ucciso da Pigmalione, che desiderava le sue ricchezze. Fuggì in Africa, fabbricò Cartagine, che ancor non vi era negli anni di Enea; poichè ciò che dice Virgilio di questa città, è una finzione di poeta con uno scusabile anacronismo. Didone non regnò se non trecento e settant' anni dopo la presa di Troja.

Dīdūco, is, xi, ctŭm, crĕ. *Dividere, separare, disgiungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Sēpāro, dīrĭmo, dīstrāho, disjūngo. * *Āspĭcĭte, ĕt vēstēmquē mănū* dīdūxīt. *ĕt hæ sūnt*. Ovid.

Dīdȳmāōn, ōnis, m. *Dio innone*. Æneid. 5. * *Ēt clўpĕum effĕrrī jūssit*, Dīdȳmāōnĭs *ārtēs*. Virg.

Diēs, ēi, m. *Il giorno*. SYN. Lūx, lūmĕn, Sōl, Aūrōra. EP. Clārus, ălmus, pūrpŭrĕus, Phœbēus, nĭtĭdus, lūcĭdus, ĕxpĕctātus, * ōptātus, fŭgax, cĕlĕr, brĕvis, stabĭlis, ĭnstabĭlis, plŭvĭus, nimbōsus, trīstis, rĕfāstus, mœstus, fĕrālis, gĕnĭālis, nūptĭālis, hĭlăris, fŭltĭmus, suprēmus, crūdēlis, ĭnimīcus, lăbĕns, dēcĭdens, cădens. PHR. Ērgo ădĕrāt prōmissa dĭēs, ĕt tēmpŏrā Pătræ Dēbĭtă cōmplērant. Expĕctātă dĭēs ădĕrāt. Candĭdă, Lucĭfĕrō, ŏrævēntĭquĕ, dĭēs. Vēnit summa dĭēs, ĕt Ineluctabĭlĕ tempus.

pĕrĭtūro illūxĕrĭt ōrbī. Tĕ vĕnĭēntĕ dĭē, tĕ, dĕcĕdēntĕ cānēbat. Cūm sēmĕl ālmā sŭōs Aūrōrā rĕdūxĕrĭt ōrtūs. Bis jūnxĭt Tĭtān, bisquĕ rĕsōlvĭt ĕquōs. Immēnsō cūm tĕr Tĭtān illūxĕrĭt ōrbī. *Pĕrmūtōrĕ dĭēs dĭēī pōst Măōnĭă rĕgēm. Claud.

Dĭēscĭt. Impers. *Fa giorno.* SYN. Lūcēscĭt. PER. Ŭt primūm lūx ālmā dăta ēst. Jām nĭtĭdūm rĕtĕgēntĕ dĭēm, nōctĭsquĕ fŭgāntĕ Tēmpŏrā Lūcĭfĕrō. Cūm sĭēllās Ōrĭēntĕ fŭgārat Clārā dĭēs. Jam Sōle īnfūsō, jām rēbūs lūcĕ rĕtēctīs. Cūm spārgĕrĕ primūs Ineĭpĭēt rādĭīs mōrtālĭă cācūmĭnă Phœbūs. Ortā dĭēs tōtūm rādĭīs implēvĕrat ōrbĕm. Rĕvŏlŭtă rŭēbat Mătūrā jām lūcĕ dĭēs, nōctēmquĕ fŭgārat. Dĭēs primō surgēbăt Ŭtō. Summōs spārgēbăt lūmĭnĕ mōntēs Ortă dĭēs. *Vide* Aūrōrā.

Dĭēspĭtĕr, tris, m. *Giove.* * *Cōgŏr rĕlĭctōs; nāmquĕ* Dĭēspĭtĕr. (Alc.) Hor. *Vide* Jūpĭtĕr.

Diffāmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Infamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Infāmo, dētūrpo. * *Vŭlgāt ădūltĕrĭūm* diffāmātūmquĕ *pārēntī.* Ovid.

Differo, fĕrs, distŭlī, lātūm, fĕrrĕ. *Differire, dissomigliare, dilungare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mŏrŏr, prŏcrāstĭno, cūnctŏr, tārdo, prōrōgo. *Esser differente:* Discrĕpo, pĭsto, dissēmĭno. PHR. Nĕc tĕ vēntūrās differ in hōrās. Plĕrāquĕ differāt ĕt *prāēsēns* in tēmpŭs ōmĭttāt. Tōllĕ mŏrās, sēmpĕr nŏcŭit differrĕ pārātis. * *Ēt ănĭmŭs, differs cūrā idī tēmpŭs ĭn ānnūm.* Hor.

Differtĭo, īs, sī, tūm, īrĕ. *Empire, distendere.* Act. acc. * Differtūm *nnūtĭs, cōŭpōnĭbŭs, ātquĕ mălignīs.* Hor.

Difficĭlĕ. Adverb. *Malagevolmente, difficilmente.* SYN. Ægrĕ, vix, mōlestĕ.

Difficĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Difficoltoso, difficile, malagevole.* SYN. Ārdŭus, mōlestŭs, ŏpĕrōsŭs, dūrŭs, aūstērŭs, mŏrōsŭs, āspĕr, ācĕrbŭs. * Difficĭle *ēst fātĕōr, sĕd tĕndĭt ĭn ārdŭă vīrtŭs.* Ovid.

Difficultās, ātis, f. *Molagevolezzo, gravezzo, difficoltà.* SYN. Lăbŏr, nĕgōtĭŭm, mōlestĭă.

Diffīdo, ĭs, fīsŭs, ĕrĕ. *Diffidare.* Neut. dat. *vel* de, abl. SYN. Dĕspĕro. * *Thrēīcĭō Rēgī, cūm jām* diffīdĕrĕt *ārmīs.* Virg.

Diffidentĭă, æ, f. *Diffidenza.* EP. Dŭbĭă, incĕrtă, mălĕsuādă, ĭmprōbă. * *Fīt quŏquĕ lōngŭs ămŏr, quĕm* diffidentĭă *nūtrĭt.* Ovid.

Diffĭtĕŏr, ĕrĭs, ĕrī. *Negare. dir di no.* Depon. acc. SYN. Nĕgo, dĕnĕgo, ĭnfĭtĭo. * *Ēt pŭdŏr ŏbscēnŭm* diffĭtĕatŭr *ŏpŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Diffluo, ĭs, xī, xūm, ĕrĕ. n. *Scorrer in più parti.* SYN. Fluo, ĕffluo, līquŏr, līquĕfăcio.

Diffŭgio, ĭs, fūgī, fŭgĭtūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Fuggire, andorsene via.* SYN. Fŭgio, ĕffŭgio, ābĕo. * Diffŭgĕrĕ *nĭvēs, rĕdĕūnt jām grāmĭnĕ cāmpīs.* Hor.

Diffundo, ĭs, fūdī, fūsūm, ĕrĕ. *Diffondere, spargere abbondantemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Fundo, ĕffundo, prōfundo, dispĕrgo, dissīpo. * *Hæc ălt, ĕt līquĭdum ămbrōsĭæ* diffūdit *ŏdōrem.* Virg.

Diffusĭlis, ĭs, m. f ĕ, n. *Che si diffonde.* * *Sīc ăgĭtŏr, cūm sē lĕvĭs,* ăc diffusĭlis *ăēr.* Lucr.

Digĕro, ĭs, gessī, gestūm, ĕrĕ. *Ordinare, disporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Ordĭno, dispōno, distĭngŭo, distrĭbŭo. *Digerire, smoltire:* Cŏquo, cōncŏquo. * *Improvīsi ădĕrūnt, ĭtă* digĕrĭt *ōmnĭă Călchās.* Virg.

Digĕstŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Ordinato, messo per ordine.* * *Hŏc făcĭēs, văcŭōs sī tĭt* digĕstă *pĕr ăgrōs.* Virg.

Digĭtŭs, ī, m. *Dito.* SYN. Ārtĭcŭlŭs. EP. Tĕrĕs, ĕbūrnŭs, mōllĭs, mĭcāns, gēmmātŭs, fōrmōsŭs, lōngŭs, nĭvĕŭs, rōsĕŭs. * *Ēt tĕrĕtēs* dĭgĭtōs, *ĕxtĭgŭūmquĕ pĕdēm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Digladĭor, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Schermire, disputare, contendere.* Depon. SYN. Pūgno, gladĭor, cērto, dĕcērto, prælĭor, *vel* fixŏr, cōntĕndo.

Dignĭtās, ātis, f. *Titolo, dignità, onore.* SYN. Hŏnŏr, dĕcŏr, dĕcus, splēndŏr. EP. Mĕrĭtă, nōbĭlis, ŏptātă, insignis, illŭstrĭs, ĕxĭmĭă, pŏtēns, ĕgrĕgĭă. * *Nūnc ēst rĕddĭtă* dignĭtās *ĕquēstrĭ.* (Phæ.) Mart.

Dignŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Degnare, stimare, far degno.* Depon. acc. * *Tūm Vĕnŭs, haūd* dignŏr *hŏnōrĕ.* Virg.

Dignŭs, ă, ŭm. *Degno, meritevole.* SYN. Dēbĭtŭs, mĕrĭtŭs, prōmĕrĭtŭs. PHR. Præmĭă dignă fĕ ānt. Dignŭs pătrĭis, quī lædŏr ēssĕ. Impĕrĭis. Ērăt tūnc dignŭs ămārī. * *Tĕ sŭpĕrēssĕ vĕlim, tŭă vītă* dignŏr *ætās.* Virg.

Digrĕdĭor, ĕrĭs, grĕssŭs, grĕdī. *Allontanarsi, far digressione, uscire.* Depon. SYN. Ābĕo, ēgrĕdĭor, migro, dēmigro, rĕcēdo. * — Digrĕssŭs *jŭbĕō frondēntĭă* cāprīs. Virg.

Dĭī, *vel* Dī, Dĕōrŭm, m. plur. *Dei.* SYN. Dīvī, Sŭpĕrī, Nūmĭnă, Cælēstēs, Cælĭcŏlæ, Cælĭgĕnæ, Immŏrtālēs. EP. Fictī, vānī, sĕcūndī, plăcĭdī, făcĭlēs, āversī, difficĭlēs, crūdēlēs, ĭnīquī, sævī, immītēs, ĭnīmicī. * Dī *mărīs, ēt tĕrrā, quīque hīs mĕlĭōrā tĕnētīs.* Ovid.

Dijūdĭco, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Giudicare distintamente, definire.* Act. acc. SYN. Jūdĭco, dīscĕpto. *Discernere, distinguere:* Discērno, dīstĭngŭo. * Dijūdĭcātă *lĭtĕ rĕlĭnquĕrĕt.* (Alc.) Hor.

Dilăbŏr, ĕrĭs, lāpsŭs, lābi. *Spargersi.* Depon. SYN. Fluo, lābŏr, ēlābŏr, ĕffluo, diffluo. * Ac *mĭhī* dilāpsīs *ĭntĕr nŏvă gaūdĭă cūrīs.* Ovid.

Dilăcĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Lacerare, sbranare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lăcĕro, discĕrpo, dissĕco, lănio, dilănio. * *Viscĕrā nōstrā, tūæ* dilăcĕrantŭr *ŏpēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dilănio, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Sbranare, far in brani.* Act. acc. SYN. Lănio, discĕr-

po, dissĕco, lăcĕro, dilăcĕro. * Dilănĭātă *fŏrās dispĕrgĭtŭr, intĕrĭit ĕrgō*. Lucr.

Dilăpĭdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ *Consumare, dissipare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lăpĭdo, pĕrdo, ăbsŭmo, cōnsŭmo. *Grāndĭnĕ dilăpĭdāns hŏmĭnŭmquĕ bŏŭmquĕ lăbŏrēs*. Cal.

Dilēctŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Diletto, giocondo*. SYN. Chārŭs, āmātŭs. * *Aŭgŭr Āpŏllĭnĕis mŏdŏ dilēctissĭmŭs ārīs*. Stat.

Dilĭgēns, tis. Adject. *Studioso, diligente, vigilante, sollecito*. SYN. Vĭgil, stŭdĭōsŭs, ĭmpĭgĕr, sōlĕrs, ăttēntŭs, indŭstrĭŭs, gnāvŭs, vĭgĭlāns, āssĭdŭŭs. *Quĕm sī tĕrsĕrĭs ōcŭlō dilĭgēntĭ*. (Phal.) Mart.

Dilĭgēntĕr. Adverb. *Diligentemente, accuratamente*. SYN. Āssĭdŭĕ, stŭdĭōsĕ, vĭgĭlāntĕr, sēdŭlŏ, gnāvĭtĕr, ĭmpĭgrĕ, sōlĕrtĕr, indŭstrĭĕ. * *Quĭdām mĕ mŏdŏ Rūfe dilĭgēntĕr*. (Phal.) Mart.

Dilĭgēntĭă, æ, f. *Studio, sollecitudine, prestezza*. SYN. Sēdŭlĭtās, cūră, stŭdĭŭm, sōlĕrtĭă, indŭstrĭă. * *Pŏtŭs, quŏm ŏbscūram hŏrūm* dilĭgēntĭām. (Jamb.) Ter.

Dilĭgo, ĭs, lēxī, lēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Amore, voler bene, portar affezione*. Act. acc. SYN. Āmo, ārdĕo, dēpĕrĕo. * Dilĭgĭtŭr *nēmŏ, nĭsĭ cuī Fŏrtūnă sĕcūnda ĕst*. Ovid. *Vide* Āmo.

Dilūcĕo, ēs, xi, ērĕ, n. *Risplendere, rilucere, farsi giorno*. SYN. Lūcĕo, illūcĕo. * *Ōmnĕm crēdĕ dĭĕm tĭbĭ* dilūxĭssĕ *sūprēmŭm*. Hor.

Dilūcĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chiaro, puro*. SYN. Lūcĭdŭs, clārŭs, nĭtĭdŭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs, pĕrspĭcŭŭs. Nōtŭs, āpĕrtŭs, mānĭfēstŭs.

Dilūcŭlŭm, ĭ, n. *Alba, aurora, splendore*. SYN. Aūrōră, mānĕ, lūx prīmă. EP. Ālbŭm, rubrŭm, rōsĕŭm, clārŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, splēndēns, tōtīlŭm, mĭcāns, cōnspĭcŭŭm. * *Pŭdŏr sīt, ŭt* dilūcŭlŭm. (Jamb.) S. Ambr. *Vide* Aūrōră.

Dĭlŭdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Vagare*. SYN. Dīvăgŏr, sāltĭto. * *Ēmĭcăt ātquĕ dŏlŏr sōltŭ* dīlūdĭt *in ārtŭs*. Ovid.

Dĭlŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Lavare, nettare*. Act. acc. SYN Lăvo, ēlŭo, ăblŭo, tĕrgo, ăbstĕrgo. *Levare, togliere*: Tōllo, aūfĕro, ēxĭmo, ăbōlĕo. *Rifiutare*: Cōnfŭto, rĕfŭto. * *Cūră fŭgăt mŭltō* dīlŭtŭmquĕ *mĕrō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dĭlūtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Lavato, sciolto*. * Dilūtās *quĕrĭmŭr gĕmĭnĕt quŏd fīstŭlă gŭttās*. Pers.

Dilŭvĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Diluvio*. SYN. Dĭlŭvĭēs, ēlŭvĭēs, illŭvĭēs. EP. Māgnŭm, ĭngēns, ŭndāns, sŭbĭtŭm, præcĕps, tĕpĕrsĭnŭm, vāgŭm. răpāx, rāpĭdŭm, fŭrēns, fŭrĭōsŭm, tĕrrĭbĭlĕ, stŭpēndŭm. trĭstĕ, hŏrrēndŭm, ĭmmītĕ. PHR. Ūltrīcēs ŭndæ. Deūcălĭōnĭs āquæ. Deūcălĭōnĕæ ŭndæ. Fătālĭs āquæ mŏlēs, strāgēs. Illŭvĭēs fătālĭs āquæ. Ēdĭtă cælō dĭlŭvĭēs. PHR. Quŏdquĕ fŭit cāmpŭs, vāllēm dēcŭrrĭt āquārŭm Fēcit, ĕt illŭvĭē mōns ĕst dēdŭctŭs. In æquŏr. Ōmnĭă plēnĭs Rūră nătant fossis. Implēntŭr fossæ, ĕt cāvă flūmĭnă crēscŭnt Cūm sŏnĭtū, fervētquĕ frĕtis spīrāntĭbŭs æquŏr. Ōmnĭă dūm lătē sērĭēs cōnvēllĭt āquārŭm. Impĭă cūm plŭvĭīs tĕrră pĕrīrĕt āquis. Jām ĭmmŭlī cōllĕsquĕ lătēnt, jām flūmĭnĕ cūncta Cōndĭdĭt ūnă pălūs, vāstāquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ mĕrsĭt. * *Ērgo ŭbĭ* dīlŭvĭō *tĕllŭs lŭtŭlēntă rĕcēssĭt*. Ovid.

Dimăno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Derivare in diverse parti, scorrere*. SYN. Māno, ēmāno, prōmāno, fĭno, ēffĭno, dĭffŭo.

Dimĕtĭŏr, īrĭs, mēnsŭs, īrī. *Misurare*. Depon. acc. SYN. Mētĭŏr, mēnsūro, dēfĭnĭo. * *Ōmnĭă sūnt pārĭbŭs nūmĕrĭs* dimēnsă *vĭārŭm*. Virg.

Dimĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Combattere, far battaglia*. Neut. SYN. Pūgno, cērto, dĕcērto, cōnflīgo, cōntĕndo, cōngrĕdĭŏr. * *Ŭt vincām, tōtĭēs* dimĭcārĭssĕ *pŭdĕt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dimĭdĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Metà, mezzo*. * Dimĭdĭŭm *făcĭ, quī bĕnĕ cēpit, hăbĕt*. (Pent.) Hor.

Dimĭnŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scemare, diminuire*. Act. acc. SYN. Mĭnŭo, ĭmmĭnŭo, tĕnŭo, ăttĕnŭo, dēmo, rĕsĕco, tōllo, dētrăho, aūfĕro. * Dimĭnŭī *sī quă Nūmĭnĭs lră pŏtĕst*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dimĭtto, ĭs, īsī, mĭssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mandar in diverse parti*. SYN. Mĭtto, ĭmmĭtto. *Licenziare*: Rĕmĭtto, āmĭtto. dēpōno. * *Quōquĕ măgĭs fĕssās ōptēm* dīmittĕrĕ *nāvēs*. Virg.

Dimŏvĕo, ēs, ōvī, tŭm, ērĕ. *Smuovere, muovere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕmŏvĕo, pĕllo, ēxpĕllo, dĕtŭrbo, dējĭcĭo, rējĭcĭo. *Rimovere, volger altrove*: Āvĕrto, dēdŭco, dētĕrrĕo. * *Nānquŏm* dimŏvĕās *ŭt trăbĕ Cyprĭō*. (Asclep.) Hor.

Dindўmĕnĕ, ēs, f. *Cibele*. SYN. Cўbĕlĕ. * *Nōn pĕr mўstĭcă sācră* Dindўmĕnĕ. (Phal.) Marr.

Dindўmŭs, ĭ, m. *Dindimo*: plur. Dindўmă, ōrŭm, n. EP. Ālтŭs, ēxcēlsŭs, sācĕr, ūlūlāns, Cўbĕlēĭŭs. * Dindўma, *ŭbi ōssuētīs bĭfōrēm dăt tĭbĭă rōntūm*. Virg. EXPL. *Idæ Phrygiæ jugum, in quo sacra Cybeles a Gallis magnis ululatibus celebrabantur*. ✣ Monte della Frigia, ove si sacrificava a Cibele.

Dinūmĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Numerare, contare*. Act. acc. SYN. Nūmĕro, ēnūmĕro, rĕcēnsĕo. * *Tempŏră* dinūmĕrāns, *nĕc mĕ mĕă cūră fĕfēllit*. Virg.

Diŏgĕnēs, ĭs, m. *Diogene*. EP. Sinōpēnŭs, mōrdax, cōnstāns, dōctŭs, ĭnŏps, ēgēnŭs. PHR. Diŏgĕnēs ănĭmō fixŭs, sĕd mōbĭlĭs ædĕ. * *Cūncta cŭpit Crātūs, Diŏgĕnās nĭhĭlūm*. (Pent.) Aus. HIST. *Cynicus Philosophus, humanarum divitiarum contemptor. Cum se contorqueret dolio, volubilem se habere domum jocabatur*. ✣ Filosofo Cinico, disprezzator delle ricchezze: aggirandosi dentro una botte, scherzava dicendo di avere una casa volubile.

Diŏmēdēs, ĭs, m. *Diomede re di Eto-*

lia. SYN. Tydidēs, Oenīdēs. EP. Atrŏx īmplŭs, fortissĭmŭs, Mavortĭus. Martĭus, fortis, Calydonĭus, Aetōlŭs, Aetōĭus. PER. Aetōĭus dux, hĕrōs. Sacĕrŭs pellăeĭs Ulyssis. * *Non* Dīomēdis *equor, nam currum cernis* Achillis: Virg. HIST. *Aetoliæ rex Tydæi & Deiphiles filius, qui Martem in Trojano bello, Veneremque, dum Æneam protegere vellet, in dextra manu vulneravit. In Apuliam profectus, regni partem a Danno accepit. Alii ferunt, Diomedem ab Ænea dolo occisum, ejusque socios doloris impatientia in aves Diomedeas esse commutatos.* ✣ Re d'Etolia, figlio di Tideo e di Deifile, il quale ferì Marte e Venere nell'assedio di Troja: si ritirò nella Puglia, ave regnò insieme con Danno. Alcuni riferiscono essere stato ucciso da Enea, e che i suoi compagni essendo morti di dolore, furono trasmutati in uccelli.

Dīomēdēs, īs, m. *Diomede, re di Tracia*. EP. Bistŏnĭus, Threĭcĭus, crudēlis, erūdus, implŭs, Thrax, Getĭcus, immānis, immītis, aspĕr, trux, fĕrus, barbărus. PHR. Rex Thraecĭus, Threĭcĭus. Bistŏnĭus Tyrannus. PHR. Qui humānō sanguĭnĕ pavīt equos. Horrēndă cŭmŭlans praesēpĭă cēdē. Humāna qui dapĕ pavit equōs. Quīquĕ suīs hominēs pabŭlă fēcit equīs. * *Non tibi succurrit crudi* Dīomēdis *imāgo*. Ovid HIST. *Thraciæ rex, qui cum equos suos humana carne nleret, ab Hercule victus, equis suis in pabulum est objectus.* ✣ Re di Tracia, il quale pasceva i suoi cavalli con carne umana: essendo egli vinto da Ercole, fu condannato alla stessa pena.

Dīomēdēus, a, um. *Di Diomede*. * Et Dīomēdēas Aenēas fugĕrat ēnsēs. Ovid.

Dīonē, ēs, f. *Dione*. EP. Aequŏrĕă, Latĭă, Latīnă. lascīvă, blandă, Isthmĭă, aurĕă. * *Nam talem praestabit iter tibi pulchrā* Dīonē. Stat. FAB. *Una ex Nymphis, Oceani et Tethyos filia, et Veneris ex Jove mater. Unde et pro ipsa Venere aliquando sumitur.* ✣ Ninfa, figlia dell'Oceano e di Tetide, madre di Venere. I poeti danno questo nome anche a Venere.

Dīonȳsĭus, ĭi, m. *Dionisio*. EP. Dirus, atrŏx, crūdēlis, implŭs, barbărus, sacrilĕgus, immītis, Sicŭlus. PER. Siculus Tyrannus. * *Fune Syri Damæ, aut* Dīonȳsi *fillus audet*. Prud. HIST. *Nomen fuit duorum Siciliæ regum, quorum prior, vel potius pater, dictus est senior, egregius sane vir; alter vero pessimus tyrannus, qui tandem regno pulsus, Corinthum fugit ubi pueros litteris docuit.* ✣ Due furano i re di Sicilia, che portarono questo nome. L'uno fu chiamato l'antico, e fu un ottimo re; l'altro fu chiamato Dianisio il tiranno, il quale essendo cacciato via dal suo regno, se ne fuggì in Carinto, ave insegnò a' fanciulli.

Dīonȳsĭus, ĭi, m. *S. Dionisio*. EP. Atticus, plus, doctus, divinus, constans, inreprĕhensus, annōsus, senex. venerābilis, venerandus, inclytus. PER. Gallōrum sublīmĕ decus, rarissĭmă gentis Glorĭă. HIST. *Areopagitarum unus, qui Christo patiente, ex eclypsi, quæ tunc temporis accidit, agnovit naturæ auctorem pati, aut brevi ruituram mundi machinam. Paulo concionanti in concilio Areopagitarum credidit, et Galliarum deinde apostolus fuit.* ✣ Fu uno de' giudici nell'Areopago d'Atene, il quale avendo veduta la straordinaria eclisse, che accadde nella morte di Gesù Cristo, disse, che la natura stava per perire, o che pativa l'autore della natura stessa; fu convertito da S. Paolo, e venne a predicar la fede di Cristo in Francia.

Dīonȳsius. *nome di Bacco*. *V.* Bacchus.

Dipsās, ădis. f. *Serpente*. EP. Torrĭdă, aquātĭcă. venēnōsă, torta. rapĭdă, gravis, arĭdă. PHR. Non ădĕo fervet, quam laesi aquātĭcă Dipsās. * Extŭlās postĭtŭră iădi et torrĭdă Dipsās. Luer.

Dirae, ārum, f. plur. *Maledizione, imprecazione, Furia*. SYN. Furiae, Eumenĭdēs. EP. Stygiae. nocturnae, deformes, tristes, illĭcĭtes. * *Sunt tibi deformes Diraeque, sunt altera Lethes*. Claud. *Vide* Furiae.

Diree, ēs, f. *Dirce*. EP. Ismenis. Cadmēă, Cadmēĭă, Aonĭă, Thebāna. Hyantis, sonōra, caerŭlă. * *Fatidicae Cephisus aquae Cadmeaque* Diree. Luer. HIST. *Uxor Lyci Thebarum regis, quæ cum suspectam haberet Antiopam, Zeti et Amphionis matrem, multis gravidam affecit malis. Quam injuriam postea ulti sunt ejus filii: qui Dircem equinæ alligarunt caudæ dilacerandam; sed in sui nominis fontem conversa fingitur.* ✣ Moglie di Lico re di Tebe, la quale maltrattò Antiopa madre di Zeto ed Anfione, da' quali fu strascinata a coda di cavallo, per vendicare le ingiurie arrecate alla lor madre. Fingono ch'ella fosse trasmutata in un fonte.

Direennă, ae, f. *Fonte molto fredda nella Spagna Tarragonese*. SYN. Diree. EP. Gelĭdă, frigĭdă, rigens, glăcĭălis. PHR. Quae frigŏrĕ vincit nivem. *vel* glăcĕm. Quae ferrum gelat. Rigĭdō corpŭs astringit gelu. * *Avidam rigens* Direennă *placabit ictum*. (Jamb.) Mart.

Dirigĕo, ēs, xī. ĕre n. *Divenir rigido, indurirsi*. SYN. Dirigesco. Indūresco, rigĕo, rigesco. * *At mihi flaventes* dirigĕrĕ *comae*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Dirigo, is, rexī, rectum, ĕre. *Ordinare, reggere, governare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕgo, ordĭno. campōno, dispōno. * *Illo namque procul validam* direxĕrat *hastam*. Virg.

Dirimo, is, ēmī, emptum. ĕre. *Dividere, separare*. Act. acc. SYN. Divido, sēpăro, distrăho. *Decidere, finire*: Decīdo, sŏlvo, finio, cōmpōno. * Et *Rutu-*

lūm nōstrō dīrīmātur sānguīnē bellum. Virg.

Dirīpio, is, ŭi, reptum, ĕre. *Rapire, torre con violenza.* Act. acc. SYN. Aufĕro, rapio, erīpio, adĭmo, prædor, depræ̆dor, vasto, pop'lor, dēpop'lor. * Dirīpiuntque dapēs, contactāque ōmnia fœdant. Virg.

Dirĭmo, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre. *Distruggere, disfare, consumare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrdo, ēvĕrto, ēvĕrno. * Dirŭit, ædĭficat, mūtat quādrāta rotundis. Hor.

Dīrus, a, um. *Crudele, empio, fiero.* SYN. Dūrus, fĕrus, crūdēlis, inhūmānus, bārbārus, sævus, atrox, fĕrox, trux, trucŭlentus, effĕrus, immītis. * Cūstōdes lecti Phœnīcis, et dirus Ulyssēs. Virg.

Dirūtus, a, um. Particip. *Disfatto, diroccato.* * Irritāmēnta, torrens, ārbustāque dirŭta rŭpes. Ovid.

Dis, Dītis, m. *Plutone.* SYN. Plūto. * Nōctes, ātque dies pātet ātri jānua Dītis. Virg.

Discēdo, is, cessi, cessum, ĕre, n. *Partire, andarsene.* SYN. Cēdo, dēcēdo, excēdo, recēdo. abĕo, exĕo, migro, émigro. fŭgio, effŭgio, profĭcisco. * Mōliri, et longō fessī discēdĕre bellō. Virg. *Vide* Abĕo.

Discernĭcŭlum, i, n. *Dirizzatojo, differenza.* * Cui plōcāmum digĭtis, discernĭcŭlumque căpillō. Lucil.

Discerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. *Distinguere.* Act. acc. SYN. Distĭnguo, dijūdico, discrīmino. *Separare, dividere:* Divĭdo, sēparo. * Limēs ægrō pōsītus lītem ŭt discernĕrĕt ārvis. Virg.

Discērpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *Sbranare, fare in brani.* Act. acc. SYN. Discīndo, dissĕco, lăcĕro, dilăcĕro, lănio, dilănio. PHR. Discērptum lătōs jŭvenem spārsērĕ per ægros. Discīssōs nūdis lănĭābant dēnĭbus ārtūs. Ābreptum divellĕrĕ cōrpus, et ūndis Spargĕrĕ. * — Discērpunt, et nūbĭbus ērrĭa dōnant. Virg.

Discīdĭum, ĭi, n. *Divisione, spartimento, taglio.* * Discīdĭum părĕre, et nexum dissŏlvĕrĕ nōsset. Lucr.

Discindo, is, scidi, scissum. ĕre. *Stracciare, fendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Scindo, cædo, sĕco, dissĕco, divĭdo, discērpo, dilăcĕro. * Sit lĭbrātum in mūltās pārtēs discīndĕrĕ fĕrrō. Lucr.

Discĭplīna, æ, f. *Magistero, disciplina.* SYN. Dŏctrīna, ārs, scientĭa. EP. Vigil, dŏcta. * Discĭplīnā vigil, sānctīque ĭnstĭtūtā pātrīs. Mant.

Discĭpŭlus, i, m. *Scolare, discepolo.* Audĭtor. EP. Ātĕntus, vigil, plus, impĭger. * Dūc ægē discĭpŭlōs ād mĕa tēmplā tŭōs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Disclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *Separare.* Act. acc. SYN. Divĭdo, disjūngo, sēparo. *Aprire:* Reclūdo. aperĭo. * Tūm dūrārĕ sŏlum, et disclūdĕrĕ Nērĕā pōntō. Virg.

Disco, is, didĭci, discĭtum, ĕre. *Imparare, apprendere.* Act. acc. SYN. ĂdDisco, ĕdisco, rēdisco, accĭo, percĭpio. PER. Ārtĭbus ingĕnuīs văcārĕ. Mūsis sĕrvīrĕ. Mūsas, Pallădem cŏlĕrĕ. Ăōnĭis invĭgilārĕ Camœnis. Mūsā ūm in cæstrīs mīlĭtārĕ. Studĭis dăræ̆ mănŭs. Studĭis întendĕrĕ mēntem. Pœnas, ănĭmum cŏlĕrĕ per ārtēs. Plēnis invĭgilārĕ chŏrīs. * Frāngĕrĕ tām prāvās nōn dĭdĭcĕrĕ fĕrās. (Pent.) Mant.

Discŏlor, ōris. Adject. *Di diverso colore, cangiante.* PHR. Cŏlōrĕ divĕrsus, vārĭus, dispar, dissīmĭlis. absīmĭlis. * Discŏlŏr, et lŏngā sălĭtus cāligĭnĕ pāsci. Claud.

Disconvēnio, is, vēni, vēnīre. ĭrr, n. *Sconvenire, disconvenire.* SYN Disto, discrĕpo differo, dissĭdĕo, dissentio. * Ætātĭbus, et vītæ disconvēnīt ōrdĭnĕ tō. Hor.

Discordĭa, æ. f. *Discordia, dissensione, divisione.* SYN Dissĭdĭum, dissensus, dissensĭo, jūrgĭum, rixa. lis, simultas, pūgna. certāmen, prælĭum, contentio. EP. Effĕra, tristis, dēmens, fūnesta, æmens, bārbăra, sæva dīra, malĕsāna, trucŭlenta, horrĭda, fœdis. Stygĭa, Averrālis impĭa, fūnesta. PER. Sŏcĭisque cōmes discordĭa rēgnis. Nūtrix discordĭa bĕlli. Discordĭa dēmens. Vincĕrĕmm crīrem vĭtĭis însĕxit cuspidis. Lucĕrō discordĭa crīnĕ. PHR. Rēgibus învĕxit mægrō discordĭa mōnī. Incrēscunt ănĭmis discordĭbus īræ. * Quō rătĭs, quæve ĭstā rēpens discordĭa sūrgit? Virg. Descript Furiæ Discordiam excitantis *vide apud Virg. Æn.* 7. At sæva e speculis, &c.

Discrĕpo, ās, ŭi, ĭtum. *vel* āvi, ātum, ārĕ. n. *Discordare, non convenire, esser differente.* SYN. Differo, disto, ābsŭm, dissĭdĕo, disconvēnio. * Discrĕpĕt et quāntum discordet părcus ăvārō. Hor.

Discrētus, a, um. Particip *Disgregato, disunito, separato.* SYN Distĭnctus, divīsus. * Hīc ŭbi discrētās înstillā rumpit ăquās. (Pent.) Ovid.

Discrīmen, ĭnis, n. *Diversità, differenza.* SYN Dissĭdĭum. *Rischio, pericolo:* Pĕrīcŭlum. * Pĕr vārĭōs cāsās, pĕr tōt discrīmĭnă rērum. Virg.

Discrīmino, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Dividere separare.* * Lēgĭbus hīs quæ dām rătĭō discrīmĭnăt ōmnĭă. Luer.

Discrĭsĕlo, ās āvi. ātum ārĕ. *Scompiare, tormentare.* Act. acc SYN. Crŭcio, vĕxo, tōrquĕo. * Ābfŏrĕ me ā dŏmĭnæ vērtĭcĕ discrĭsĕlĭōr. (Pent.) Catul.

Discŭmbo, is, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, ĕrĕ. n. *Sedere a mensa.* SYN. Æcumbo. sĕdĕo, assĭdĕo. * Cōnvēnīūnt. strātōquĕ sŭpĕr discŭmbŭntŭr ōstrō Ovid

Discŭrrĕātus, a, um. *Fesso, spaccato.* * Cōncīsa în trŭncōs, ăc discŭrrĕātă sĕcŭrī. Mant.

Discŭpio, is, īvi, ītum, ĕrĕ. *Desiderare ardentemente.* * Quis crēdăt nīsi tē vēndĕrĕ discŭpĕrĕ. (Pent.) Albin.

Discŭrro, is, cŭrri, cŭrsum, ĕrĕ. *Correre da tutte le parti.* SYN. Cŭrro, ăc-

cūrro, cōncūrro. * *Ōlli discūrrēre pārēs, ātque āgmĭnā tērni.* Virg.

Discus, ī, m. *Piatto, desco, tondo.* SYN. Lānx, pārōpsĭs. * *Splēndĭdā cūm vōltĭānt Spōrtāī pōndĕrā disci.* Mart.

Discūtĭo, ĭs, cūssī, cūssūm, ĕrĕ. *Squassare spesso, cjollare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excūtĭo, quāsso, ăgĭto. *Rovinare, volger sossopra:* Ēvĕrto. dĭsjĭcĭo. *Scacciar in diverse parti:* Tōllo, dispĕllo, rĕmōvĕo. *Esaminare, investigare:* Expĕndo, ēxāmĭnor. * *Tempŏrā discūssĭt clārō cāvă mālĭtĭa lūcū.* Ovid.

Dĭsĕrtus, ă, ūm. *Eloquente.* SYN. Făcūndŭs, ēlŏquēns. PER. Cui dūlcis cōcĭtă fāndī. Cĕlebris făcūndæ mūnĕrĕ lĭnguæ. Trītōnĭă Pallās. Quēm dōcŭīt mūltăque īnsignem rēddĭdĭt ārtĕ. * *Quām mūltī tĭmĕāt pārcānt, blāndăque dīsĕrtī.* Mart.

Dīsgrĕgo, ās, āvī ātūm, ārĕ. *Separare, disgiungere, sparpagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sēpăro, dĭstĭnguo, dĭvĭdo.

Dĭsĭĭcĭo, ĭs, jēcī, jēctūm, ĕrĕ. *Gettar qua e là.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōjĭcĭo, spārgo, dīspĕrgo. * Dĭsjĭcĭt, *ēt spārsō lātē rĭgāt ārmă crŭōrĕ.* Virg.

Disiūngo, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Disunire, disgiungere, separare.* * — *Jārāssēt mŏdŏ dĭsjūnxissĕ jŭvĕncōs.* Ovid.

Dĭspār, ārĭs. Adject. *Dissimiglianze, dissimile, disuguale.* SYN. Dīvĕrsŭs, dissĭmĭlĭs. * *Ūt mātrōnă mĕrētrĭcī dĭspār ērĭt, ātquĕ.* Hor.

Dispārĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Disparità, disuguaglianza.* * Dispārĭtās *ānĭmīs mīhī quām dūm vēscĭmŭr aūrās.* Mart.

Dispăro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Separare, disunire, spartire.* Act. acc, SYN. Disjūngo, sēpăro, dĭvĭdo.

Dispēllo, ĭs, pŭlī, pŭlsūm, ĕrĕ. *Discacciare.* Act. acc. * *Jāmque ōmnēs lūcūs, ōmnēsque ē pĕctŏrĕ cūrās* Dispŭlĕrāt. Sil.

Dispēndĭum, ĭī, n. *Dispendio, spesa.* SYN. Dāmnūm, incōmmŏdūm. * *Nōn tāntī nōbīs nōstræ* dispēndĭă *vītæ.* Ovid.

Dispēnso, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Distribuire, dispensare, compartire.* Act. acc. SYN. Pārtĭŏr, trĭbŭo, dīspērtĭŏr, dĭvĭdo, dĭstrĭbŭo.

Dispērdo, ĭs, ĭdī, dĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Consumare, disperdere.* * *Strīdēntī mīscĕām stīpŭlă* dispērdĕrĕ *cārmĕn.* Virg.

Dispĕrĕo, ĭs, īvī *vel* ĭī, ĭtūm, īrĕ, n. *Perire affatto.* SYN. Pĕrĕo. * *Extēmplo īnfēlĭcĭŏr pārs hōrūm dīsperĭit ōmnis.* Luer.

Dispĕrgo, ĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Sparpagliare, spargere in diverse parti.* Act. acc. SYN. Effūndo, spārgo, dissēmĭno.

Dispērtĭo, īs, īvi, ītūm, īrĕ. Act. *vel* Dīspērtĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, ītī. Depon. *Partire, separare, dividere.* SYN. Pārtĭŏr, dĭvĭdo. *Distribuire:* Trĭbŭo dĭstrĭbŭo.

Dispĭcĭo, ĭs, ēxī, ēctūm, ĕrĕ. *Discernere, guardar da tutte le parti, o di lontano.* Act. acc. * Dispĭcĭt *ōmnĕ nēmŭs, tāntōque ēst cōrpŏrĕ, quāntō.* Ovid.

Dispĭcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtūm, ērĕ, n. *Dispiacere.* SYN. Nōn plăcĕo, nōn ārrīdĕo: ūm ingrātŭs, injūcūndŭs, ōdĭōsŭs. PHR. Tĭbi ēsī ōdĭō mĕă fistŭlă. Invēnĭēs ălĭūm, sī tē hīc fāstĭdĭt Ălēxis. Nōn hăbĕt ingrātōs fābŭlă nōstra mŏdōs. * *Pœna ēst quām tāntō* dispĭcŭīssĕ *vĭrō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Displōdo, ĭs, plōsī, plōsūm, plōdĕrĕ. *Scoppiare.* * *Nām* displōsă *sŏnāt quāntūm vēsĭcă, pēpēdī.* Hor.

Dispōno, ĭs, sūī, sĭtūm, ĕrĕ. *Disporre, ordinare, stabilire, risolvere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmpōno, dīrĭgo, ōrdĭno. * Dispŏsŭīssĕ *ēnsēs, ēt scūtă lātēntĭă cōndĕrĕ.* Virg.

Disputātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Altercazione, disputa.* SYN. Cōntēntĭo.

Disputo, ās, āvī, ātūm. ārĕ. *Disputare, contendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōntendo, dĭscēpto, dissĕro, rixŏr. * *Quid ōptĭmūm sīt* dispūtāt *cōnvīvĭūm.* (Jamb.) Mart.

Disquiro, ĭs, sīvī, sītūm, ĕrĕ. *Cercar per tutto.* Act. acc. SYN. Quærro, inquīro, scrūtŏr invēstīgo, scīscĭtŏr, rŏgo, pōstŭlo. * *Vērum hīc īmprānsī mēcum* dīsquīrītĕ *cūr hīc?* Hor.

Dissĕco, ās, sĕcŭī, sĕctūm, ārĕ. *Tritare, ridurre in minutissime particelle.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕco, sĕjăco, dĭscīndo, lăcĕro, discĕrpo, lănĭo, dĭlănĭo. * *Quæ frūstillātim* dissĕcātă *frĭctillă.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Dissēmĭno, ās, āvī, ātūm. ārĕ. *Spargere, versare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sēmĭno, spārgo, dispērgo, dissīpo. *Divulgare, seminare:* Vūlgo, dĭvŭlgo.

Dissēnsĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Dissensione, disparere.* SYN. Dissēnsŭs, discōrdĭă, dissĭdĭūm.

Dissēntĭo, ĭs, ēnsī, ēnsūm, īrĕ, n. *Discordare, non convenire.* SYN. Discrĕpo, dissĭdĕo. * *Trēs mihī cōnvīvæ prōpĕ* dissēntīrĕ *vĭdēntŭr.* Hor.

Dissĕro, ĭs, sĕrŭī, sĕrŭm, ĕrĕ. *Parlare, narrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēlŏquŏr, lŏquŏr, nārro, ēdissĕro. *Disputare, contrastare:* Dīscēpto. dispūto. * *In tāntūm dīscĕrne ănĭmōs, ēt* dissĕrĕ *quālēs.* Prud.

Dissĭdĕo, ēs, sēdī, sēssūm, ērĕ, n. *Discordare, non convenire.* SYN. Dissēntĭo, dissēntĭo. * *Mātrĭs ăb* ĭngĕnĭō dissĭdĕt *illĕ sŭæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dissĭdĭūm, ĭī, n. *Discordia, dissensione, divisione, disunione.* SYN. Discōrdĭă. * *Sī tĭbī* dissĭdĭī *ēst, rĕpĕtēt Prōsĕrpĭnă cælūm.* Ovid.

Dissĭlĭo, ĭs, īvī *vel* ĭī & ŭī, ŭltūm, īrĕ, n. *Soltare qua e là.* SYN. Dissŭlto. * Dissĭlŭĭt *gĕlĭdō vērtex Ōssæās Ōlympō.* Claud.

Dissĭmĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Dissimiglianze, differente, diverso, vario.* SYN. Dispār, ābsĭmĭlĭs, vārĭŭs, dīvĕrsŭs, inæquālis. * Dissĭmĭle *hōc ĭllī ēst, quīd nōn ŭt fōrsān hērōrĕm.* Hor.

Dissĭmŭlātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Infingitore, simulatore.* * Dissĭmŭlātŏr *ōpis prōprĭæ mĭhī cōmmŏdŭs ūsī.* Hor.

Dissĭmŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Dissimulare, fingere, far altro sembiante.* Act. acc. SYN. Simŭlo, fingo, cēlo, occŭlto. PHR. Spēm vŭltū simŭlāt, prēmīt ālтŭm cŏrdē dŏlōrem. Cōnsĭlĭum vŭltū tĕgīt, ac spēm frōntē sērēnat. Dissĭmŭlāre ētĭam spērāsti pĕrfĭdē tāntŭm Pōsse nĕfās. Blandō frauděm prætĕxĕrĕ rīsū. Mūltă mălīs simŭlāns, vānā spē lūsit ămantem. Dissĭmŭlārē nĕfās. Pictāque vērbă lŏquī. Trīstī fingĕrĕ mēntĕ jŏcum. * *Vēstē vīrūm lōngă* dissĭmŭlātŭs *ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dissīpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Spargere qua e là.* SYN. Spargo, dispĕrgo, disjĭcĭo. *Dissipare, consumare:* Absŭmo, cōnsŭmo, pĕrdo, dispĕrdo, prōfŭndo. * *Ōbstāt ĕt ŏbliquō lātrāntĕs* dissīpat *ĭtĭă.* Ovid.

Dissĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Distante, lontano, discosto.* SYN. Lōnginquŭs, rēmōtŭs, distāns, disjūnctus, sēpărātus. **Cătĕrā pārs ănīmæ pĕr tōtŭm* dissĭtă *cōrpŭs.* Lucr.

Dissĭcĭo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Scompagnare, disunire, separar da' compagni.* Act. acc. SYN. Disjŭngo, sēgrĕgo, sēpărĭo, sējŭngo, sēpōno. * *Cōntinŭī mōntēs, nīsī* dissŏcĭētŭr *ōpācă.* Hor.

Dissŏlvo, ĭs, vī, ūtŭm, ĕre. *Disciogliere.* Act. acc. SYN. Sōlvo, rēsōlvo, dīlŭo. *Disgiungere, separare:* Disjŭngo, divīdo. *Aprire:* Apĕrĭo, reclūdo. **Dissŏlvī pōrrō fācĭlĕ ĕx ĭūrūmquĕ rĕpēntĕ.* Lucr.

Dissŏlūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sciolto, dissoluto.* SYN. Pĕrdĭtŭs. * *Plāntĭs* dissŏlūtæ *mēntă* dissōlūtĭs. (Phal.) Prud.

Dissŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Discordante, differente.* SYN. Absŏnŭs, discōrs, dissĭdēns, dissēntĭēns. * Dissŏna, *ĕt hūmānæ mūltūm* dissŏnārĭtă *linguæ.* Lucr.

Dissuādĕo, ēs, sī, sūm, ēre. *Sconsigliare, dissuadere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dehortŏr, dētĕrrĕo, āvĕrto, āmōvĕo, rĕvŏco. * *Hīnc* dissuādĕt *āmōr, vĭtĭūs pūdōr ēssĕt ĭmōrĕ.* Ovid.

Distŏ, ās, āre. *Stare lontano.* SYN. Absum, sējūngŏr, sūm rēmōtŭs, dissĭtŭs. *Esser differente:* Discrĕpo, dīffĕro, dissĭdĕo. * *Nĕc lōngō* distānt *cūrsū, mŏdŏ Jūpĭtĕr* dēsĭt. Virg.

Distrăho, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕre. *Distrarre, dividere, torre.* Act. acc. SYN. Disjŭngo, sēpăro, āvĕllo, dīvĕllo, dīdūco, dīvīdo, abstrăho. * *Thĕssălĭcīs cōmmŏtă mălīs nūnquam ōmīnĕ lĭtĭō,* Distrăhĭmŭr *mĭsĕrī.* Lucr.

Distrĭbŭo, ĭs, bŭī, būtŭm, ĕre. *Dispensare, distribuire.* Act. acc. SYN. Trĭbŭo, pārtĭŏr, dīvīdo, dispertĭŏr. **Cōrpŏră* distrĭbŭēntŭr. *ĕt ăd stătă săcrā rĕcēdŭnt.* Lucr.

Distringo, ĭs, inxī, ictŭm, ĕre. *Stringere, legare.* * *Æquŏră* distrīnguīmŭs *sūmmīs Cădmēīdĕs ălīs.* Ovid.

Distŭrbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Abbattere, distruggere, atterrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēturbo, ēvĕrto, dīrŭo, disjĭcĭo.

Dītesco, ĭs, ĕre, n. *Arricchirsi, farsi ricco.* PER. Dīvĭtĭās, ŏpēs, thēsaūrōs cōmpāro, ăcquīro, quæro, cōnsĕquŏr, accūmŭlo, cūmŭlo, cōngĕro, ăcervo, ădpīscŏr, ăssĕquŏr. PRR. Cōndĭt ŏpēs ălĭīs, dēfōssōque inclūdit ănŭō. * *Sēvæ fĕrās* ītĕrfĭcĕrĕ, *ĕt* dītescĕrĕ *prædā.* Luc.

Dithўrămbus, ī, m. *Ditirambo, nome proprio d'un Tebano, il quale fu inventore degl'inni, ch'erano soliti cantarsi in onor di Bacco: e una certa poesia composta di varj metri ad estro.* Hinc Dithўrămbĭcus, ă, ŭm. * *Seū pĕr* dithўrămbŏs *nŏvă* Dithўrămbōs. (Sapph.) Hor.

Dĭtĭo, ōnis, f. *Dizione, dominio, signoria, giurisdizione.* SYN. Īmpĕrĭum, rēgnum, pŏtēstās. * *Quī mărĕ, quī tĕrrās ōmnī* dĭtĭōnĕ *tĕnērĕt.* Virg.

Dĭtĭŏr, ōris, m. f. dĭtĭus, n. *Più ricco.* SYN. Dīvĭtĭŏr, lōcuplētĭŏr, ŏpūlēntĭŏr. * *Nīl ōbstĕt, tĭbī, dūm* nĕ *sīt* tĕ dĭtĭŏr *ălter.* Hor.

Dĭtissĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ricchissimo.* * *Hūīc cōnjŭx Sīchæŭs* ĕrāt, dītissĭmŭs *ăgrī.* Virg.

Dĭto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Arricchire.* Act. acc. * Dītātĕt, *sēbrĭtōquĕ trăbēs lūcĕrĕ* mĕtāllō. Claud.

Dĭū. Adverb. *Lungo tempo, lungamente.* SYN. Dūdŭm. PHR. Mūltōs dīēs. Lōngŭm tēmpŭs. Mūltōs pĕr ānnōs. * *Vīsă rĕfĕrt, pūgnāquĕ* dĭū *sēntēntĭă sēcūm.* Ovid.

Divăgŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, āri. *Vagare, andar errando, trascorrere.* SYN. Errŏ, ăbĕrro, dēerro, discūrro. * Ăc dīvăgārī *dēsĭnās pĕr cōmpĭta.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Dīvārĭco, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Dividere, aprire.* * Dīvārĭcātĭs *crŭrĭbŭs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Dīvĕllo, ĭs, vēlli *vel* vŭlsī, vŭlsŭm, ĕre. *Sterpare, rompere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābstrăho, dīsjŭngo, āvĕllo, distrăho. * Ūt *cădĕrēm mĕrŭīssĕ* mānū, dīvēllĭmŭr *ĭndĕ.* Virg.

Dīvĕrbĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Batte-*

re, dar delle percosse. Act. acc. SYN. Vèrbëro, trànsvèrbëro, fèrio. * Irrùat èt fràstrà ferrò divèrbërèt ùmbras. Virg.

Divèr-ŏ-tùlum, i, n. *Albergo, alloggiamento.* SYN. Dŏnus; hòspĭtĭum. * Mùtàndàs lòcùs èst, nèc dìvè sŏrtà nŏtà, Hor.

Divèrsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diverso, vario, differente.* SYN. Vàrĭus, ălĭus, dispăr, dissĭmĭlis. * Càm càd quìsquè règàt dìvèrsŏ stàmĭnà trăctà. Ovid.

Divèrtĭcŭlum, i, n. *Alloggiamento.* SYN. Divèrsŏrĭum. *Sentiero:* Trămĭtes, sèmĭtà. * Ă divèrtĭcŭlŏ, rèpètàtŭr fàbŭlà pòstquàm. Juv.

Divèrto, ĭs, ti, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Torcere, voltare, piegare.* Neutr. e Act. * Divèrtìtquè àcĭès, sòlùtquè èx ìgmĭnè tàrtŏ. Lucr.

Divĕs, ĭtis. Adject. *Ricco, che ha ricchezze.* SYN. Ŏpŭlèntŭs, prædĭvès, lòcùplès, dùtìssĭmŭs. FKR. Divès ŏpŭm. Divès pŏsĭtĭs in fœnŏrè nùmmĭs. Divĭtĭĭs, ĕr mùltŏ splèndĭdĭŭs ùrbs. Divès agrĭ. Lærgùs ŏpŭm. Cræsŏ divĭtĭær. PHR. Cŏngèrŏ mè, ùtrĭ nŏndùm divès ĕrŏ. Nŏn illŏ fœrùt rèx dĭtĭor ălĭèr. Intàctĭs ŏpŭlèntĭŏr. Thèsaŭrĭs Ărăbum, èt divĭtĭs Ìndĭæ. Sùnt tĭbĭ, cŏnfrètŏr, dìffàsĭ jùgĕrà cæmpĭ: Ùrbànĭquè rènèmt prædĭà mùltà lărès. Èt sèrvĭt dŏmĭnæ nùmè-ŏnis dèbĭtŏr ærĭs: Sùstènàquè tŭàs ærĭà mènsà dŭès. Cuì làtè dìvĭtè cŏrnù Cŏpĭæ fùndĭt ŏpès. Divĭtĭs ăddìta èst cuì nŏn ŏpŭlèntĭà Cræsì? Mìhì gàzæ, èt Lydŏ dĭtĭŏr ærĭŏ. * Ìnvìdèrăbìlĭŭs nìhìl èst quàm fàmìnà dìvès. Juv.

Divĭdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dividere, separare, rompere.* Act. acc. SYN. Frăngo, sĕco, dìssĕco, dìvĭnguo, distràho, sèpăro, *Distribuire:* Distrĭbŭo, pærtĭŏr, dispærtĭŏr. * Divĭdĭmŭs mùrŏs, èt mœnĭà pàndĭmŭs ùrbĭs. Virg.

Divĭdŭs, *vel* Divĭdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Separabile. divisto.* * Hàc ăgìt ŭt pàstŏr pèr dìvĭsà rùrà cæpèllàs. Ovid.

Divĭnĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Divinità, Essenza divina.* SYN. Dĕĭtās. * Divĭnĭtàtĭs vìs ìn ălgĭs vìltàtĭs. (Jamb.) Prud.

Divĭnĭtŭs. Adv. *Divinamente, per virtù divina.* SYN. Cælĭtŭs. * Hæc èquìdèm crèdŏ, quìà sìt divĭnĭtŭs ìllìs. Virg.

Divĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Divinare, indovinare* Act. acc. SYN Aŭgŭrŏr, vătĭcĭnŏr, prædĭco, fo. cŏnjĭcĭo. * Divìnàre ètènìm màgnùs mìhì dŏnà: Àpŏllŏ. Hor.

Divĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Divino.* SYN. Dĭvĭs, dĭùs, cælĭcŭlŭs, æthĕrĭŭs. PHR. Ìgnèùs èst ŏllĭs vìgŏr, èt cælèstìs ŏrìgo. Divìnà, cælèstì sprìnè crèàtæ. Divŭm cèrtìssìmà prŏlès. Ăgnŏvèrè Dĕŭm Prŏcèrès, divìnàquè tèlà. * Èx quŏ rèlìquìàs divìnìquè ŏrtà pătrèntès. Virg.

Divĭtĭæ, ārŭm, f. *plur. Ricchezze.* SYN. Ŏpès, gàzæ, nùmmĭ, ærŭm, ărgèntŭm, pècùnĭà, thèsaŭrĭ, ŏpŭlèntĭà, bŏnà. EP. Grandes, *extrinsecæ.* cŏngèstæ, pŏtèntès, *interiæ,* ìmprŏbæ, sèpŏsìtæ, règălès, mŏllès, ŏptìmæ, stùpèbæ, fŭgìtìvæ, fluxæ, pèrìtùræ, fŭgàcès, sŏllĭcĭtæ, scèlèràtæ, scèlèstæ, prælŏsæ. FKR. Ingèns rèrŭm cŏpìà. Nùmmŏrŭm àcervi. Ărgèntì pŏndŭs, èt aŭrī. Æs cŏngèstŭm. Aŭrī, à gèmĭquè rălèntà. FHR. Vèsĕres tèllŭrè rèclùdit Thèsaŭrŏs. Ignŏtum ărgèntì pŏndŭs, èt aŭrī. Ìnfŏdĭùntŭr ŏpès ìrrìtāmèntà mălŏrŭm. Tŭrpì frègĕrùnt sæcŭla lŭxŭ Divĭtĭæ mŏllès. Divĭtĭàs fŭlvŏ sìbì cŏngèrìt aŭrŏ. Prìmà pèrègrìnŏs ŏbscœna pècŭnĭà mŏrès Ìntŭlìt. * Divĭtĭæ pŏtèrùnt règălès ăddèrè mâjŭs. Hor.

Divĭtĭŏr, ōrĭs. m. f. ŭs, n. *Più ricco.* * Rŏmànùm prŏpĭùs, divĭtĭŭsquè fŏrum èst. (Pent.) Mart.

Dĭum, ĭi, n. *Aria.* SYN. Divŭm, æër, Jŭppĭtĕr. * Dègèntè sŭb dĭò mŏrĕrìs. (Jamb. cum syllab.) Hor. *Nè mìhì tŭm mŏllès sŭb dĭò cârpèrè sòmnòs.* Virg.

Divŏrtĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Divorzio, separazione di letto che si fa tra marito e moglie.* * Òbjĭcĭùnt èquìtès sèsè ăd divŏrtĭà nŏtà. Virg.

Dīus, ă, ŭm. *Divino, generoso.* SYN. Divĭnŭs, gĕnĕrŏsŭs, fŏrtĭs, măgnănĭmŭs. * Ìtàlìdès, quàs ìpsà dĕcŭs sìbì dìà *Càmìllà*. Virg.

Dĭŭtŭrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Continuo, che dura lungo tempo.* SYN. Dĭŭtŭrnŭs. * Pòstquàm vàpŏr dĭŭtŭrnŭs. (Jamb. dimet.) Prud.

Dĭŭtŭs. Adverb. *Più lungo tempo.* * Fŏrtùnàquè vèlìt mèmĭnìssè dĭŭtŭs ŏrŏ. Fil.

Dĭŭturnŭs, ă, ŭm *Diuturno, lungo, durabile.* Dĭŭtŭrnŭs. * Hìc quì dèlìgtùr, vèlìm dĭŭturnŏr èssèt. Ovid.

Divŭlgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Divulgare, pubblicare, far noto.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŭlgo, ĕvŭlgo. pĕrvŭlgo, dĕclăro, ăpĕrĭo, nŭncĭo. * Divŭlgàtà vètŭs ăd cælŭm glŏrĭà fèrtŭr Lucr.

Divŭs, ĭ, m. *Divo, divino.* Dĕŭs. *Santo:* Sànctŭs. * Àccĭpĭt, èt nŭmĕrŭm Divŏrum àltàrĭbŭs aŭgèt. Virg.

Divŭs, ă, ŭm. *Divino.* SYN. Sànctŭs, Divĭnŭs.

Dŏ, dàs, dĕdī, dătŭm, dărĕ. *Donare, dare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dŏno, lærgĭŏr, trĭbŭo, ìmpĕrtĭo, ìmpærtĭŏr. *Somministrare:* Sŭppĕdĭto. *Dare tra le mani:* Trădo. *Concedere, permettere:* Cŏnĕdŏ, pĕrmĭtto. PHR. Nĕmo èx hŏc nŭmĕro mìhì nŏn dŏnàtŭs àbìbìt. Èxtrèmum hŏc mìsĕræ dăt mùnŭs ămànti. Prŏmìssŏ mùnĕrè dŏnàt. Quæ sìbì quæ tàlì rèddàm prŏ cârmìnè dŏnà? Mùnĕrĭbŭs cùmŭlàt màgnis. Hàc tĕnŏs frăglĭ dŏnàbìmŭs ăntè cìcŭtà. Dŏmĭnæmquè pŏtèntèm Sùppĭlcĭbŭs sŭpèrà dŏnìs. Mùltìs ŏnĕràvìt lĭmĭnà dŏnìs. Cŏrăm dătà cŏnĭà fàndi. Sì cŏncèssà pètŏ, sì dànt èà mùnĕrà Pærcæ. * Hìc mìhì rèspŏnsùm prìmùs dĕdìt ìllè pètèntì. Virg.

Dŏcĕo, ēs, dŏcŭī, dŏctŭm, ērĕ. *Insegnare, ammaestrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdŏcĕo. ìnstrŭo, ērŭdĭo, ìnfŏrmo, ìnstĭtŭo, ŏstèndo. PHR. Tŭm quòs ăd stŭdĭum

ātque ūsūm fōrmābis ägrēstēm. Illūm Trisōnīā Pallās Ēdocēbīt. In pāterīās ārtēs ērudiēndūs ērat. Phȳllȳrīdēs pūēūm cīthārā pērsēcīt Achillēm. Mēntēs fōrmandæ stūdiīs. Hōrtārē, vīamque insistē dōcēudi, Dūm facilēs ānīmī jūvēnūm, dūm möbīlis ætās. * *Fātā rēnārrābāt Dīvūm, cūrsūsque dōcēbāt.* Virg.

Dōcīlis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Docile, arrendevole a disciplina, ad educazione.* SYN. Mītis, crēdībīlis, facilis. * *Mercūri, nām tē dōcīlis māgistrō.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Dōctīlōquus, ă, ūm. *Eloquente, che parla dotto.* SYN. Facūndus, dīsĕrtus. * *Mūsāque dōctīlōquī mōrĭētur, Mūsā Marōnis.* Aug.

Dōctŏr, ōris, m. *Insegnatore, maestro, dottore.* SYN. Māgistĕr, præcĕptŏr. EP. Facilis, sēvērus, facūndus, dīsĕrtus, cēlebris, vĕrēndus, cōlēndus, clārus, ēximīus, hŏnōrātus, sēdūlus, impĭgĕr. PHR. Ad Mūsās quī pāndit ītĕr. Quī dōcĕt īu ūntrā Pīĕrĭdum. Quī mōllit mōrēs, nēc sīnis ēssĕ fĕrōs. * Dōctŏr *ārgūtæ fidīcēn Thālīæ.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Dōctus, ă, ūm. *Dotto, scienziato, esperto, pratico.* SYN. Ērūdītus, pĕrītus, gnārus, facūndus. PER. Thēspĭădum, *vel* Aŏnĭdum dĕcus īmmŏrtālē sŏrōrum. PHR. Quēm cāsto ērudĭit dōctā Mĭnĕrvā sĭnū. Quī pŏtŭit rĕrūm cŏgnōscĕrĕ caūsās. Quī mēntĕ sāgācī Æthĕrnām rĕrūm sĕrtēm cōgnōvĭt, ĕt ārtēmi. Quēm inclȳtā Pallās Ēdocŭit, mūltāque īnsignēmi tĕddĭdit ārtē. Cnī ipsā sūās ārtēs dōctā Mĭnĕrvā dĕdit. * *Pȳthagŏrām. Ănȳtique rĕūm dōctūmque Plātōnā.* Hor.

Dōctrīnă, æ, f. *Dottrina, scienza, sapere.* SYN. Sciēntĭa, ārs, dōcūmēntūm, præcĕptūm. * *Vīrtūtēm dōctrīnā pārēt, nātūrāvē dŏnēt.* Hor.

Dōcūmĕn, ĭnis, *vel* Dō·ūmēntūm, i, n. *Insegnamento, documento.* SYN. Præcĕptūm, mŏnĭtūm, præscrĭptūm. EP. Vātĕrnūm, patrĭūm, mīlĭtārĕ sālūtĭfĕrūm, plūm. * Ēt dōcūmēntă *dămūs, quā sīmŭs ōrsĭgĭnĕ nāti.* Ovid. * — Dōcūmĕn *mōrtālibŭs ācrĕ.* Lucr.

Dōdōnă, æ, f. *Dodona.* EP. Glāndĭfĕrā, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlis, cēlsā, vĕtŭs, lŏquax, gārrŭlă, dīvīnă. PER. Sȳlvă Jŏvī grātissīmă. Jŏvī sacrūm rĕmĕns. PHR. Fātōrum ābī præscĭă quærĕns. * *Dēfĭcĕrēnt, sȳlvæ, ĕt vĭĕtūm* Dōdōnă *nĕgārĕt.* Virg. EXPL. *Chaoniæ in Epiro civitas, ad quam sita erat Dodona sylva Jovi sacra, et tota quercubus consita, quæ vocales fuisse dicuntur, et oracula reddidisse.* ✣ Città della Caonia nell' Epiro, vicino a cui vi è un deserto, che porta lo stesso nome, dedicato a Giove, ed ove la favola dice, che le quercie dessero gli oracoli.

Dōdōnæŭs, ă, ūm. *Di Dodona.* SYN. Dōdōnĭtis. * *Ingĕnsque ārgēntūm,* Dōdōnæōsque *lĕbētas.* Virg.

Dōdōnĭs, ĭdis, f. *Di Dodona.* SYN. Dōdōnĭă, Dōdōnæă. * *Vōcĭbŭs his instārĕ dĕdī,* Dōdōnĭdă *quĕrcūm.* Val. Fl.

Dōgmă, ătis, n. *Dottrina, opinione.* SYN. Plăcĭtūm, ēffātūm, sēntēntĭă, dēcrētūm. EP. Clārūm, vērūm, vērāx, rĕcēptūm. * Ēt *qui nĕc Cynicōs, nĕc Stōicā dōgmătă lēgit.* Juv.

Dōgmătĭcŭs, ă, ūm. *Dogmatico.* * Dōgmătĭcās *ăgĭtāt plăcĭdō certāmĭnĕ lītēs.* Ans.

Dōlabră, æ. *Ascia, pialla.* SYN. Bĭpennis, āsĕlă, sĕcūris. * *Sī lēntŭs pĭgĕr mūnīrĕt cāstră* dōlābra. Juv.

Dōlēntĕr. *Affannosamente, cordogliosamente: dolentius, più affannosamente, con più cordoglio.* Adv. SYN. Mœstĕ, trīstĭtĭs. * *Post Phaëtōntĭădōs vidissĕ* dōlēntĭus *ignēs.* Ovid.

Dōlĕo, ēs. ŭi, ĭtŭm, ēre. *Dolere, aver dolore.* Neut. *vel* Act. acc. SYN. Ingĕmīsco, gĕmo, ingĕmo, mœrĕo. PER. Mœstō indūlgērĕ dŏlōri. Dŏlōrĕ cōnfĭcī. Dŏlōrĭbŭs ūri, prĕmī. PHR. Nēc cōrpŏrĭs quærŭlō, nēc mēns vācăt ægrā dŏlōrĕ. Tūm vēro ēxārsīt jūvĕnī dŏlŏr ōssĭbŭs ingēns. Sīdĕrĭt ācrī fixă dŏlōrĕ. Jocōsōlābrĭlĕ vŭlnŭs Mēntĕ gĕrīt tăcĭtă. * *Nōtă tĭbi, ĕt nōstrō* dŏlŏrĭsŭi *sæpĕ* dŏlōrĕ. Virg.

Dŏlĭum, ĭi, n. *Ozio, botte, doglio.* SYN. Cădŭs. EP. Scrūmăs, cāpăx, āmplŭm, cāvŭm, prŏfūndŭm. plēnum, văcŭum, ĭnānĕ. PHR. Ēt dŭlcī vīnă prōmēns dŏlĭo. Ēxūndēre pīngui crūmēnta dŏlĭă mūstō. Dūmmŏdŏ pūrpūrĕō spūmēnt mīhī dŏlĭă Bācchō. * Dŏlĭă *dūm, māgni dēfĭcĭūntque lăcūs.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Dŏlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Piallare, pulire.* Act. acc. SYN. Lævīgo, lævo, pŏlĭo. * *Stīpēs ācĕrnūs ērām prōpĕrāntī fălcĕ* dŏlātŭs. Prop.

Dŏlōn, ōnis, m. *Bordone, bastone.* SYN. Cūdēs, fūsĭs. EP. Tĕrĕs, lūngŭs. PHR. Sævōsquĕ gĕrūnt in bĕllă dŏlōnēs. Hōrrĭfĭcī lĭgrō fallēntĕ dŏlōnēs. * *Nēc tĕrĕti dĕvĭtās pūgnāt ārmārĕ* dŏlōnē. Sil.

Dŏlōn, ōnis, m. *Dolone.* EP. Trōjānus, fōrtis, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * *Ăntiquī prōlēs bellō præclārā* Dŏlōnis. Virg. HIST. *Trojanus magna pedum velocitate præditus, ab Ulysse occisus.* ✣ Troiano molto atto al corso, che fu ucciso da Ulisse.

Dŏlōpēs, um, m. plur. *Dolopi, popoli della Tessaglia.* EP. Trĭstes, fōrtes, immītes, crūdēlēs, sævi, Thessălĭci. * *Mȳrmĭdŏnūm,* Dŏlŏpūmve, *aūt dūri mĭlĭtis Ūlȳssī.* Virg.

Dŏlŏr, ōris, m. *Dolore.* SYN. Mœrŏr, lūctus, trīstĭtĭă, crūcĭātŭs. EP. Crūdēlis, grăvis, trīstis, sōllĭcĭtus, ingēns, implăcābĭlis, lōngŭs. immēnsŭs, ĭnōpīnŭs, ĭnūltŭs, ācĕrbŭs, inquiētŭs, ămēns, ĭmpŏtēns, pūlsŭs, rĕmōtŭs, sōpītŭs, ădēmptŭs, fŏcĭlis, lēvis. PER. Dŏlōrĭs ælmŭs, mōrsŭs, tōrmēntă dŏlōrĭs. PHR. Mēntis pāvōrquĕ, fūnĭs, ēt frēndens dŏlŏr, Ætērnæ lūctus rĕquĭtur. Mūltī immītis dŏlŏr cōnsĭlĭă rōstrā. Cæsăr

exūrgit dŏlŏr. Furit īmā dŏlŏr dēlāpsūs ād ōssā. Dŏlŏr ōrā rēpressit. Nūmquām tibī cassā dŏlŏris. *Hæc erit.* * *Infāndum rēgīnā jŭbēs renŏvārē dŏlŏrem.* Virg.

Dŏlōsē, ā, ŭm. *Frodolente, ingannevole.* SYN. Cautŭs, āstūtŭs, vāfer, callĭdus, fallāx, sŭbdŏlŭs, insĭdiōsus. * *Sit fraŭs hŭic fāctō nōmen, dicārquĕ dŏlōsus.* Ovid.

Dŏlŭs, ī, m. *Inganno, frode.* SYN. Fraŭs, fallācĭa, āstūtĭa, āsŭs, insĭdiæ. RP. Tūrpis, mălŭs, callĭdus, hōsтĭlis, tæcĭtus, impĭus, nŏctūrnus, rēctŭs, fictŭs, vārĭus, mălignŭs, lætĕus, ārcānus. PHR. Tæcĭtō quæsī ē dŏlō vĭctōrĭa. Intĕrrā fraŭdēm mēdĭtātā mălignām. Seū vērsārē dŏlōs, seū cērtæ ōccumbĕrē mōrtī. Cōnsĭlĭō vērsārē dŏlōs fŭgrēssūs, et āsū. Dŏlīs instrŭctūs, et ārtĕ mălignā. Talĭbus insĭdĭis. pĕrjūrĭquĕ ārtĕ Sĭnōnis Crēdĭtă rēs, captĭquĕ dŏlīs, quōs millĕ cātēnæ. Nōn ānnī dŏmārĕ dĕcēm. * *Aptēmŭs*, dŏlīs *ăn vīrtūs quīs īn hōstĕ rĕquīrat.* Virg.

Dŏmĭnātĭo. ōnis, f. *Signoria, dominio, podestà.* SYN. Dŏmĭnātŭs, rēgnŭm, dĭctĭo, pŏtēstās, impĕrĭum. * *Summā pŏtēstātĭum, simplĕx* dŏmĭnātĭŏ *rērum.* Prud.

Dŏmĭnātŏr, ōris, m. *Signoreggiante, dominante.* SYN. Rex, dŏminŭs, mŏdĕrātŏr. * *Fādit Ălōĭdās pōstquām* dŏmĭnātŏr *Ŏlympī.* Ped.

Dŏmēstĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Familiare, domestico, intrinseco.* * *Ille ĕgŏ cōnvĭctŏr, dēnsōquĕ* dŏmēstĭcis *ūsū.* Ovid.

Dŏmĭna, æ, f. *Padrona, signora.* RP. Dulcis, grātă, sŭpĕrbă, lætă, mæstă, prūdĕns. * *Ād* dŏmĭnām *dūcunt: pŭlchrō sĕdēt illă rĕcēssū.* Ovid.

Dŏmĭnŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Signoreggiare, dominare.* Depon. dat. PHR. Impĕro, rĕgo, præsŭm. * *Sērvĭtŏ prēmĕt, et vĭctĭs* dŏmĭnābĭtŭr *Argīs.* Virg.

Dŏmĭnus, ī, m. *Padrone, signore.* SYN. Rex, rĕctŏr, hērŭs, măgistĕr. RP. Sūmmŭs, pŏtēns. sŭpĕrbŭs, mĕrcēnārĭus. * *Vēndĭdit hĭc aŭrō pătrĭăm* dŏmĭnūmquĕ *pŏtēntēm.* Virg.

Dŏmĭtĭānus, ī, m. *Domiziano.* RP. Fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, impĭus. * *Dūm Jānŭs ĭtēmĕs*, Dŏmĭtĭānŭs *aūtūmnōs.* (Scaz.)

Dŏmĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Domare.* * *Quādrŭpēdum, ōmnĕ gĕnŭs pĕtĭtĭs* dŏmĭtārĕ *măgistrīs.* Manil.

Dŏmĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Domatore.* SYN. Victŏr, dēbellātŏr. * *Āt Mēssāpŭs ĕquūm* dŏmĭtŏr, *Nĕptūntă prōlēs.* Virg.

Dŏmĭtrix, ĭcis, f. *Domatrice.* * *Instrŭxĭtquĕ mānŭm clāvā* dŏmĭtrĭcĕ *fĕrārum.* Ovid.

Dŏmo, ās, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Domare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēbellŏ, vinco, sŭpĕro, sŭbĭgo, dēvīnco. PER. Sŭb jŭgă mittĕrĕ. Vī, *vel* bĕllō sŭbjĭcĕrĕ. PHR. Pŏpŭlōsquĕ fĕrōcēs cōntŭndĭt vĭctŏr. Sternĕt Pænōs Gallūmquĕ sŭpĕrbŭm. Tū jĭcĕ extrēmōs ĭtŭrĕ dŏmĭnēnĕ pĕr Indōs: Tē Mēdŭs, tē mōllĭs Ărăbs, tē Sērēs ădōrēnt. Sērvĭtĭō pătĭērĕ jŭgūm. Părcĕrĕ sŭbjĕctīs, et dēbellārĕ sŭpĕrbōs. Et vĭctōs sŭpĕrārĕ rĕbellēs. Fōrtēs dŏmĭtārĕ jŭvēncōs. * *Nōn ānnī* dŏmŭērĕ *dĕcēm, nōn millĕ cārīnæ.* Virg.

Dŏmŭs, ī *vel* ūs, f. *Casa.* SYN. Ædēs, tĕctŭm, limĕn, sēdēs, ātrĭă, lārēs, lŏci, pĕnātēs, hōspĭtĭum, pĕnetrālĭă. *Famiglia, casato:* Gens, gĕnŭs. RP. Ămplă, ingēns, ăltă, ārdŭă, excĕlsă, măgnă, spătĭōsă, ăntĭquă, sŭpĕrbă, pĭctă, aūrātă, pūlchră. splēndĭdă, ĕximĭă, cōnspĭcŭă, mārmŏrĕă, rēgĭă, rēgālis, măgnĭfĭcă, vīlis, pārvă, hŭmīlis, dēsērtă, īncŭltă, sŏrdĭdă. PER. Rēgālĭ splēndĭdă īnfŭlă. Vāstă cōndĭtă mōlĕ dŏmŭs. Fōrĭbŭs dŏmŭs ăltă sŭpĕrbīs. PHR. Dŏmŭs ĭntĕrĭŏr gĕmmīs. aūrōquĕ cōrŭscăt. Hīc dŏmŭs Ænēæ cūncŭs dŏmĭnābĭtŭr ōris. Ūnāquĕ jām tōtă sūbăt ĭn ūnĭ dŏmŭs. * *Cūm mūrōs, ārcēmquĕ prŏcŭl, ăc tĕ-ăă* dŏmōrūm. Virg.

Dōnārĭum, ĭi, n. *Offerta.* * *Si tŭă cōntīgĕrīmŭs mănĭbŭs* dōnārĭă *pūrīs.* Ovid.

Dōnātĭo, ōnis, f. *Donazione.* * *Lōnglŭs ŏstēndĭt călpæ* dōnātĭŏ *mītēm.* Vict.

Dōnātŭs, ī, m. *Donato, autore di grammatica.* RP. Dŏctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, făcūndŭs.

Dŏnec. Adverb. *Finchè.* SYN. Dūm, quōăd, *vel* quoăd. * Dŏnĕc *ĕris fēlix, mūltōs* nūmĕrābĭs *ămīcōs.* Ovid.

Dōno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ātĕ. *Donare, dar in dono.* Act. acc. SYN. Dō, trĭbŭo, præbĕo, lārgĭŏr, ēlārgĭŏr, impĕrtĭŏr. * *Hæc tĕ nōs frăgĭlī* dōnābĭmŭs *aūtĕ cĭcūtă.* Virg.

Dōnŭm, ī, n. *Dono, donativo.* SYN. Mūnŭs, præmĭŭm, mūnĭscŭlŭm. RP. Grātŭm, ŏpĭmŭm, dīvēs, lārgŭm, ămplŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, dūcĕ, insīgnĕ. PHR. Dōnă rĕfĕrt *vĭnō* grāvĭă. Dōnāquĕ prōmissīs ūbĕrlōră fĕrām. Cūmūlāntquĕ ălтārĭă dōnīs. Tĕxtŭlĭbŭs ōnĕrāt dōnīs. Aūt ūllă pūtārĭs Dōnă carērĕ dŏlīs: Sērdĕnt tĭbī mūnĕră nōstră. * Dōnă *Dĕŭm tĕmplīs nātō vĭctōrĕ fĕrēbat.* Ovid.

Dōnȳsă, æ, f. *Dionisia, isola nel mar Egeo.* * *Bācchă'āmquĕ jŭgīs Năxōn, vĭrĭdēmquĕ* Dōnȳsam. Virg. EXPL. *Insula in mari Ægeo, una ex Cycladibus, in quæ viridæ marmor reperitur.* ✣ Isola nel mare Egeo, una delle Cicladi, ove si cava marmo verde.

Dōrcās, ădis, f. *Daino.* * *Dēlĭcĭŭm pārvō dōnābĭs* dōrcădă *nātō.* Mart.

Dōris, ĭdis, f. *Nome proprio d' una ninfa marina.* RP. Cærŭlĕă, Nēptūnĭă, Æquōrĕă, vāgă, fōrmōsă, ămāră, hŭmīdă, spūmōsă, grāndævă. PER. Nērēĭdŭm fæcūndă pārēns. * Dōris *ămārā sŭăm nōn ĭntĕrmĭscĕāt ūndăm.* Virg. FAB. *Nympha maris, Oceani & Tethyos filia, quæ Nereo fratri nupta, immensam vim marinarum Nymopharum peperit, quæ a nomine patris Nereides appellatæ sunt.* ✣ Figlia dell' Oceano e di Tetide, moglie di Ne-

reo suo fratello, e madre delle Ninfe, chiamate Nereidi.

Dōrmĭto, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, n. *Dormire, pigliar sonno*. SYN. Dōmito, quiēsco, rĕquiēsco. PHR. Dīrĕ corpŏra sōmno. Placidæ dēmittĕrĕ membra quiēti. Sōmnum căpĕre, căpĭtare, cărpĕre. Quiētē, *vel* sōmnō membra lĕvare. PHR. Nōn prĭus in dŭlcem dēclīnat lūmina sōmnum. Sōmnō lāmĭna victa dĕdi. Sŏpor fessos cōmplectĭtur ārtus. Silēnum pŭĕri sōmnō vidĕrĕ jacentem. Vēnātor dēfessa tōrō cum membra rĕpōnit. Cætera per terras ōmnes ănimālia sōmnō Laxabant cūras. Tōtō prōfŭdit pectŏrĕ sōmnum. Fessos sŏpor occŭpat ārtus. Mĕ cōnfectum cūris, sōmnōque grăvātum Infēlix habŭit thălămus prĕssitque jacentem Dūlcis, et ălta quiēs, placĭdæque simillima mŏrti. Prōcĭdŭit, sternŭitque dĕdit per membra quiētem. * *Certātim tandem fessūs dormīrĕ vidēre*. Hor.

Dōrmito, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Aver sonno, dormicchiare*. Neut. * *Indignŏr, quandōque bŏnus dormĭtat Hŏmērus*. Hor.

Dōrmītor, ōris, m. *Dormitore, dormiglione*. * *Quid tibi dormītor prōdĕrit Endymiōn?* (Pent.) Marr.

Dos, dōtis, f. *Dote, dota*. EP. Ūxōrĭa, grandis, tăra, măgna, quæsīta, prōmissa, sŭpĕrba, jŭgalis, ampla, dives. * *Hōc dĕcet ūxōrēs, dos est ūxōrĭa lītes*. Ovid

Dōtālis, e, m. f. ĕ, n. *Dotale*. * Dōtālesque tŭæ Tyrĭos pĕrmittĕrĕ dextræ. Virg.

Dōto, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Dotare, dar la dote*. Act. acc. * *Sanguĭne Trōjano, et Rutŭlo dōtābĕrĕ Virgo*. Virg.

Drachmă, *vel* Drachŭma, æ, f. *Dramma, sorte di peso*. * *Trăpĕzītæ millĕ* drachŭmārum *Olympĭcum*. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Drăco, ōnis, m. *Dragone, drago, serpente*. SYN. Ănguis, sĕrpens, cŏlŭber, hydrus. EP. Squammōsus, dirus, vĕnēnātus, intŏrtus, cristātus, longus, pestifĕr. PHR. Īgnĕ micant ocŭli, corpus tumĕt ōmne vĕnēno, Trĭsquĕ micant, lingŭæ. Ardentĕsque ocŭlos sŭffēcti sanguine, et ignī, Sibĭla lambebant lingŭis vibrantĭbus ōra. Longusque tortă sibĭlat cauda dræco. * *Terrĭgĕnasque fĕras, Insŏpĭtumque* drăcōnem. Ovid.

Drăco, ōnis, *vel* Drăcon, ōntis. *Nome proprio*. EP. Sĕvĕrus, rigĭdus, ăsper, atrox, immītis, sævus, iniquus. HIST. *Antiquissimus Athenĭensium Legislator ante Solonem, cujus severiores, ac tinctæ lĕges erant; unde Demades dicere solebat, Draconem non atramento, sed sanguine leges scripsisse. Has Solon abrogavit.* ✠ Legislatore antichissimo degli Ateniesi, le di cui leggi furono cassate ed annullate da Solone, per essere troppo severe: furono però conservate quelle che furono stabilite sopra la morte.

Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ, f. *Chi produce serpenti*. * *Inquĕ* drăcōnĭgĕnam *nimbis cōmitantĭbus ŭrbem*. Ovid.

Drāma, ătis, n. *Dramma, rappresentazione in teatro*. SYN. Actus, pœma. EP. Cothurnātum, grandĕ, grave, tristĕ, lætum. * *Ludōs celebrĕt* drāmătum. (Jamb. dimet.) Hil.

Drĕpănum, i, n. *Trapani, città, o promontorio in Sicilia*. EP. Curvum, incūrvum, falcātum, Sătŭrnĭum, insĭdum. PHR. Quisquĕ lŏtus cūrvæ nōmĭna falcis habĕt. * *Hinc* Drĕpăni *mĕ portus, et illăcrŭabĭlis ōra*. Virg.

Drŏmas, ădis, f. *Dromedario, specie di cammello*. SYN. Drŏmēda. Drŏmăda, Drŏmĭda, Drŏmēdārius. * *Æ hŭjŭm strĕpĭtū gentis, drŏmădumque părātis*. Mill.

Drŭĭdæ, ārum, m. plur. *Druidi, sacerdoti e giudici de' Galli, che vivevano ne' boschi*. SYN. Drŭĭdes. EP. Galli, docti, pii, sĕvēri, nĕmŏrōsi. * *Sacrōrum* Drŭĭdæ *pŏsitis rĕpĕtuntur ăb ārmis*. Luc. HIST. *Sacerdotes Gallorum, qui inter sylvas degebant*.

Dryădes, um. f plur. *Driadi, ninfe di selve, o di campagne*. SYN. Hamadryădes. EP. Rustĭcæ, errātæ, formōsæ, prædăces, nĕmŏrōsæ, sylvestres, hilăres, timidæ. PER. Dryădes puellæ. Sylvārum Numĭna Sylvicolæ, sylvestres. Nymphæ. Nemŏrum Dææ. Rūstĭca Numĭna. Sylvārum, *vel* nemŏrum Nymphæ. PHR. Ăt chŏrus æquālis Dryădum clāmōre suprēmos Implērunt montes, sylvas, sătŭsquĕ sequuntur. * *Aut quas Sēmĭdæ* Dryădes, *Faunique bicornes*. Ovid.

Dŭbito, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Dubitare, dubbiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ambīgo, nūto, hæsĭto, fluctuo. PHR. Dŭbĭa mēntĕ fĕrŏr, pendĕo, hæsĭto. Mens dubĭa pendĕt. Animō inclīnat, nīcĭtur. Incĕrtă mēntĕ fluctŭant. PHR. Varĭē sic fluctŭat æstŭ. Incĕrtæque vŏcant animum in contrārĭa cūræ. Sic animus hæsĭt, sequĕ in incĕrtō tĕnet. Animum nunc hūc, nunc dīvĭdit illūc, In partesque rapit varĭas. * *Quid dubĭtem, et quæ nunc animō sententĭa sŭrgat?* Virg.

Dŭbĭus, a, um. *Dubbioso, ambiguo, incerto*. SYN. Incĕrtus, ambīgŭus, suspensus, varĭus, ancĕps. PHR. Dŭbĭus mĕdiis Mars errat in armis. Fătis incĕrta fĕror. * *Nec tum ănimi dubĭus, vĕrbis ea vincĕrĕ magnum*. Virg.

Ducenti, æ, a. Adject. plur. *Dugento*. * *Nam fuit hōc vitiōsus, in hōră sæpe* ducentōs. Hor.

Ducentiēs. Adverb. *Dugento volte*. * Ducentiēs accēpit, et lămen vīvit. (Scazon.) Mart.

Ducēni, æ, a. Adject. plur. *A dugento a dugento*. * *Quam dōtis mihi quinquiēs* ducēna. (Phal.) Mart.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Condurre, menare, guidare*, Act. acc. SYN. Ago, trăho, dēdūco, cōndūco. *Pigliare*, pren-

dere: Sūmo, căpĭo, accĭpĭo. *Stimare:* Pūto, æstĭmo, hăbĕo. * *Mĕ sī cālĭcŏlæ vŏlŭĕrint dūcĕre vĭtām.* Virg.

Dūcti ōnis, ōnis, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che facilmente si guida dove si vuole.* * *Pālmĭtis, hŏc rĭgŭæ dūctīlĕ flūmĕn æquæ* (Pent.) Mart.

Dūctŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Conduttiere.* SYN Dūx. * *Vērum ŭbi dūctōrēs æclĕ rĕvŏcāvĕrĭs ānĭmōs* Virg.

Dūdūm. Adverb. *Di fresco, novellamente, poco fa.* SYN Jāmdūdūm, jāmpridĕm. * *Ipsa ĕgŏmĕt dūdūm Bĕrŏën digrĕssă rĕlīquī.* Virg.

Duĕllŭm, i. n. *Duello, pugna tra due.* SYN. Bĕllŭm, pūgnă, cĕrtāmĕn, prælĭŭm. EP. Sānguĭnĕūm, fōrtĕ, incĕrtŭm, dīrŭm, crūdŭm, insānŭm. răbĭdŭm, fŭrĭōsŭm, bărbărŭm. * *Grævĭă Bărbărĭæ lĕntō cōllĭsă dūĕllō.* Hor.

Dŭcēdo, ĭnis, f. *Dolcezza, gusto, contento.* SYN. Suāvĭtās. * *Nĕsclŏ quæ nātālĕ sŏlŭm dūlcēdĭnĕ cūnctos.* Ovid.

Dūlcĭlŏquŭs, quă, quŭm. *Che parla dolce.* * *Dūlcĭlŏquis cālamōs Ēutĕrpē flĕtĭbŭs ūrgĕt.* Virg.

Dūlcis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Dolce.* SYN. Grātŭs, jūcūndŭs, suāvis, mītis, ămæ-nŭs. * *Dūlcis ĭnĕxpērtīs cultūră pŏtĕntis ămīci.* Hor.

Dūlĭchĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Dulichio, Dulcigno, isola ch'è nel mare Jonio.* * *Dūlĭchĭŭmquĕ Sāmēque, ĕt Nērĭtĭus ārdŭă sāxis.* Virg.

Dūlĭchĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Dulichio.* * *Ĭntĕr Dūlĭchĭās Ĭlĭăcāsquĕ dŏmōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Dūm. Adverb *Quando.* SYN. Cūm, quāndo. *Mentrechè, fiuchè:* Dōnĕc *Purchè:* Mŏdŏ, dūmmŏdŏ, sī tămĕn. * *Dūm lĭcĕt, ĕt vĕrŏs ĕtĭām nūnc ēdĭtĭs ānnōs.* Ovid.

Dūmmŏdŏ. Adverb *Purchè.* SYN. Dūm, mŏdŏ. * *Dūmmŏdŏ pūgnāndō sŭpĕrĕm, tū vīvĕrĕ lŏquēndō.* Ovid.

Dūmus, i, m. *Spino, dumo.* SYN. Rŭbus, sēpis. EP. Sylvēstĕr, spissŭs, ŏbsĭdŭs, dēnsŭs, āspĕr, ĭnvĭtus. PHR. Sylvēstrĭbŭs hŏrrĭdă dūmis Fĕræ ĕt rŭbŭs āspĕr ămōmŭm. Ĭn dūmis ĭnĕrquĕ hŏrrēntĭă lūstrā. Sylvă fŏlĭt lærĕ dūmis. ăquæ ĭlĭcĕ nigrā. Hŏrrĭdă, quæm dēnsī cōmplĕānt fundĭquĕ sēpēs. * *Hŏrrēntēsquĕ nūbēs, ĕt ămāntēs ārdŭă dūmōs.* Virg.

Dūmētŭm, i. n. *Spineto.* EP. Āspĕtŭm, hŏrrēns, dūrŭm. * *Tĕrcēntŭm nĭvĕi tondent dūmētă jŭvēnci.* Virg.

Dūmōsus, ă, ŭm *Spinoso.* * *Tĕnŭis ŭbi ārgilla ĕt dūmōsī cālcŭlus ārvīs.* Virg.

Dūmtăxăt. Adverb. *Solamente.* * *Quōd sī fŏrte ălĭquis dicĕt dūmtăxăt ŏrīri* Lucr.

Duo, æ, o. *Due.* Adject. plur * *Sī dŭŏ prætĕrĕă tālĕs Ĭdăă tŭlissĕt.* Virg. *Prætĕrĕă dŭŏ nĕc tūtă, mihī vălĕ rĕpĕrtī.* Id.

Duŏdĕcies, vel Duōdĕcĭēs. *Dodici volte.* * Duŏdĕcĭēs ūndis irrĭgăt ōmnĕ nĕmus. (Pent.) Lact.

Duŏdĕcim, vel Duōdĕcim. *Dodici.* * *Tăbŭlæ nŏtantŭr, ădsunt tĕstēs duŏdĕcim.* (Jmb.) Plaut.

Duŏdĕcĭmŭs, vel Duōdĕcĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Duodecimo, dodicesimo.* * Duŏdĕcĭmō *Tūrnŭs divĭnis occĭdăt ārmis.* Virg.

Duŏdēnī, æ, ă. *A dodici a dodici.* * *Per duŏdēnă rĕgit mundum Sŏl aūrĕŭs ānnă.* Virg.

Duŏdēvĭgintī, vel Duōdēvĭgintī. Adject. plur. indecl. *Diciotto.* * Duŏdēvĭgintī *fūnălĭs Ŏlympĭădæ.* (Pent.) Ans.

Dūplex, ĭcis. Adject. *Doppio, altrettanto.* SYN. Bīnŭs, gĕmĭnŭs * *Ēt nŭx ōrnābăt mensās cŭm dūplĭcĕ fĭcŭ* Hor.

Duplĭcĭtĕr Adverb. *Doppiamente, altrettanto.* * Dūplĭcĭtĕr *nām vis vēnti cōntrūdĭt ĕt ipsă.* Lucr.

Duplĭco, ās, āvī ātŭm, ārĕ. *Addoppiare, crescere una volta altrettanto.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕmĭno, āggĕmĭno, cō gĕmĭno. * *Tūm Sŏl crescēntēs dēcĭēns dūplĭcăt ūmbrās.* Virg * *Ĭngēns ăd tĕrrăm dūplĭcātō pōplĭtĕ Tūrnŭs.* Id.

Dūpondĭus, vel dīpondĭus, et dūpondĭum, vel dīpondĭum, ĭi. *Due libbre.* * *Vāsă quŏque ōmnĭnō rĕdĭmit nōn sălĕ dūnōndī* Lucil.

Dūrābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Durevole.* SYN. Dūrŭs. strābĭlis, cōnstāns, pĕrmānēns. * *Quōd cărĕt ălternā rĕquiĕ, dūrābĭlĕ nōn ĕst.* Ovid.

Dūrēsco, ĭs, dŭi, ĕre, n. *Indurirsi.* SYN. Indūrēsco, dūrŏr, ŏbdūrēsco. rigĕo, gĕlo. * *Ēt sēgnēm pătĕrĕ sŏlŭ dūrēscĕrĕ cāmpum.* Virg.

Dūrĭtĭēs, ēi, f. *Rigore, severità, durezza.* SYN. Dūrĭtĭă, rigŏr, āspĕrĭtās. * Dūrĭtĭă *fĕrrum ŭt sŭpĕrēs, ădămāntăquĕ, tĕquĕ.* Ovid.

Dūro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Indurare.* Act. acc. SYN. Indūro, āstrĭngo, cōnstrĭngo, prēmo, gĕlo. *Durare, perseverare, continuare:* Pērsto, cōnsto, pătĭŏr. * *Dūrāte, ĕt vōsmĕt rĕbŭs sĕrvātĕ sĕcūndis.* Virg.

Dūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Duro.* SYN. Firmŭs, sŏlĭdŭs, fĕrŭs, mālĕvŏlŭs, ădămāntĭnŭs. *Molesto, ingrato:* Mŏlĕstŭs, ingrātŭs, injūcūndŭs. *Crudele, aspro:* Crūdēlis āspĕr, immītis, sĕvērŭs, immānis, rigĭdŭs. * *Imprŏbŭs, ĕt dūrīs ūrgĕns in rēbŭs ægēstās.* Virg.

Dux, ŭcis. m. f. *Duce, generale, capitano.* SYN. Dūctŏr, imprĕrātŏr. EP. Strēnŭus, prūdēns, vigĭl, īrsŭtus, intrĕpĭdus, cōnsĭlĭŭs, invictŭs, clārŭs, bĕllĭcōsus, crūdēlis. sĕvŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, sāgax, prōvĭdŭs. fidēlis pŏtēns. prælārŭs. māgnānĭmŭs. cautŭs. callĭdŭs, dĭsĕrtus, fācūndŭs. PHR. Cārŭs ĭnsŭpĕrābĭlĭ bĕllō. Mārtĕ fĕrōx. ĕx vĭnci pælĭdus ārmis. Nōn ĭndĕcōrō pŭlvĕrĕ sōrdĭdŭs. PHR. Tālis in advĕrsōs dūctŏr Rhœtēĭus hōstēs Āgmĕn ăgit. Tālĭă pĕr cāmpōs ēdĕbăt fūnĕră dūcŏr Dārdănĭdē, tōrrēntis æquæ vĕl rŭbĭnis ātrī Mŏrĕ fŭrēns.

* *Ænēās, primique ducēs, et pulchĕr Iŭlus.* Virg.

Dȳrăsĭă, æ. *vel* Dȳrăsĭs, ĭdis. *Barone.* EP. Pŏ̄ens, sŭmmŭs, nōbĭlĭs, ēgrēgĭŭs. Gr.

Dȳrrachĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Durazzo, città nella Macedonia.* * Dȳrrachĭī præceps răpĭēndās tendĭt in ārcēs. Lucr.

E

Ē præp. *Da.* SYN. Dē. ex. * *Trādĭtŭr ē sīccō rādix ŏlēāgĭnă lignō.* Virg.

Ē, f. *Quella.* Pron. a m. is. * *Frŭgĭbŭs infēlix ēt nēc mānsuēscĕrĕ ārandō.* Virg.

Ēădĕm, f. *La medesima.* Pron. a m. ĭdĕm. * *Nōn ĕădem ārbŏrĭbŭs pĕndĕt vindēmĭă nōstrīs.* Virg.

Ēătĕnŭs. Adverb. *Sin a tanto che.* * *Ōrsŭs ĕrāt, cūm rex insŏmnĭs ĕătĕnŭs ăltăm.* Mant.

Ēbĕnŭs, ĭ, f. *vel* Ēbĕnŭm, ī, n. *Ebano.* EP. Īndă, nigrā. ēnōdĭs, splēndĭdă, prĕtĭōsă, nĭtens dūrā. * *Fert ēbĕnŭm sŏlĭs ŏ̄st thūrĕă virgă Sŭbē.* Virg.

Ēbĭbo, īs, bĭbī, bĭbĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Bevere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēvhŏrrĕo. * *Fīlĭă, aūt ētĭām lĭbĕrāe ūt ēbĭbăt hĕrēs.* Hor.

Ēbrĭĕtās, ātis. f. *Ebbrezza, ubbriachezza.* SYN. Crāpŭlă. EP. Tūrpĭs, insānă, lăquax, gārrŭlă. fœdă, āmens. mălĕsānă, tĭrŭbāns, immūndă. PHR. Cēră juvēntæ pĕrnĭcĭēs. Mărĕ fœcūndă mălōrŭm. Rixis gaūdens. Ŏ ĕrĭă rĕclūdĕns. *Sānæ mĕntĭ. vel mĕntis* hŏstĭcă. Prōdĭgă fāmæ. Illĕcĕbrĭs ĕxĭlĭōsă cūrīs. PHR. Ārcānūm dēmens dētĕgĭt ēbrĭĕtās. Īngĕnĭī frangit vīrēs, ănĭmĭquĕ vĭgōrem. In prælĭă trūdĭt ĭnĕrmĕm. * *Quid nōn ēbrĭĕtās dēsignăt? ăpĕrtă rĕclūdĭt.* Hor.

Ēbrĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Ebro, ebrio, ubbriaco.* SYN. Vĭnŏlĕntŭs. PHR. Vĭnō mădens, grăvĭs, mădĭdŭs, sŏpōrĭfĕr. sēpūltæ. Băcchō victŭs. Mūtĭ dēlūsŭs Băcchō Mĕrō ĭrrŭbāns. Ēxcūssæ dăpĭbŭs. vĭnŏquĕ sēpūltŭs. PHR. Ēbrĭă cūm mūltō trahĕrēt vĕstĭgĭă Băcchō Ēbrĭŭs ĕccĕ sĕ ex pāndō dēlĭrŭs āsĕllō, Vix sēdĕt, ēt prĕssās cōnĭnĕt ārtĕ jŭbās. *De Sileno:* Ægrē tĭtŭbāntēs sūstĭnĕt ārtŭs. Fĕrvēnti mūltō lĭnguāquĕ. mĕrsquĕ mĕrō. Gaūdēbĭtquĕ mĕrō, mĕrgētque in pōcŭlă mēnsēm. * *Ēbrĭŭs ăd dūrum fōrmōsæ līmĕn ămīcæ.* Ovid.

Ēbrĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bevitore, ebbro, ubbrioco.* * Ēbrĭōsa ăcĭno ēbrĭōsĭōrĭs. (Phalene) Catul.

Ēbūllĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Bollire.* Neut. * Ēbūllĭt pātrŭī præclārŭm fūnŭs, *et ōrĭ.* Pers.

Ēbŭr, ŏrĭs. n. *Avorio.* EP. Āssўrĭŭm, Īndŭm, Lĭbўcŭm. nĭtĭdŭm. rĕgālĕ. rĕgĭŭm. cōnspĭcŭum, sĕcĕlĕ. Ārtĭfĭcŭm, Phĭdĭăcĭum. nĭvĕum. PHR. Dēns Īndĭcŭs, Īndŭs. PHR. Ēt Lĭbўcī fŭlgēt rōbŭs dēntĭs ŏpŭs. Īrdī dēntĭs hŏrōs, sēcŭlĭs ārtĕ, nĭtēt. * *Ēt mārstum illăcrўmāt templis ēbŭr, ærăquĕ sūdānt.* Virg.

Ēbŭrnŭs, ă, ŭm *D'avorio.* SYN. Ēbŭrnĕŭs. * *Cēlsŏr ipsĕ lŏcō, scēptrōquĕ ĭnnīxŭs ēbŭrnō.* Ovid * *Ŏppĭdă tūrrĭtis cingūntŭr ēbŭrnĕă mūris.* Id.

Ēbūsŭs, ī, f. *Isola.* * *Jāmquĕ ēbūsŭs Phānĭssă mŏvēt, mŏvēt Ārtăbŭs ārmă.* Sil. EXPL. *Insula in mari Balearico, ubi nullum animal noxium.* ✣ Isola nel mar Baleasico, dove non è alcun animal velenoso.

Ēccĕ. Adverb. *Ecco.* SYN. Ēn, hĕm. * *Ēccĕ crŭēntāti rĕdĕūnt, ēt Bācchŭs ūbi ēsset.* Ovid.

Ēclēsĭă, æ, f. *Chiesa, cristiani considerati in un sol corpo.* SYN. Tēmplŭm, ædēs, fānŭm, *vel* sācĕr cœtŭs. EP. Sānctă, plă, sacrā, cēlebrĭs, aūgūstă. Inclўtă. PHR. Sacrā rĕctă Tŏnānĭs. Ædēs sacrā Dĕō. * *Cūjŭs dē mānĭbŭs sūmens Ecclēsĭă cōrpŭs.* Vict.

Ēchĕnēĭs, ĭdis, f. *Remora, pesce piccolo che ferma le navi. alle quali si attacca.* SYN. Rĕmŏrā. EP. Pārvă. ĭmēndă. tĕnŭĭs, fōrtis. * *Pārva Ēchĕnēĭs ădhæsit, mīrŭm: mŏrā pūppĭbŭs ingens.* Ovid EXPL. *Pisciculus, quo cariuis adhærente, naves tardius ire creduntur, inquit Plinius.*

Ēchĭdnă, æ. f. *Idra.* SYN Hўdrā. EP. Tūmĭdă, lētĭfĕrā, trīstĭs, hōrrĭdă, vĕnĕnōsă Lĕrnæă. * *Pār quōdă Lĕrnææ sĕrpens ĕrĭs ūnŭs Ēchĭdnæ.* Ovid.

Ēchīnădes, ŭm, plur. *Curzolari, isole vicino alla stretto di Corinto.* * *Ĭn tōtĭdĕm mĕdĭīs quōd cērnĭs Ēchīnădas ūndĭs.* Ovid. EXPL. *Insulæ sitæ ex adverso ostii fluminis Achelοi, natæ ex arena et limo, impetu Achelοi converso.* Stat. 2. Theb. Turbidus abjectas Achelous Echinadas exit. *Lucanus lib.* 6.

— Crassis oblimat Echinadas undis. *Seneca in Troade declinat,* Ēchīnæ. ārum. * *Quōs ĭllĭbĕt vĕntō jactĕs Ēchīnæ.* (Sapphol

Ēchĭnŭs, ĭ, m *Riccio marino.* * *Lūnă ălĭt ōcrĕa ēt implĕt ēchĭnōs, mūrĭbŭs fĭbrās.* Lucil.

Ēchīŏn, ŏnis. m *Nome proprio d'uno degli artefici che assistette alla fabbrica di Tebe in compagnia di Cadmo.* EP. Inclўtŭs. clārŭs. PHR. Thēbānæ cōndĭtŏr ārcis. * *Tālĭă dīcentēm pĕrtŭrbăt Ēchĭŏnĕ nātus.* Ovid.

Ēchĭŏnĭdæ, ārum *Di Echione, o Tebano.* SYN. Thēbānŭs. * *Vīdŏr Ēchĭŏnĭās sī vīr pĕnĕtrāssĕt in ārcēs.* Ovid.

Ēchō, ūs. f. *Eco.* EP. Rĕsŏnābĭlis, rĕpărābĭlis. gārrŭlă, vāgă, cārā, rĕdĭtūră, lātēns. ærĭă, sŏnōră, rĕsŏnă PHR. Rĕsŏnābĭlis āssŏnăt Ēchō. Rĕspōnsānt sўlvæ. ēt vāgă cĕlăt īmāgo. Plangēntĭbŭs āssŏnăt Ēchō. Rĭpæquĕ lăcūsquĕ Rĕspōnsā circă. gĕmĭtŭ rĕmŭs ŏmnĕ rĕmŭlat. Cōnsŏnăt ŏmnĕ rĕmŭs, vōcēmquĕ inclūsă vŏlūtānt Lītŏră. pūlsāti cōllēs clāmōrĕ rĕsūltānt. Ēt vŏx accēpsŭ rĕmōrum ingĕ-

mĭnārā rĕmūgĭt. Īllĕ cānīt, pūlsæ rĕfĕrūnt ād sȳdĕrā vāllēs. Hăbĭtātquĕ cāvis ĭn mōntĭbŭs Ēchō. Cāvis Ēchō prōcul ăssōnāt āntrīs. Ĕtquĭdĕm ĕgŏ tĕ, tōtĭēs lōcūs ĭpsĕ vŏcābāt. Nĕc prĭūs ĭpsā lŏquī dĭdĭcĕrāt. * *Aūrĭbŭs in vēstrīs hăbĭtō pĕnĕtrābĭlĭs Ēchō.* Aus. FAB. *Fingunt Poetæ, nympham Narcissi amore captam, nec redamatam, dolore contabuisse, & corpore in saxam converso, vocem tantum restituisse.* ✤ I poeti fingono che una ninfa addolorata per non essere compensato il suo affetto che portava a Narciso, fosse trasmutata in un sasso, dal dolore non ritenendo altro che la sola voce.

Ēclipsĭs, ĭs *vel* ĕōs, f. *Eccliss.* SYN. Dēfectŭs Sōlĭs, *vel* Lūnæ, dēlīquĭūm. PHR. Sōl nĕgāt ŏffĭcĭūm Mūndo, ĕt sē sŭbtrāhĭt Ōrbī. Tĕgĭtŭr cæcā fĕrrūgĭnĕ Phœbūs. Ĭpsĕ căput mĕdĭō Tītān cūm fĕrrĕt Ōlўmpō, Cōndĭdĭt ārdĕntēs nīgrā călīgĭnĕ cūrrūs. Ĭpsum ĕtĭām Sōlĕm dēfectūm lūmĭnĕ vīdĭt. Phœbūs ŏbscūrō mĕāt sĭnĕ nūbĕ vŭltū. Vŭltŭm fĕrrūgĭnĕ Lūcĭfĕr ātrā Spārsŭs ĕrāt. Sŭbĭtīs mōrtālĭa cōrdā tĕnĕbrīs Tĕrrĭfĭcāt. Sŭbĭtā Phœbē pĕrcŭssa ĕxpāllŭĭt ūmbrā. Lātĕt ābdĭtŭs vĕlātō Cўnthĭā vŭltū. Ōbrŭĭtŭr tĕnĕbrīs cālīgĭnĭs ātræ, Cūm mĕdĭŭs Phœbī rādĭŏs ĭntercĭpĭt ōrbīs. Dēfectŭs Sōlĭs vārĭŏs, Lūnæquĕ lăbōrēs. * *Ēclipsĭn cūm Sōl pătĭtŭr, cūm Lūnā lăbōrāt.* Claud.

Ēclōgă, æ, f. *Dialogo, genere di poesia pastorale.* EP. Cāmpēstrĭs, sўlvēstrĭs. * *Vĕrnāns pĕr vārĭī cārmĭnĭs ēclōgās.* (Asclep.) Paul.

Ēcŭlĕŭs, ĭ, *vel potius* Ĕquŭlĕŭs, ĕī, m. *Puledruccio, tormento, massime per far confessare i rei.* * *Ēvĭscĕrāndūm cōrpŭs ēcŭlĕo ēmĭnŭs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Ēdācĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Avidità di mangiare.* SYN. Vŏrācĭtās, gŭlă, ĭnglŭvĭēs. * *Gŭla ĕst fĕrīnă, sĕd sōcōrs ēdācĭtās.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Ēdāx, ācĭs. Adject. *Goloso, ghiotto, ingordo.* SYN. Gŭlōsŭs, hĕllŭo, vŏrāx. * *Tēmpŭs ēdāx rērŭm, tūque ĭnvĭdĭōsă vĕtūstās.* Ovid.

Ēdĕn, ēnĭs, f. *Luogo, ove fu il Paradiso terrestre.* * *Sĕū Rĕgĭo, Ēdēnēm dīxērūnt nōmĭnĕ pātrēs.* Sam.

Ēdēntŭlŭs, *vel* Ēdēntātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sdentato, senza denti.*

Ēdĕră, æ, f. *Ellera.* EP. Sĕquāx, nĕxĭlĭs, Bācchēĭă, crīnālĭs, ĕrrāns, vīctrīx, frōndēns, bĭcŏlŏr, tĕnāx, frōndōsă, tōrtĭlĭs. PHR. Dōctārŭm prælĭă frōntĭŭm. Bācchĭcă sĕrtă. PHR. Tĕnāx ēdĕră hŭc ĕt hŭc ārbŏrĕm ĭmplĭcăt ĕrrāns. Quŏrŭm ĭmāgĭnēs lămbŭnt ēdĕræ sĕquācēs. * *Ĕrrāntēs ēdĕrās pāssĭm cūm bāccārĕ tĕllŭs.* Virg. *Vide* Hēdĕră.

Ēdĭco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Bandire, pubblicare per bando.* SYN. Dēcĕrno, stātŭo, cōnstĭtŭo. * *Tāntăquĕ cōncēdĭs, tŭ mĕmĭ ēdĭcĕrĕ dōnĭs.* Prop.

Ēdictŭm, ī, n. *Editto, bando.* SYN. Māndātŭm, jŭssŭm, stātūtŭm, dēcrētŭm, lĕx. * *Ăddĕ quŏd ēdictīs, quæmvīs ĭmmĭtĭĕ mīnāxquĕ.* Ovid.

Ēdisco, ĭs, dĭdĭcī, discĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Imparare a mente.* Act. acc. SYN. Dĭsco, pĕrcĭpĭo, āccĭpĭo. * *Aūdĭit Eūrōtās, jŭssīsquĕ ēdiscĕrĕ laūrōs.* Virg.

Ēdissĕro, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Diciferare, spiegare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nārro, ĕnārro, rĕfĕro. * *Nōstĕr ĕrīs, mihīquĕ hæc ēdissĕrĕ vĕrā rōgāntī.* Virg.

Ēdĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Che pubblica.* * *Vŭltūrnūsquĕ cĕlĕr nōtūrnæque ēdĭtŏr aūræ.* Luer.

Ēdĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Generato, partorito.* * *Ēdĭtŭs hæc ĭlle ĕst, quī sī sĭnĕ prŏlĕ fŭīssĕt.* Ovid.

Ēdĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alto.* SYN. Ālŭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs. * *Vīrtūtĭbŭs ēdĭtĭŏr cădĕbăt ŭt ĭn grĕgĕ Taūrŭs.* Hor.

Ēdo, ĭs & ēs, ēdī, sŭm *vel* stŭm, ĕrĕ *vel* ēssĕ. *Mangiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmĕdo, mandūco, vēscŏr, pāscŏr, mando. PHR. Dăpēs āvĭdō cōnvĕllĕrĕ dēntĕ. Fāmēm cĭbīs, *vel* ĕpŭlīs sĕdārĕ. Fāmēm pĕllĕrĕ, lĕvārĕ, sōlārī. Jējūnĭă sōlvĕrĕ. Cĭbŏs, dăpēs căpĭo. PHR. Nūllŏs cōntĭgĭt ōrĕ cĭbŏs. Tūm vīctū lēvŏcānt vīrēs. Cōrpŏră sūstēntānt ĕpŭlīs. Tĕrræ mūnĕrĕ vēscĭmŭr. Sūmēbānt tĕnŭēs ōrā cĕăcă cĭbŏs. * *Tēmpŏrĕ cōnstātŏs ārtŭs săcĕr ĭgnĭs, ēdēbăt.* Virg.

Ēdo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Produrre, far frutto, render frutto.* Act. acc. SYN. Gigno, prōdūco, pārĭo. * *Sī mūlĭĕr vĭtŭlŭm, vĕl sī hŏs ēdĕrĕt ăgnăm.* Juv.

Ēdo, ōnĭs, m. *Mangiatore, goloso.* * *Gŭttŭra, ŭt ĭnglŭvĭēs hĕllŭōnī ĕst nŏxĭa ēdōnī.* Fill.

Ēdŏcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ctŭm, ērĕ. *Informare, insegnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭnstrŭo, ĭnstĭtŭo, dŏcĕo. * *Ēdŏcĕāc mūltāsquĕ vĭrō se ādjŭngĕrĕ gēntēs.* Virg.

Ēdŏmo, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Domare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vīneo, sŭpĕro, dŏmo, dēbĕllo. * *Ēdŏmŭīt Rhēnŭm quŏt vŏs pŏtŭīstĭs ĭn ānnīs.* Claud.

Ēdormĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Dormire, pigliar sonno.* Neut. * *Īllŏnam ēdormīt Cārīnīs mīllĕ ducēntīs.* Hor.

Ēdūco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Produrre, allevare, nutrire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ălo, nūtrĭo, ēdūco, ĭs. * *Ēt quŏdcūmquĕ mĭhī pōmŭm nŏvŭs ēdūcăt ānnŭs.* Tib.

Ēdūco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cavare, trarre.* Act. acc. SYN. Tōllo, ăttōllo, ĕffĕro, ĕxpŏmo. * *Ēdūcūnt fūtŭs, ălĭæ pūrissĭmă mēllă.* Virg.

Ēdūlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mangiativo.* * *Vīnĕă sūmmīttĭt cāprĕās nŏn sēmpĕr ēdūlēs.* Hor.

Ēdūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Duro assai.* * *Ēdūrāmquĕ pўrum, ĕt spīnās jām prūnă fĕrēntēs.* Virg.

Ēĕtĭōn, ōnĭs, m. *Eezione, padre di An-*

dromaca, re di Tebe. * *Et Tenedōn vetĕres Ĕolĭōnĭs ōpes.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Effĕro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Render crudele.* Act. acc. SYN. Aspĕro. PHR. In frĭās, ignēmquĕ vīrōs Mārs implĭtus ēgit. * *Et effĕrāri pĕr nĕfās ingĕnus rŭunt.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Effĕro, fĕrs, extŭlī, ēlātum, fĕrrĕ. *Innalzare, portare, mandar su.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdūco, tŏlo, āttŏlo, ēvĕho, extŏllo, ērĭgo. PHR. Inquĕ dĭēs, ăvĭdŭm sŭrgēns căpŭt ăltĭŭs effĕrt. Vāstīs cŭm vīrĭbŭs effĕrt Ŏrā. Tŏllēmŭs in ăstrā nĕpōtēs. Sæpe ărtŏllīt mare, et ăltĭŭs ŭndās Ērĭgit, inde ĭmō cōnsŭrgit ăd æthĕrā fundō. * *Æthĕrŭmque ădȳtis effĕrt pĕnĕtrālĭbŭs ignĕm.* Virg.

Effĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Duro, crudo, crudele.* SYN. Dūrŭs, dirŭs, fĕrŭs, sævus, effĕrātus, crūdēlis, fĕrox, ĭmmānis, bārbārus. * *Effĕrŭs hūmānā quī dāpe pāvit ĕquōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Efficax, ācis. Adject. *Efficace, che ha possanza, vigore.* SYN. Pŏtens. * *Jām jām efficācī dō mānŭs scĭentĭæ.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Efficĭo, ĭs, fēcī, fectum, ĕrĕ. *Cagionare, esser cagione.* Act. acc. SYN. Præsta, facĭo, rĕdda. * *Effecĕrĕ lĕvem nec ĭnīquā mēntĕ fĕrendam.* Ovid.

Effĭgĭēs, ēi, f. *Scultura, effigie, sembianza.* Īmāgo, signum, simŭlācrum, spĕcĭes. EP. Fictā, lucĭdā, Apellæā, ērĕā, ænĕā, aurĕā, pulchrā. PHR. Effĭgiēs sacræ Divūm, Phrўgiquĕ Pĕnātes. Stabŭnt et Parrī lăpĭdes, spirāntĭa signa. Vetĕrum effĭgiēs, ex ōlĭvne, ăvōrum Āntīqua ex cedro. Spĕcĭēs ærīsque ebŏrīsquĕ vetŭstī, Ātquĕ locŭtārī mēntītō cŏrpŏrĕ cērā. * *Si cōrăm lĕpĭdis mălĕ vivĭtŭr? effĭgiēs quŏ.* Juv.

Effinga, ĭs, xī, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Effigiare, scolpire, dipingere, imitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Exprĭmo, fōrmo, scŭlpo. * *Bis cōnātŭs ērăt eāsŭs effingĕre in aurō.* Virg.

Efflăgĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Domandar con istanza.* Act. acc. & abl. SYN. Flăgĭto, pōsco, pōsŭlo, pĕto. * *Nōmĭnĕ quēmquĕ vŏcāns, nōtumque effl ăgĭtăt ēasēm.* Virg.

Efflōrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Fiorire, far fiori*, SYN. Flōrĕo, effl ōrĕsco.

Effluo, ĭs, xī, xum, ĕrĕ. *Grondare, gocciare, versare.* Neut. SYN. Ēlăbor, dēfluo. excīdo, ăbĕo. * *Quæ cāvă dĕ Stўgiis effluxĕrăt ūndă prōfundis.* Virg.

Effŏdĭo, ĭs, fōdī, fossum, ĕrĕ. *Scavare, far buca, affondare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fŏdĭo, ērŭo, extrăho, ēvĕllo. PER. Tĕrrā ērŭo. * *Effŏdĭuntŭr ŏpēs ĭrrĭtāmēntă mălōrŭm.* Ovid.

Effœtus, ă, ŭm. *Stanca, stracca, affaticato, snervato, molto vecchio.* SYN. Fessŭs, dēfessŭs, dēbĭlĭs, ĭnfirmŭs, ægĕr. * *Sānguĭs hēbĕt, frīgĕatque effœtæ in cŏrpŏrĕ vīres.* Virg. * *Jāmque ădĕo ăffœta est ætās, effœtăquĕ tellūs.* Lucr.

Effŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Parlare, favellare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Lŏquŏr, fārī. * *Effārĕ, fidō pĕctŏre ārcāna ŏcŭlām.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Effrænĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sfrenato, senza freno.* SYN. Effræ̆nŭs, indŏmĭtŭs, effræ̆nātŭs, præcĕps. * *Effræ̆næ sŏlĭtī pĕctŏră cōnjŭgĭs.* (Asclep.) Sen.

Effŭgĭa, ĭs, fūgī, fŭgĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Schivare, scansare, fuggire.* SYN. Fŭgĭo, ēvādo. * *Dēprēndŭntŭr æquæ, quæque immĭnĕt, effŭgĭt ārbŏr.* Ovid.

Effŭgĭum, ĭī, n. *Scampo, salute, salvezza.* SYN. Fŭgă. * *Quōs illī fōrs ăd pānās ŏb nōstră rĕpōscĕnt* Effŭgĭă. Virg.

Effulgĕo, ēs, fulsī, ērĕ, n. *Risplendere, rilucere.* SYN. Splēndĕo, cōrŭsco, fulgĕo, ēlūcĕo, ēmĭco. * *Fervērĕ Leucātēæ, aurŏque effulgērĕ flŭctŭs.* Virg.

Effŭndo, ĭs, fūdī, fusum, ĕrĕ. *Gittare, spargere, versare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fundo, ēmitto, profundo. * Effŭndĕ pōntum, *vulgŭs æquŏrĕum* clĕ. (Jamb.) Sen.

Effusus, ă, ŭm. *Sparso.* SYN. Dējectŭs, ējectŭs. * *Excidĕrāt pŭppī mĕdĭīs effusŏs ĭn ŭndīs.* Virg.

Effŭtĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Parlare imprudentemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōfĕro, fundo, jăcto, gārrĭo. * *Effutīrĕ lĕvēs ĭa-dīgnă trăgœdĭă vĕrsŭs.* Hor.

Ĕgĕlĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Tepido, fredda.* SYN. Tĕpĭdus, *vel* frīgĭdus, gĕlĭdus. * *Sĕd gĕlĭdum Bŏrĕān, ĕgĕlĭdumquĕ Nŏtum.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ĕgēnus, ă, ŭm. *Pitocco, che ha bisogno.* SYN. Paŭpĕr, ĭndĭgŭs, ĭnŏps, mendīcus, ĭndĭgēns, ĕgēns. PHR. Quāmvīs lārgŭs ŏpŭm, sēmpĕr ĕgēnŭs ērĭs. Paŭpĕrĭem et dūrōs pĕrfĕrtĕ lăbōrēs. Pĕr ūrbēs errĕt ĭgnōtŭs, ĕgēns, exŭl, pævēns, ĭnvīsŭs, ĭncĕrtī lārĭs. * *Ōmnĭbŭs ĕxhaŭstās jām cāmpŏs, ămnĭum ĕgēnos.* Virg.

Ĕgĕrĭēs, ēi, f. *Escrementa degli animali, sterco.* * *Sīvĕ pĕr ĕgĕrĭēm sēsē ănĭmālĭă pūrgānt.* S. Paul.

Ĕgĕro, ĭs, gessī, gestum, ĕrĕ. *Portar fuori, smaltire.* Act. acc. * *Explētŭr lăcrўmīs ĕgĕrĭtŭrquĕ dŏlŏr.* (Pent.) Virg.

Ĕgēstās, ātĭs, f. *Bisogno, penuria.* SYN. Paŭpĕrtās, paŭpĕrĭēs, pĕnŭrĭă, ĭnŏpĭă. EP. Infēlix, dūrā, ingēnĭōsā, grăvĭs, sōrdĭdā, mŏlēstā, ūrgēns, ĭmmītĭs. PER. Ōbsĭtă pānnīs. Dūrīs ūrgēns ĭn rēbŭs ĕgēstās. PHR. Rērŭmquĕ rĕmōtās Ingēnĭōsā vīās paŭlātim explōrĕt ĕgēstās. Prēmīt nŏcēntēs illinc ĕgēstās trīstĭs, hinc dūrŭs lăbor. * *Et mĕtŭs, et mălesuādă fāmes, et tūrpĭs ĕgēstas.* Virg.

Ĕgo. *Io.* Gen. mĕi. Pron. SYN. Ĕgŏmĕt. * *Quās ĕgŏ? sĕd mōtōs præstāt cōmpōnĕrĕ flŭctŭs.* Virg.

Ĕgrĕdĭŏr, ĕrĭs, grĕssŭs, grĕdī, *Uscire, andare, venir fuora.* Depon. acc. *vel* abl. SYN. Exĕo, excēdo, ēvādo. * *Cārmĕn et ēgrĕssūs sўlvis, vicīnă cŏĕgi.* Virg.

Ĕgrĕgĭus, ă, ŭm. *Egregio, eccellente, segnalato.* SYN. Exīmĭus, insignĭs, ex-

cellens, formosus, praestans. * Egregium *miratu decus, cui glorta patrum*. Stat.

Ehem, *vel* Ehem. *Oh*. * Ehem *optime adepol eccum clavator advenis*. Plaut.

Eho, *vel* Ehō'lum. *Ola*. * Eho *ineptè, nescis quid sit actum. Qui sctam*. Ter. * Ehōdum *vorator lubricas tergè manus*. (Jamb.) Gaz.

Eheu. Interject. *Ah ah*. SYN. Ah, heu. * Eheu *quam pingui macer est mihi taurus in arvo*. Virg.

Eja. Adverb. *Orsù via*. * Eja *age, rumpe, mora, vartum et mutabile semper*. Virg.

Ejăculor, āris, ātus, ārī. *Lanciare*. Depon. acc. SYN. Emitto. * Ejăculātus, *aquāi, atque idāhis aera, rumpis*. Ovid.

Ejĭcio, is, jēci, jectum, ĕre. *Scacciar fuori*. Act. acc. SYN. Expello, pello, rejicio. extrudo, detrudo. PHR. Supĕrisque Jovem detrudere regnis. Detrudit avitis Finibus. Fundo dejectus avito Exulat. Pellimur e patriis laribus, patriumque nocentes Exilium. Si jubeat patria damnatum excedere terra. * Turpius ejĭcitur, *quam non admittitur hospes*. Ovid.

Ejŭlātio. ōnis, f *Pianto*. SYN. Luctus, questus. EP. Muliebris, femineā, tristis, funebris, incompositā. flebilis. * Et illa *non virilis ejulatio*. (Jamb.) Hor.

Ejŭlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. n. *Piangere, urlare*. SYN. Ploro, fleo, ululo. PHR. Omnem implevit clamore locum. Et semper ingens flebilibus modis. * Hunc ejŭlātum, *quem gemis, cunctī gemunt*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Elăbor, ĕris, lapsus, labi. *Fuggire, scappar via, scorrere*. Depon. SYN Labor, evado, effluo, fluo. PHR. Cito pede labitur ætas. Inter vestes, et lævia pectora lapsus. Tempora labuntur, tacitisque senescimus annis. * Maximus hic flexu sinuoso elabitur anguis. Virg.

Elăbōro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Affaticarsi, travagliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Laboro, excolo. *Ordinare, metter in ordine*: Ordino, compono, orno, exorno. * Dulcem elaborarunt sapore*m*. (Jamb. eum syllab.) Hor.

Elăbōrātus, a, um. Particip. *Travagliato, sudato*. * Elevit amorem non elaboratum ad pedem. (Jamb.) Hor.

Elanguĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, *vel* Elanguesco, is, ĕre. *Languire, svenire, indebolirsi*. Neut. * Sic elanguescentis te jam cassa petitum. Sil.

Elatro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Bajare*. * Acriter elatrem; pretium etas altera sordet. Hor.

Elātus, a, um. *Alto, superbo, sollevato*. * Dum loquor elatæ metuendus acumine caudæ. Ovid.

Elĕctra, æ, f. *Ninfa figlia d' Atlante*. EP. Formosa, pulchra. * — Electram maximus Atlas Edidit, ætherëos humeris qui sustinet orbes. Virg.

Elĕctrum, i, n. *Ambra*. SYN. Succinum. EP. Pingue, lacrymosum; pallidum, liquidum. PER. Heliadum lacrymæ. Phaëtontis gutta. PHR. Stillataque Solis rigescunt De ramis electra novis. * Pinguia corticibus sudent electra myricæ. Sic pro mistura auri, et argenti. * Quod fieri ferro, liquidaque potest electro. (Spondaic.) Virg. FAB. *Finxerunt Poetæ, sorores Phaetontis in populos arbores mutatas fuisse, juxta Eridani ostia, & ex iis arboribus electrum manare. gummi simile, lapidis instar durescent*. ❖ I poeti hanno finto che le sorelle di Fetonte cangiate in pioppi sudarono ambra, che s'indurì quasi come sasso. *Ovid. 2. Metam.*

Ellĕctus, ūs, m. *Elezione, scelta*. SYN. Electio, delectus. * In nectis electu parva futura mora est. (Pent.) Ovid.

Elĕēmōsўna, æ, f. *Limosina, elemosina*. EP. Pia, benigna, larga. * Vis elĕēmōsўnæ quæ, quantaque, nōscere promptus. Oudart. * Jejunes, elĕēmōsўnas largire, precare. Buchl. Gr. ἐλεημοσύνη.

Elĕgans, tis. Adject. *Leggiadro, elegante*. SYN. Concinnus, cultus, ornatus, politus, venustus. PHR. Nec sare nimis elegante lingua. Et elegantī vocē demulcet suos. * Sed tu dulcior, elegantiorque. (Phal.) Mart.

Elĕgĕa, æ, f. *Elegia*. SYN. Elegia, elegus. EP. Mœsta, tristis, querula, flebilis, mollis, miserabilis, infelix, acuta, gravis, parva, blanda, pertinax, lenis, gemebunda. PER. Carmen querulum, miserabile, flebile. * Blanda peraretratos elegia cantat amores. Ovid.

Elĕgidĭon, *vel* Elĕgidium. *Elegietta*.

Elĕi, ōrum, m. plur. *Popoli del Peloponneso*. * Cum tribus Eleis unam strenuerit duabus. Stat. HIST. *Elidis populi in Peloponneso, apud quos Jovi Olympio sacrificia & ludi fiebant quinto quoque anno*. ❖ Popoli nel Peloponneso, abitatori di Elide, or detta Belvedere, famosi pel tempio di Giove Olimpio, e pei ginochi Olimpici, a' quali avevano presidenza.

Elĕleus, i, m. *Cognome di Bacco*. * Nyctelĭusque, Eleusque patrens, et Iacchus, et Evan. Ovid. *Vide* Bacchus.

Elĕmentum, i, n. *Elemento*. EP. Primum, genitale, discors, concors. PER. Primā cō-pōrā. Genitalia semina rerum. PHR. Unde cuncta creantur. Quo cuncta resolvi debent. Quamquam mutatis pereant, reddantque figuris: Quoridie tamen æterna se lege propagant. * Denique hæc tellus elementaque grandia traxit. Ovid.

Elĕphantīnus, a, um. *Elefantino, d'elefante*. SYN. Eburnus, eburneus.

Elĕphas, antis, m. *Elefante*. SYN. Elephantus, barrus. EP. Turritus, Indus, Libycus, Getulus, immanis, potens, lacertosus, ingens, placidus, docilis, miris, Marmaricus, vastus. PER. Libycæ bellua terræ. Libyca, Getula, Indi fe-

rī. PHR. Īnfrānēmquĕ mānū trāctāre Ēlĕphāntūm. Quī dōrsō immānīā gĕstāt Pōndĕrā. Tūrritās mōlēs, āc prōpūgnācŭlā gĕstāt. Dōrsō tūrriquĕ vīrīsquĕ. Ēt jăcŭlīs armātā rĕdĕt. * *Quōd plūs ēt sūpplĕx Ēlĕphās tĕ Cæsar ădōrāt.* Mant. * *Dūm fascĭlĕm tŏlli sīc Ēlĕphāntă pĕtāt.* (Pent.) Id.

Ēlĕvo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Alzare, elevare, innalzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕvo, tŏllo, ēxtŏllo, *vel* mīnŭo. * Ēlĕvĕt, *occēdās, exōmēnve impróbum in illā.* Pers.

Ēlĕus, ă, ūm. *Città nella Tracia, vicina al promontorio Eolio.* * Ēlĕūs sōnŭpēs quăntūm clāmōrĕ jŭvātŭr. Luc. *Vide* Ēlēi.

Ēleūsis, ĭs, f. *Lesina, città marittima tra Megara ed il porto Pireo nell' Attica.* EP. Clārā, Cĕrĕālis. * *Fōrs sŭă cuique lŏco ēst: qui nūnc Cĕrĕālis Ēleūsis.* Ovid. EXPL. *In hac regnavit Elcusius, qui Cererem, dum filiam quæreret, liberalissime hospitio excepit. Cujus beneficii memor Ceres Triptolemum ejus filium ortem fereudorum frugum edocuit.* ✣ Eleusio re di querta città accolse onorevolmente Cerere, la quale cercava sua figlia Proserpina rapita da Plutone. E questa Dea in riconoscenza di tal beneficio insegnò a Trittolemo, figliuolo del re, l'arte di seminare e coltivare le biade.

Ēleūsīnă, æ, f. *Luogo sacro nell' Attica, pel tempio così famoso dedicato a Cerere.* SYN. Cĕrēs. * *Tārdăque Ēleūsīnæ mātris vŏlvēntĭă plŏŭstra.* Virg.

Ēlĭās, ădis. *Di Elida* (per f.). SYN. Ēlĕă. * *Cāstŏrĕa Ēlĭădum pălmōs Ēpirŭs ĕquārum.* Virg.

Ēlĭās, æ, m. *Elio.* SYN. Thēsbītēs. EP. Divīnŭs, vātēs, Prŏphētă, pĭus, vĕrĭdĭcus, cælēstĭs, vīvax, ætherĕus. PHR. Nūmĭnĕ plēnŭs. Răpŭs ăd æstră. Ignĭvŏnō crănĭvēctŭs ăd æthĕra cūrrū. PHR. Quĕm præpĕtĕ cūrrū, Turbĭnĕ cælēstī quondăm, sīmŭlātă quădrīgis Ætrĭs insērŭit răpidæ vīs fervĭdă flammæ, Ēlĭās qui vivit ădhūc ubi nāscĭtŭr Eurus. * *Ēlĭās, ēt sŏlĭdō cūm cŏrpŏrĕ prævĭŭs Ēnŏch.* HIST. *Propheta, montis Carmeli incola, raptus in cœlum curru igneo. Pallium tunc Eliseo socio dejecit in terrom.* ✣ Nome proprio d'un profeta del monte Carmelo ch' essendo portato in cielo sopra un carro di fuoco, lasciò ad Eliseo suo compagno il suo mantello, con cui passò il fiume Giordano, che se gli aprì, ritirandosi dalle parti le acque.

Ēlĭcĭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cavare, estrarre.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdūco, ēxtrăho, ēxtrăho, trăho, dūco, ălĭcĭo. * *Ēlĭcĭĕrĕ sŭī, nondŭm tămĕn ōmnĭă jăcī.* Ovid.

Ēlīdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fracassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Īllīdo, ălīdo, incūtĭo. * *Rĕllŭă cōgnātōs ēlīsĕrĭt illă rŏgārĕ.* Hor.

Ēlĭgo, ĭs, lēgī, lēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Eleggere, scegliere.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕgo, dēlĭgo, sēlĭgo, ōpto. PHR. Hūc dēlectă virūm sortĭtī cōrpŏră claūdūnt. Quōs numĕrō pătĕr ēlĭgit ōmnī. Ōptĭmă quæquĕ sēlĭgit ex rŭmĕ ū. Dēlectŭmquĕ făcĭt. Maxĭmă quæquĕ mănū lēgĕrĕt. * *Quis Dĕus, nōt quisnām tām tristĭă vŭlnŭră cāsŭs Ēlĭgit?* Stat.

Ēlimĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cacciar da casa.* Act acc. SYN. Ējĭcĭo, ēxpēllo, pēllo, dēnūdo. * *Sit quī dictă fŏrās ēlĭmĭnĕt, ūt cŏĕōt pŭr.* Hor.

Ēlimo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Limare, assottigliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōlĭo, ōrno, ēxōrno, ēxpōlĭo. * Ēlimāt *nōn illūd ŏpŭs tĕnŭĭtsīmā vincānt.* Ovid.

Ēlĭnguis, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Senza lingua.* SYN. Mūtŭs. * *Ac vĕlŭt ēlinguēs ănĭmūm nān vōcĭbŭs ēdūnt.* Mant.

Ēlĭquo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Liquefare, fondere.* * Ēlĭquāt, *ēt tĕnĕrō sūpplāntāt vĕrbă pălātō.* Pers.

Ēlis, Idis, f. *Elide.* EP. Nōbĭlis, clārā, victrix, cĕlĕbrātā, Ōlympĭăcă. * *An sōlum Īdăis sūb flŭctĭbŭs Ēlĭdis ămnēm.* Stat. *Vide* Ēlēi.

Ēlīsă, æ, f. *Didone.* SYN. Dīdo. * *Mănĭă respĭcĭēns, quæ jam infēlicis* Ēlisæ. Virg. *Vide* Dido.

Ēlīsăbēth, indecl. *Santa Elisabetta.* EP. Pĭă, sāncta, stĕrĭlis. PHR. Mīrandō pārtŭ fēlix.

Ēlĭsēus, ă, ūm. *Cartaginese.* SYN. Pœnŭs, Pūnĭcŭs. Cārthāgĭnĭēnsis. * *Tāngăt Ēlĭsēās pălmīs pŭĕrĭlĭbŭs ārŏs.* Sil.

Ēlĭseus, ēi, m. *Eliseo. nome proprio di un santo profeta.* EP. Vātēs, vĕrĭdĭcŭs, pĭus. PHR. Māgnī succēssŏr Ēlĭæ. Jŏrdānis quī rūpit āquās. Pĕr flūmĕn āpĕrtūm Sīccūm strāvit ĭtĕr. Cūrrēntēs sānctō tĕtĭgit vēlāmĭnĕ lymphās, Ēt scissa in mūtī fāclĕm circūmstĕtit ūndă.

Ēlīsŭs, ă, ūm. Particip. *Rotto, fracassato.* * *Tĕr spūmam ēlīsam, ēt rŏrāntĭă vĭdĭmŭs ārtĭă.* Virg.

Ēlixŭs, ă, ūm. *Lesso, bollito.* * *Cāndĭdŭs ēlixæ miscētŭr cāsĕŭs hĕrbæ.* Ovid.

Ēlŏgĭum, ĭi, n. *Testimonio, elogio.* * Ēlŏgĭum *tăcĭtă quōd firmŏt litĕrā vŏcĕ.* Virg.

Ēlŏquēns, tis. Adject. *Eloquente, facondo.* SYN. Fācūndŭs, dĭsĕrtus. PHR. Fācūndō maximŭs ōrĕ. Cĕlĕbris fārūndæ mūnĕrĕ lingnæ. Ēlŏquĭō pŏllēns. Fāndī pĕrĭtŭs, dōctŭs. PHR. Cŭjŭs Cĕcĭdĕrĕ pĕctŏrā vōcĕ mădēnt. Pĕctŏrĭs pŏllēnt studĭīs, mŭltōquĕ rĕdūndant Ēlŏquĭō. Fĕrvĕt, immēnsŭsquĕ rŭĭt prŏfundō Pindărus, ōrĕ. Lătĭæ fācūndă lingnæ. Cărmĭnă sĭ fundĭt, seū Cĭcĕrŏnĕ tŏnās. * *Ēt dŏctōs ĕquĭtēs, ēt ēlŏquēntĕ.* (Phal.) Stat.

Ēlŏquēntĭă, æ, f. *Eloquenza, facondia.* SYN. Fācūndĭă, ē ŏquĭum. EP. Pŏtēns, Nēstŏrĕă, præstāns, nōbĭlis, dŏmă, fācūndă, nectărĕă, ambrŏsĭă, dīvīnă, dŭlcis ōrnātă, flexānĭmă, mĕllĭtă, cŭlĭă, blāndă; vĕnŭstă, dĭvĕs, fallax, cāllĭdă, dŏlōsă, insĭdĭōsă, bĕātă, flŏrĭdă, fŭlmĭnĕă. PHR. Ōris fācūndĭă cŭlti. Lārgă cōplă fāndī. Fācūndæ suāvissĭmă grā-

tĭă linguæ. Doctæ fŭlmĭnă linguæ. Făcundi ĕlŏquĭi grātiă, nĭtŏr.

Ĕlŏquŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtŭs, lŏqui. *Parlare, favellare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Lŏquŏr, fari, dico, rĕfĕro. * Ĕlŏquăr, *ăn stlĕdæ? gĕmĭtŭs lăcrўmăbĭlis ĭmŏ.* Virg.

Ĕlŏquĭum, ĭi. n. *Eloquio, ragionamento, parlare.* SYN. Făcundiă, ĕlŏquentiă. EP. Dŭlcĕ, Lătiălĕ. excŭltŭm, fŭlmĭnĕum. * *Qui licĕt ĕlŏquĭo fidum quŏquĕ Nestŏră vincăt.* Ovid.

Ĕlŏrŭs, ĭ, *Abiso, fiume della Sicilia, vicino al Capo Postore.* EP. Stăgnans. fœcundŭs, pinguis. PHR. Campŏs, *vel* ăgrŏs mollis fĕlicĭ ūligĭnĕ limi fœcundăt. Agrŏs pinguĭ fœcundăt ărēnă, ūbĕrĭbŭs fœcundăt ăquis, fœcundis irrŏrăt ăquis. * *Exŭpĕrŏ præpinguĕ sŏlum stăgnantis Ĕlŏri.* Virg. EXPL. *Fluvius Siciliæ, qui adjacentibus campis superfusus, eos aquis suis & limo fœcundat. In ea pisces mansueti cibum e manu capiunt.* ✣ Fiume di Sicilia, che adacqua ed ingrassa la campagna vicina, il quale produce pesci così miti e piacevoli che prendono il cibo dalle mani.

Ĕlŭctŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Vincere lottando.* Depon. acc. SYN. Evĭto, effŭgio, dĕclino. PHR. Oppŏsĭtăquĕ mănŭ tĕlum ĕlŭctātŭr înănĕ. * *Ăd plănŭm cŏlcentŭr, ăqua ĕlŭctabĭtŭr ŏmnis.* Virg.

Ĕlucubro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vegghiare per operar qualche cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕlăbŏro, expŏlio. * *Hæc dăt nŏctĭbrăs nŏx lucŭbrătă Cămænis.* Mart.

Ĕlūctus, ă, ŭm. *Senzo luce, languido.* * Ĕlŭctus, *ŭmbrămque ĕt făcĕrĕ nŭmĕrŭm nătŭs.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Ĕlūdo, ĭs, ūsī, ūsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Schivare, eludere.* * *Mordăcem Cynicum sic ĕlūdĕbăt, ŭt ăjunt.* Hor.

Ĕlŭmbis, m. f. ĕ, n. *Slombato, molle, fiacco.* * Ĕlŭmbĕm *mollire ănĭmum, pĕtŭlontĕr ămănās.* Prud.

Ĕlŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Lavare, risciacquare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lăvo, pūrgo. * *Sŭbdĕ căpŭt, cŏrpŭsquĕ sĭmŭl, sĭmŭl ĕlŭĕ crimen.* Ovid.

Ĕlūsus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Beffato, burlato, schernito.* * Încrepŭit mŏlis, *mŏrsŭque ĕlūsus înăni ĕst.* Virg.

Ĕlŭvĭes, ēi, f. *Diluvio.* SYN. Dilūvĭes. * *Fĕcit, ĕt ĕlŭvĭĕ mŏns ĕst dēdŭctus în æquŏr.* Ovid.

Ĕlўsĭum, ĭi, n. & Ĕlўsii, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Campi Elisj.* EP. Amplŭm, æmœnŭm, quiētŭm, lætŭm, fĕlix, bĕātŭm, fortūnātŭm. PHR. Æmœnă vīrētă. Vallĕs Ĕlўsiæ. Castă plōrŭm cōnciliă. Sēdes bĕātæ. Æmœnă vīrētă Fortūnātōrŭm nĕmŏsŭm. * *Hæc ĭtĕr Ĕlўsĭum nŏbis, ăt lævă malorum.* Virg. Elysii descript. vid. *apud Virg. Æneid. 6.* Devenere locos lætos, &c.

Ĕmăcĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Levar le macchie.* Act. acc. SYN. Pūrgo, ĕlŭo, ăblŭo. * Emăculatōrŭm *spondĕt pĕr flumĭnă corpus.* Claud.

Ĕmancĭpo, as, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Emancipare, far libero, darsi tutto.* * Emancĭpātus *fœminæ.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Ĕmănŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Gocciare, versare, distillare.* SYN. Dimăno, ōrĭor, effŭo, exĕo. * Ĕmănārĕt *ŭti fumus diffuso ănimæ vis.* Luc.

Ĕmascŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Castrare.* * *Cŏgit, ĕt ĕpŏtis hŏmĭnes ĕmascŭlăt undis.* Mant.

Ĕmăthĭă, æ, f. *Macedonia.* SYN. Măcĕdŏnĭă. * Ĕmăthĭam, *ĕt lătŏs Æmi pinguescĕre cŏmpŏs.* Virg.

Ĕmax, ācis. Adject. *Desideroso di comprare.* * *Fŭndĕ mĕrŭm Genĭō, nŏn tū prĕce pŏscis ĕmācī.* Pers.

Ĕmblĕmă, ătis, n. *Emblema, lavoro a musaico.* EP. Prĕtĭōsŭm, varĭŭm, nōbĭlĕ, dīvĕs, ingĕnĭōsŭm. * *Effigiĕs sordent ărgenti ĕmblĕmătæ, ĕt ŏmnis.* Prud.

Ĕmendo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Emendare, correggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏrrĭgo, pūrgo. PHR. Înclĭnăm lĭmă mŏdăcĭŭs ūti. Ut sŭb judicĭum singulă vĕrbă vŏcem. * Ĕmendātŭrŭs, *si licuisset, ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ĕmentĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Mentire, dir bugia.* SYN. Mĕntĭŏr, lingo, cōnfingo. PHR. Sătŭm quŏ tĕ mĕntĭrĭs Achillĕs. Mŭlĭă mălŭs sĭmŭlāns, vănă spĕ lūsit ămantem. * Ementītus *ĕrăt clўpeo quŏquĕ flumĭnă sēptem.* Ovid.

Ĕmĕrgo, ĭs, si, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sorgere, levarsi.* SYN. Exĕo, ēnăto, ēlăbŏr, ēvădo, exsurgo. * *Haud facile ĕmĕrgŭnt, quŏrŭm virtūtĭbŭs ŏbstat.* Juv.

Ĕmentĭŏr, īrĭs, mĕntŭs, īrī. *Misurare.* Depon. * *Nŏn altŭd pătrīæ tŏnsa ĕmētĭrĭs ăcervō?* Hor.

Ĕmĕto, ĭs, ĕsŭī, ĕssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mietere.* * *Nĕ plŭs frumĕnti dŏtŏllĭbŭs ĕmĕtăt ăgrī.* Hor.

Ĕmĭco, ās, ŭī, ārĕ, n. *Brillare, splendere, saltar con brio.* SYN. Lūcĕo, rĕlūcĕo, ĕlūcĕo, splēndĕo, splendesco. * — *Jŭvĕnŭm mănŭs ĕmĭcăt ărdens Lătŏi în Hesperĭum.* Virg.

Ĕmĭnĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Sovrastare, mostrarsi fuori, andar avanti gli altri.* SYN. Ăppārĕo, exto, ĕmĭco. * *Mĕus tŭă sŭblīmis supră gĕnŭs ĕmĭnĕt ipsum.* Ovid.

Ĕmĭnŭs. Adverb. *Di lontano, da lungi.* * *Cŏmĭnŭs ĕnsĕ fĕrit, jăcŭlŏ cădit ĕmĭnŭs ipsĕ.* Ovid.

Ĕmissĭcĭus, ă, ŭm. *Che si manda in quo e in là.* * *Circumspectātrix, cum ŏcŭlis ĕmissĭcĭis.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ĕmitto, ĭs, mīsi, missŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mandare, scoccare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mitto, dimitto. * *Ĕn ĭlis, ĕt jăcŭlum întorqueus ĕmittit în aurōs.* Virg.

Ĕmmănŭĕl, indecl. *vel* ĭlis. *Emanuele. Nobiscum Deus.* ** Ĕmmănŭĕl *ĕst, sīvĕ nŏbiscŭm Dĕus.* (Jamb.) Prud. Ĕdi-

cit, Ēmmānŭēlquĕ *mĕūm mĕ cērnĕrĕ fēcit*. Prud.

Ēmmaūs, ūntis, f. *Città della Palestina verso Joppe*. EP. Vĕtŭs, fēlix, īnclўtă, bĕātă. PHR. Fōntĭbŭs īrrĭgŭă. *Plin. trisyllabum facit:* Ēmmāŭs, ūs. *Græce est* Ἐμμαοὺς *Georg. Æm.* m *sublato, dixit:* Nōmĭnĕ dīxērūnt vĕtĕrēs Ēmāūntă cŏlōnī.

Ēmō, ĭs, ēmī, ēmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Comperare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōmpăro, păro. * *Quī vītă bĕnĕ crēdăt ēmī, quŏ tĕndăs, hŏnōrĕm*. Virg.

Ēmōllĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Addolcire, mollificare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sēdo, plăco, mōllĭo, mŭlcĕo, mītĭgo. PHR. Mōllĭtque ănĭmōs, ĕt tĕnĕrăt ĭrās. Flŭctŭsquĕ fĕrōs mōllīrĕ cōlĕndō. Pĕctŏra mōllēscūnt, æspĕrĭtāsquĕ fŭgīt. * Ēmōllīt *mōrēs, nĕc sīnit ēssĕ fĕrōs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ēmŏlo, ĭs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Macinare*. * Ēmŏlĕ, *quĭd mĕtŭăt, ŏcca, ĕn sĕgĕs ălt*ĕ*ra in hĕrba ēst*. Pers.

Ēmŏlŭmĕntŭm, ī, *n. Profitto, guadagno*. SYN. Cōmmŏdŭm, ūtĭlĭtās, lŭcrŭm, bŏnŭm. * *Prædă nūnc ăvĭdis ălta ēmŏlŭmĕntă nŏtēmŭs*. Juv.

Ēmŏrĭŏr, ĕrĭs, mōrtŭŭs, mŏrī. *Morire, uscir di vita*. Depon. SYN. Mŏrĭŏr, ēxtĭngŭŏr.

Ēmōtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rimosso, tolto via*, * *Jānās. ĕt ēmōti prōcŭmbŭnt cārdĭnĕ pōstēs*. Virg.

Ēmŏvĕo, ēs, mōvī, mōtŭm, ērĕ. *Rimuovere, toglier via*. Act. acc, SYN. Mŏvĕo, dīmŏvĕo, * Ēmŏvĕt, *ĕt fīdŭm căpŭt sŭbdūxĕrăt ēnsĕm*. Virg.

Empĕdoclēs, ĭs, m *Empedocle*. EP. Sĭcŭlŭs. * *Dūm căpŭt* Empĕdŏclēs *ārdēntĕm frigĭdŭs Ætnām*. Hor. HIST. *Poeta Siculus, qui immortalitatem novo mortis genere affectans, se in Ætnam conjecit*. ✣ Empedocle poeta Siciliano, che per acquistarsi immortalità, si gettò nelle fiamme del monte Etna.

Empīrĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sperimentatore, che medica solamente con l' esperienza*. * *Quŏd lŏgŏs, aŭt mĕthŏdŏs sĭmplĕxquĕ* Empīrĭcă *păngĭt*. Mart.

Empŏrĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Mercato, fiera*. SYN. Fōrŭm, pōrtŭs. * *Pisārum* ēmpŏrĭŏ, *dĭvĭtĭăs ĭmĕ mărĭs*. (Pent.) Rut.

Ēmūgĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Muggire*, SYN. Mūgĭo, rĕbŏo, rĕsŏno. * *Spĕrnĭtăs, ĕt lōngās* ēmūgĭt *bŭccŭă vōcēs*. C. Serv.

Ēmūndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nettare*. SYN. Pūrgo, ăbstĕrgo, mūndo, ăblŭo, ēlŭo. * *Nōn cōrpŭs sătĭs ēst, ănĭmum* ēmūndārĕ *nĕcēssĕ*. Prud.

Ēmūngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mungere, smungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Mūngo. * Ēmūnctæ *nārĭs dūrŏs cŏmpŏnĕrĕ vērsŭs*. Hor.

Ēn. Adverb. *Ecco, eccoti*. SYN. Ĕcce. * Ēn, *ăĭt, ĕn, ădsūm prædictă cŏnjŭgĭs ălĭtŭr*. Ovid.

Ēnārro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dire, manifestare, favellare, narrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Nārro, mĕmŏro, rĕfĕro, PHR. Mūsă mĭhī caŭsās mĕmŏrā. Mūltĭplĭcī pōpŭlŏs sermōnĕ rĕplēbăt. Prō tĕ pulcă jăquŏr. * *Quæm prōlăpsă fĕrās ēnārrăt in æĕrĭă aūrās*. Luer.

Ēnārrābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che si può narrare*. * *Hāstămque, ĕt clўpĕi nōta ēnārrābĭlĕ tĕxtŭm*. Virg.

Ēnāscŏr, ĕrĭs, ēnātŭs, nāscī. *Nascere, venir al mondo*. Depon. SYN. Nāscŏr. * *Et lōlĭum infēlix cānĭtĭēs ēnāscĭtŭr ăgrīs*. Pas.

Ēnăto, *vel* Ēno, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nuotare, liberarsi dal naufragio nuotando*. SYN. Ēmĕrgo. * *Scīs sīmŭlārĕ: quĭd hŏc sĭ frāctīs ēnātăt ēxspēs*. Hor.

Ēnāvĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Navigare, andar per acqua al luogo destinato*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēnăto. * Ēnāvĭgāndă *sīvĕ rĕgēs*. (Jamb. cum syll.) Hor.

Ēncænĭă, ōrŭm, n. *Innovazione, solennità*. EP. Fēstă, sŏlēmnĭă. * *Cōndimŭs, ĕt tălēs rĭtŭs* ēncænĭă *dĭcŭnt*. Mart.

Ēncĕlădŭs, ī, m. *Encelado*. EP. Fĕrōx, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, flāmmātŭs, Trĭnacrĭŭs, jăcŭlātŏr, frŏx, cēntĭpēs, aūdăx. Ætnæŭs. PHR. Trĭnacrĭŭs, Sĭcŭlŭs Gĭgās. Jăcŭlātŏr, aūdăx. PHR. Fāma ēst Ēncĕlădī sēmĭūstŭm fūlmĭnĕ cōrpŭs Ūrgĕrī mŏle hăc, ingēntĕmque ĭnsŭpĕr Ætnām Ĭmpŏsĭtŭm, rŭptis flāmmam ēxpīrārĕ cămĭnis. Tellūs Gĭgantĕ nĭtăt ēxcĭssō trĕmĕns. * *Fāma ēst* Ēncĕlădī *sēmĭūstŭm fūlmĭnĕ cōrpŭs*. Virg. FAB. *Gigantum maximus, Titanis & terræ filius, quem Jupiter fulmine ictum, Ætnæ monti supposuit*. ✣ Gigante figlio di Titane e della terra, il quale fu fulminato da Giove e soppellito sotto al monte Etna.

Ēnchĕlĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Encheliade*. * Ēnchĕlĭæ *vērsī tēstantēs fūnĕră Cădmī*. Luc. EXPL. *Oppidum in Illyridæ, juxta quod Cadmus, & ejus uxor in serpentes versi sunt*. ✣ Città nell' Illirico, nei di cui contorni Cadmo fu trasmutato in serpente, come anche la sua moglie.

Ēncōmĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Laude*. SYN. Laūs, præcōnĭŭm. *Vide* Laūs.

Ēndrŏmĭs, ĭdis, f. *Tabarro, mantello con maniche*. EP. Villōsă, hirsūtă, Tўrĭă, pĕregrīnă, Gallĭcă. * *Hānc tĭbĭ prō tōgŭlă mittĭmŭs* Ēndrŏmĭdĕm. (Pent.) Mart.

Ēndўmĭōn, ōnis, m. *Endimione, nome proprio*. EP. Vĕnūstŭs, tĕnĕr, dūlcis, Thĕssălĭcŭs, dĕcōrŭs. PHR. Lātmĭŭs hĕrōs. Vĕnātŏr Lātmĭŭs. PHR. Quĕm sōpōr ætĕrnŭs dētĭnĕt. Ætĕrnō coī tōrpĕnt mĕmbră sōpōrĕ. * *Lātmĭŭs* Ēndўmĭōn *nōn ēst tĭbĭ Lūna rŭbōrī*. Ovid. FAB. *Pastor formosus, quem Luna adeo deperiit, ut in monte Latmo, quo facilius ipso potiretur, æternn illum veterno sopiverit*. ✣ Pastore sommamente amato dalla Luna, da cui fu addormentato sul monte Latmos, per vagheggiarlo più alla lunga.

Ēnĕco, ās, āvī *vel* ŭi, ctŭm, ārĕ. *Ammazzare, uccidere, tor la vita*. Act.

acc. SYN. Occīdo, pĕrīmo, interfĭcio, cædo, trucīdo. * *Spem mentīta segĕs: Bŏs est enĕctus arāndo.* H.

Ēnervis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Feeble, debole, snervato.* SYN. Debĭlis, fractus, * *Scorta placent, fractīque enervi corpŏrĕ, gressus.* Petr.

Ēnervo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Snervare, indebolire.* Act. acc. SYN. Frango, debĭlĭto. * Ēnervans animos citharæ, cantūsque, lyræque. Ovid.

Ēnim. Adverb. *Poichè, imperocchè, imperciocchè.* SYN. Nam, namque, etĕnim. * *Nec requiēvit enim, donec Calchantē ministrō.* Virg.

Ēnīpeus, ei, m. *Empeo, fiume della Tessaglia.* EP. Tumens, tumĭdus, rapidus, impĕtuōsus, pulchĕr, lentus, altus, Æmonius, Thessălicus. * *Tessăli Thĕs ălicō flagrāns Sălmonis* Ēnīpeō. Prop. * *Popŭliferi Spercheïi, et irrequietus* Ēnīpeus. Ovid. * *Ipse ego præceptis tamĭdem per* Ēnīpĕa *nimbō.* Val. Flac. EXPL. *Thessaliæ fluvius eamnos Phars.licos irrigans, juxta quem Cæsar vicit Pompejum. Lentus primo, sed deinde Apidano mixtus, velocissimus est.* ✣ Fiume della Tessaglia, che scorre dall' Olimpo: chiamasi volgarmente *Titaresso.*

Ēnĭtĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Risplendere.* SYN. Nĭtĕo, micĕo, ĕmĭco, effulgĕo, fulgĕo, cōrŭsco. * *Æneās, tantum egregiō decŏrĕ* enĭtĕt *ōrĕ* Virg.

Ēnītor, ĕris, sus et xus. nīti. *Sforzarsi, partorire.* Depon. SYN. Pario, gigno, gĕnĕro, edo. PHR. Quem lucīda partŭ Pĭĕrĭas ēnixa est. Prōrsum est ēnixa gemellam. * *Trigintā capĭtum fœtus* ēnixa *jacĕbit.* Virg.

Ēnīxē, *vel* Ēnīxim. *Con ogni sforzo.* * *Servĭtio* ēnixē *tŭlimus, qui deindè cĕcīdĭmus.* Virg.

Ennĭus. ĭi, m. *Ennio poeta.* EP. Magnus. difficĭlis gravis doctus. maximus, ingenĭōsus, rudis. PER. Ingenio maximus, arte rudis. PHR. Detulit ex Helicō e perennī fontĕ corōnam. * *Cedet Musā rudis ferōcis* Ennī. (Phal.) Stat.

Ennā. æ, f. *Castro Giovanni.* * *Nec Cererĕ* Ennæa, *Pharĭō nec victa colonō.* Sil. EXPL. *Siciliæ civitas, Cereris templo nobilis. Ibi Proserpina a Plutone rapta fingitur.* ✣ Città di Sicilia, ove fu dedicato un tempio a Cerere in quel luogo stesso, in cui fu rapita Proserpina.

Ēnŏclo, & Ēnōs, *vel* Ēnōchus, ī, m. *Enoe.* SYN. Jarĭdes, EP. Vates, præscius, pius, vivax, justus. PER. Raptus ad cælestĭas eum corpŏrĕ sedes. * *Elĭas, et Enŏchō cum corpŏrĕ prævius* Enŏch. Vulg. HIST. *Patriarcha raptus a Deo in cœlum.* ✣ Patriarca elevato vivo da Dio al cielo.

Ēnōdis, is, f, ĕ, n. *Senza nodi.* * *Aut tursum* enōdes *trunci resecantur, et altè.* Virg.

Ēnōrmis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sformato, enorme, deforme.* SYN. Immensus, immanis. * Ēnormes *non ille sinus, sed semper ad ānnos.* Stat.

Ēnsĭfer, a, um. *Che porta la spada.* * Ensĭfer Ōrĭon *aspicĕndus erit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ensis, is, m. *Spada, dagn.* SYN. Gladius. mucro. ferrum cuspis EP. Sanctus, Martius, Mavortius, bellicus, rigidus, corruscus, fatifer, fulgens, cruentatus, minax, insanus, fulgidus, barbarus, sanguinĕus, fulmĭneus, volnifĭcus. PER. Ensis mucro Ferri acies. Stellātus jaspĭdĕ fulva. Cruōrĕ, *vel* cædĕ madens. PHR. Stat ferri acies mucronĕ corrusco Ferrō acuĕta vocat. Vaginaque eripit ensem Fulminĕum. Strictōque ferit te fraxĭnea fer ō. Latĕrique accommŏdat ensem. Jugulōque haud inscius accĭpit ensem Tot stringĕrĕt ausus. Strictisque segĕs mucronĭbus horret Ferrea. Pĕ fidus ensis Franglur. Ferrum advĕrsō sub pectŏrĕ condit. Nec strictos incurrit in ensĕs. Viribus ensis adactus. Transadigit costas, et candida pectŏra rumpit. * *Quis fuit horrendō primus qui prŏtulit* ensĕs? Tibul.

Ēnthĕus, a, um. *Divino.* * *Hæc Helicōnă gravi pulsat chelys* ēnthĕa *plectrō.* Stat.

Ēnucleo, ās, āvi ātum, ārĕ. *Aprir le noci.* Act. acc. SYN Explico, apĕrio. * *Pălă, nucem calycĕs cultro* ēnucleārĕ *molestum.* Mant.

Ēnumĕro, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Numerare, annoverare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūmĕro recensĕo, percensĕo, dinumĕro. * Ēnumĕrat *miles vulnĕra pastŏr ŏves.* (Pent.) Prop.

Ēnuncio, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. Act. acc. *Dichiarare, annunciare.* SYN. Explano, dico, nuncio.

Ēnutrio, is, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Nutrire.* SYN Nutrio, alo. pasco.

Enyo, ūs, f. *La dea Bellona.* SYN. Bellona. EP. Feralis, dira, barbara, furialis. sæva, impia, insana, infelix. PHR. Serpentibus ardens. Et facĕ funesta, bellum incendĕbat Enyo. Vellĕri nondum sat lassĕt Enyo Iras sæva trucis. * *Hinc sanxĕrĕ fidem, tu Martia testis* Enyo. Stat.

Eo, is, ivi. itum. irĕ, n. *Andare.* SYN. Vado, incedo, gradior, ambulo. PHR. Vadimus haud dubium in mortem, mediæque ruĕmus Urbis iter. Ipse uno gradĭtur comitatus Achate. Pelagoque remensō, improvisi aderunt. Fœnĕ subit conjux, ferimur per opaca locorum Quā grassum extulĕram, rĕpeto, et vestigia retrō Observāta sequor. Procedo ad sedes. Hanc ex diverso sedĕ vidĕmus in undam. Hunc petimus fessi, et parvæ succedimus urbi. Sic to passim revione vagantur. Ille viam secat ad naves, reclosque revisit. Jamque omnis campis exercitus ibat apertis. Stant viri, quæ causa viæ, quive estis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Quave sequar? Rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens Fallacis sylvæ, simul et vestigia retrō Observāta legit, dumisque silentibus

ūrrāt. Discūrrūnt ālīī ād pōrtās. Cūr dīvērsūs ābis? Hūc dīrīgē grēssūm. * Ānxīūs hūc illūc dissīmūlāntēr ēo. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ēo. Adverb. *Là, colà.* SYN. Hūc, illūc. * *Ībit ēō quō vis, qui zōnām pērdidit, inquit*, Hor.

Ēōdēm, *vel* Eōdēm. Adverb. *Al medesimo luogo.* * *Scribērē sæpe ālīūd cūpiēns dēlātōr ēōdēm*. Ovid. * *Hānc cātāpirātēm pūēr, eōdēm differēt ūnctūm*. Lucil.

Ēōs, ēōis, f. *Aurora.* SYN. Aūrōrā, Eōūs, Lūcifer. EP. Sūrgēns, rūtīlā, vēnīēns, mātūtīnā, crāstīnā. * *Quīn ētiām fāma est cām crāstīnā fūlsērīt Ēōs*. Ovid. *Vide* Aūrōrā.

Ēōūs, ī, m. *Cavallo del Sole.* * *Īnstērēā vōlūcrēs Pȳrōis, Ēōūs ēt Æthōn*. Ovid. * *Tēlīs et Hēspērīæ vōcīs Ēōūs ērīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ēōūs, ā, ūm. *Orientale.* * *Āntē tībi Ēōæ Ātlāntīdēs ābscōndēntūr*. (Spond.) Virg.

Ēpăphūs, ī, m. *Epafo, figlia di Giove e di Iuo.* EP. Nōbīlīs, clārūs, sūpērbūs. PHR. Pērdīdīt īnsānō quī Phāēthōntā jōcō. * *Ēt tūlīt ād Clȳmēnēn Ēpăphī cōnvīctā mātrēm*. Ovid.

Ēphēbūs, ī, m. *Giovanetto di prima barba.* SYN. Jūvēnīs. EP. Fōrmōsūs, aūdāx, dēcōrūs, fērvīdūs. * *Virgīnēs nōndūm pōsītīs Ēphēbī.* (Sapph.) Sen.

Ēphēmērīs, īdis, f. *Almanacco, registro.* EP. Ārīā, dīūrnā. * *Ītēr Ēphēmērīdās pōnīūs tābūlāsquē jācērēnt*. Ovid.

Ēphippīūm, īī, n. *Sella, arnese di cavallo.* SYN. Phālēræ. * *Ōptāt Ēphippīā bōs pīger, ōptāt ārārē chābāllūs*. Hor.

Ēphīāltēs, æ, *Efialte.* EP. Fērōx, trūx, īmmānīs, bārbārūs. * *Dēvīnctūs mānūm prōcūs āspīcīēns Ēphīāltēm*. Virg. FAB. *Gigas Neptuni filius, qui singulis mensibus novem digitis crescebat, fulmine in Orcum a Jove detrusus.* ✣ Gigante figlio di Nettuno, il quale cresceva novc dita in altezza ogni mese. Fulminato da Giove, fu cacciato all' inferno.

Ēphōrī, ōrūm, m. plur. *Ministri, o magistrati in Isparta, che avevano la stessa autorità, che i tribuni della plebe in Roma.* Græce ἔφοροι, *inspectores.* * *Ēxclūdēt rēgnīs Ēphōrōs, ēt lībēr hābēnās*. Mart.

Ēphȳrē, ēs, *vel* Ēphȳrā, æ, f. *Corinto.* EP. Bīmārīs, sūpērbā, dīvēs, clārā, Pȳrēnīs, nōbīlīs. * *Tūnc lūstrātæ Ēphȳrē, Pātrāēque, ēt rēgīā Plcūrōn*. Sil. *Vide* Cōrīnthūs.

Ēphȳrēīūs, ā, ūm. *Di Corinto.* * *Īnsēdīt cāstrīs, Ēphȳrēīā mānūs sērvāt*. Lucr.

Ēphȳrēīās, ādis, f. *Donna di Corinto.* * *Scīlīcēt Ārgōlīcās Ēphȳrēīādēsquē pūēllās*, Claud.

Ēpīcārmūs, ī, m. *Epicarmo, poeta di Sicilia.* EP. Sīcūlūs, dōctūs. * *Plaūtūs ād ēxēmplār Sīcūlī prōpērārē Ēpīcārmī*. Hor.

Ēpīctētūs, ī, m. *Epitteto.* EP. Dōctūs, sāpiēns, illūstrīs, grāvīs. HIST. *Philosophus Stoicus, cujus hoc celebre dictum. Ἀνέχου, καὶ ἀπέχου, id est, Sustine, et abstine.* ✣ Filosofo Stoico, nativo di Jerapoli in Frigia; dava due precetti, in cui contencvasi la perfezione dell' nomo, cd erano: *Sustine, et abstine*; cioè: Tollera, cd astieni.

Ēpīcūrēūs, ā, ūm. *Di Epicuro.* SYN. Ēpīcūrīūs. * *Āst Ēpīcūrēōs ēlīmīnāt ūndīquē vīrtūs*. Sid. *Ūt crēdās Ēpīcūrīōs cītārī*. (Phal.) Auct. Priap.

Ēpīcūrūs, ī, m. *Epicuro.* EP. Dōctūs, cȳnīcūs, lāscīvūs, mōllīs, īnfāmīs. * *Īncīpīam, aūt hōrtīs, dōcte Ēpīcūrē, tūīs*. (Pent.) Prop. EXPL. *Atheniensis philosophus, qui summum bonum in deliciis ponebat, vel potius in voluptate, sed ea quæ animo percipitur.* ✣ Filosofo Ateniese, che metteva la felicità ne' piaceri dell'animo: altri dicono nei piaceri del corpo.

Ēpīcūs, ā, ūm. *Epico, eroica in senso di poesia.* SYN. Hērōīcūs. * *Quōd tū sīvē Ēpīcō tōnās cōthūrnō*. (Phal.)

Ēpīdāmnūs, *vel* Ēpīdāmnūm, ī. *Durazzo.* SYN. Dȳrrhāchīūm. * *Illȳrīs īōnīās vērgēns Ēpīdāmnūs īn ūndās*. Lucr.

Ēpīdaūrūs, ī, f. *Città nel Peloponneso, famosa pel tempio di Esculapio.* EP. Cēlēbrīs, ānīīquā, nōbīlīs. * *Tūgȳtētīquē. cānīs, dōmītrīxquē Ēpīdaūrūs ēquōrūm*. Virg. EXPL. *Civitas Peloponnesi, Æsculapii templo celeberrima, unde etiam Romani cum gravi pestilentia laborarent, Æsculapium sub forma draconis, seu serpentis, Romam advexerunt.*

Ēpīdaūrūs, ā, ūm. *Di Epidauro.* * *Āffērāt ipsā licēt sācrās Ēpīdaūrīūs hērbās*. Ovid.

Ēpīdīpnīdēs, ūm, f. plur. *Cibi che si portano nel finir della cena.* EP. Sēræ, laūtæ. * *Hinc sērās Ēpīdīpnīdās pārābīt*. (Phal.) Mart.

Ēpīgrāmmă, ātīs, n. *Epigramma.* EP. Ācūtūm, jōcōsūm, mōrdāx, brēvē, ārgūtūm, strīctūm, sūbtīlē, īngēnīōsūm. PHR. Blāndāquē lāscīvīs ēpīgrāmmātā pīngērē chārtīs. * *Quīd mīnūs ēssē pōtēst? ēpīgrāmmātā fingērē cāpī*. Mart.

Ēpīlēpsīā, æ, f. *Mal caduco.* Græce Ἐπιληψία. * *Sīcūt ūbī rāpīt hūmānōs Ēpīlēpsīā sēnsūs*. Mant.

Ēpīmēthēūs, ĕī, m. *Epimeteo.* EP. Īmprūdēns, īncāūtūs, īmprōvīdūs. * *Quēm mērītō Grāji nērhībēnt Ēpīmēthēā Vāiēs*. Claud. FAB. *Japeti filius, et Promethei frater. Licet monitus a fratre, ne quid a Jove acciperet, deceptus tamen fraude Pandoræ pyxidem accepit, qua aperta, omne malorum genus ex ea in orbem universum emanavit.* ✣ Fingesi dai poeti figlio di Japeto, e fratello di Prometeo, il quale essendo di molto ingegno, prima di tutti fabbricò una statua di loto, per la qual cosa sdegnato Giove lo trasmutò in una simia.

Ēpīmēthīs, īdis, f. *Nome di Pirra, figlia d'Epimetrio, moglie di Deucalione.*

SYN. Pyrrhă. * *Indě Prŏmēthidēs plăcidis* Ēpīmēthĭdă *diătis*. Ovid.

Ēpĭnĭcĭă, ōrŭm. *Giuochi, e feste per la vittoria*. EP. Lætă, fēstă. * *Vĭctŏrĭquě Dĕō mĕmŏrēs* Ēpĭnĭcĭă *sŏlvŭnt*. Mil.

Ēpĭphanĭă, ăĭ, *vel* Ēpĭphanīa, ōrŭm. *Befania, Epifania, apparizione*. * *Hæc* Ēpĭphanĭām *Græji sŏlēmnĭă dĭcunt*. (Tertiam metri causa producit.)

Ēpĭrōtă, æ, m. *D' Epiro*. SYN. Ēpĭrōtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Hic spŏlĭa Æăcĭdēs, hic* Ēpĭrōtĭca *signă*. Sil.

Ēpĭrŭs, ī, f. *Epiro, paese della Grecia, detto anco Albania inferiore*. SYN. Mŏlŏssĭă, Chaŏnĭă, Ălbanĭă. EP. Fētōx, indŏmĭtă, Mārtĭă. * *Cāstŏrĕa* Ēlĭădum *pălmās* Ēpĭrŭs *ĕquārŭm*. Virg.

Ēpiscŏpŭs, ī, m. *Vescovo, prelato ecclesiastico*. SYN. Prælătŭs, Āntistĕs. EP. Pĭŭs, sānctŭs, sācĕr, vittātŭs, vĕrēndŭs, întĕgĕr. PER. Sacrōrŭm āntistĕs. Mītrā dĕcŏrŭs. PHR. Infŭlā cui mītrĭdŏs ădvĕlăt. candĭdă crīnes. Pālmă Sācĕrdŏtĭi, glŏrĭă Pōntĭfĭcŭm. Vĕlŭt ălĕr Ăărōn. * *Mirāntŭm, ūnĭcă gĕmma* Ēpiscŏpōrŭm. (Phal.) Sid.

Ēpistŏlă, æ, f. *Epistola, lettera*. SYN. Littĕră, chărtă. EP. Fidă, mĭnĭstră, nūncĭă, cōmmissă, ārcānă. PER. Nūncĭă sērmōnĭs. Lingnæ sŭbstĭtūtă vīcĕs. Ānĭmī fidă întĕrnūncĭă. Sērmōnĭs fidă mĭnĭstră. PHR. Nōn ĕst istă Mўcēnæă littĕră factă mănŭ. Lōngis quæ vĕnĭt ăb ōrīs. Prōpĕrtĭŭs ĭmprĕssă signăt sŭă rōmĭnă gēmmă. Littĕră dēlātōs ārcānă fatĕbĭtŭr ignēs. * *Nunc ōcŭlōs tŭă cūm vĭŏlārĭt* Ēpistŏlă *nōstrōs*. Ovid.

Ēpistŏlĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Biglietto, letterina*. * *Cōnscriptum hŏc lăcrўmis mittĭs* Ēpistŏlĭŭm. (Pent.) Cat.

Ēpĭtăphĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Soprascritto, soprascritta, epitafio*. SYN. Mŏnīmēntŭm, mōnīmēntŭm. EP. Fūnĕrĕŭm, lūgŭbrĕ, fĕrālĕ, trīstĕ, nōbĭlĕ, clārŭm, dōctŭm, mīsĕrăbĭlĕ, Invĭdĭōsŭm, lăcrўmăbĭlĕ. PER. Signātŭm mārmŏrĕ rōmĕn. Tŭmŭlō sŭpĕrăddĭtă vĕrbă. Incīsŭm cārmĭnĕ săxŭm.

Ēpŏrĕdĭă, æ, f. *Furca*. EP. Rōmŭlĕa, ălĕă, lōngă, clāră, ingĕnĭōsă, fōrtĭs. PHR. Rōmānĭs cōndĭtă gĕntĭbŭs. Gĕnĕrōsĭs făcăndă ĕquīs. Fōrtĭ præcĭnctă căsŭrō. Ălĭĭs cĭrcŭmdătă mūrīs. HIST. *Hujus urbis meminere Plin. Ptolom. & Strab. Adeo antiquissima, est, eamque a Romana Colonia fundatam tradunt Tacit. & Vellej. Pater. equorumque fuisse emporium. Nunc ditioni Ducit Sabaudiæ subdita est, & perillustris vicitas, Salassiorum caput*.

Ēpŏs, n. ĭndecl. *Verso eroico, poema*. SYN. Cārmĕn. EP. Fōrtĕ, Mæŏnĭŭm, grāvĕ. * *Fāctă cănit pĕdĕ tĕr pĕrcŭssō, fōrte* ēpŏs *ăcĕr*. Hor.

Ēpōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm *vel* ēpōtŭm, ārĕ. *Bere, bere tutto*. Act. acc. * *Quæque Týrŏn, tōtĭēs* ēpōtăvĕrĕ *lăcĕrnæ*. Mart.

Ēpōtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. p. *Chi ha bevuto*. * *Vēnĭt ĕt* ēpō ō *Sārmătă pāstŭs ĕquō*. (Pent.) Mart.

Ēpŭlæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Vivanda, cibo, banchetto*. SYN. Dăpēs. cĭbī. EP. Snāvēs, dŭlcēs, gĕnŭĭnæ, rēgălēs, ōpīmæ, cōlŭtæ, lautæ, fēlīcēs, sōlēmnēs. PHR. Ēpŭlæque ăntĕ ōrā pătrŭm. Rēgĭfĭcō lūxŭ. Dăpĭbŭs mēnsās ŏnĕrābăt Inĕmptis. Cērtātim înstaurāntŭr ēpŭlæ, ătque ōmnĭă măgrō. * *Sēd mīhĭ nōn* ēpŭlās *Indĭgnæ înĭnĭxă cōlŭmnĭs*. Stat.

Ēpŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Mangiar in convito*. Depon. SYN. Cōnvīvŏr. PER. Cōnvīvĭă cēlĕbro, ăgĭto. Ēpŭlās înstĭtŭo, înstaŭro. Fēstīvās cēlĕbrārĕ dăpēs. Ēpŭlīs văco. PHR. Dăpĭbŭs ēpŭlāmŭr ōrĭundis. Tŭ dăs ēpŭlīs æcŭmbĕrĕ Dīvūm. Mūltăquĕ întĕr sē lætī cō ўīvĭă cūrant. Lăcĭs pārs ōptĭmă mĕrsæ Ēst dătă. Rēgĭfĭcæ ĕxtrŭctīs ĕ ēbrant cōnvīvĭă mēnsīs. Lūxŭrĭānt, ēpŭlīsquĕ văcant gĕnĭălĭbŭs. Dūlcĭă cūm mūltō cēlĕbrāt cōnvīvĭă Bācchō. Ēt mūltō ĭmprīmīs ĭgnārānt cōnvīvĭă Bācchō. * *Ĭmplă quăm cæsīs gĕnt ēst* ēpŭlātă *jŭvēncĭs*. Virg.

Ēpŭlo, ōnĭs, m. *Maugiatore, divoratore*. SYN. Cōnvīvă. *vel* hēllŭo. * — *Hic prēmĭtŭr* pārăsītōrŭm, *lŭrcōnŭm*. (finis Spondaic.) Mart.

Ĕquă, æ, f. *Cavalla*. EP. Vēlŏx, fæcūndă. Ēpĭsōtĭcă. * *Întĕmpĕrātārŭm vōllŭcĕr răpŭit ăxĭs* ĕquæ*ĭnĭm*. Stat.

Ĕquĕs, ĭtis, m. f. *Cavaliere, soldato a cavallo*. EP. Bĕllātŏr, cēlsŭs, mĕrcēndŭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, cælĕr, Mārtĭŭs, ācĕr, lēvĭr. PHR. Nōn ălĭŭs flĕctĕrĕ ĕquūm sciēns Æquĕ. cōnspĭcĕrĭŭr grāmĭnĕ Mārtĭō. Gĕrōsquĕ dĕdĭcĕrĕ Ĭmpōsĭtī dŏrsō ătque ĕquĭtēm dŏcŭĕrĕ sŭb ārmĭs Ĭnsŭlătæ sōlō. Spūmāntĭs ĕquī fŏdĭūnt calcārĭbŭs ārmōs. Tĕrgă prĕmĕbăt ĕquī, spūmāntĭăquĕ ōră rĕgēbăt. Ādmissō dŏcŭīs sŭbdĕrĕ călcăr ĕquō. Ārdēntēs æquōrĕ cāmpī Ēxĕcēbăt ĕquōs. * *Pingĭt ĕquūm dŏcĭlĕm tĕnĕrā cĕrvĭcĕ măgĭstĕr, Ĭrĕ vŏlūm, quăm mōlĭstrăt* ĕquēs. Hor.

Ĕquēstĕr, strĭs, m, f. ĕ, n. *Di cavaliere*. * *Primŭs ĕt Æscānĭŭs, cūrsŭs ŭt lăcŭs* ĕquēstrĕs. Virg.

Ĕquĭdĕm. Adverb. *Certamente, senza dubio, in vero*. SYN. Cĕrtĕ, quĭdĕm. * *Ĕquĭdĕm fătĕbŏr păcĕ dīxĭssĕ hŏc tŭă*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Ĕquīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Stalla di cavalli*. * *Ĭn vāstĭs hăbĕāt nĕc plūrĭmă* ĕquīlĭă *rēgnīs*. Virg.*

Ĕquĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cavallo*. SYN. Căbăllīnŭs. * *Tălĭs ĕt ĭpsĕ jŭbām cervĭcĕ* ĕffŭdĭt ĕquīnă. Virg.

Ĕquĭrĭă, ĭōrŭm, n. plur. *Feste di cavalieri, o equestri*. EP. Fēstă, lætă. * *Ălĭtĕră grāmĭnĕō spĕctābĭt* Ĕquĭrĭă *cāmpō*, Ovid.

Ĕquĭtātŭs, ūs, m. *Cavalleria*. * *Mīlĭtĭs Ĭllў lŏcĭs sŭdānt* ĕquĭtātŭbŭs *ălæ*. Claud.

Ĕquĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cavalcare, andar a cavallo*. HR. Tĕrgă prĕ-

mûnt, aûrô grâvîdis môlîrântûr hâbenîs. Âcêr hâbenis Flêctit êquôs. Flêctêrê lîndis êquôs. Quâdrupêdêmque clûm fêriâtâ calcê fatigât. Dûm cêrtûm flêctit In ôrbem Quâdrûpêdis cûrsûs, spûmântâque ôrâ côêrcet. Cûm lâpîdum êffûsis âgêret sûblimîs hâbenis Quâdrûpêdem. Têrgâ prêmêbât êqui, spûmântâque ôrâ trâhêbât. Qui môdô nôn sôlûm rapîdô pêrmîttit hâbenâs Quâdrûpêdi, sêd calcê cîtât, môdô tôrquêt In aûras Flêxîbilês rîctûs, êt nûnc cervîcê rôtâtâ. Incîpit êffûsîs in gyrûm câpêrê cûrsûs. * *Têr circum âstântem lævôs* êquitâvit *in* ôrbês. Virg.

Equûlêus, i, m. *Cavello*. SYN. Quadrupês, sôlîpês. EP. Âlîpês, ârîpês, ârdûus, lêrôx, gênêrôsus, supêrbus, fûrêns, stêrnâx, âspêr, vêlôx, môrdâx, fôrtis, ârdêns, âcêr, nôbîlis, êttûs, rapîdûs, lêvis, præcêps, aûdâx, bêllîcûs, intrêpîdûs, impavîdûs, phâlêrâtus, spûmâns, sûblimis, tûmîdûs, frænâtûs, ânhêlîtûs, Martîus. PHR. Quêm Thrâcîus âlbis Pôtât êquûs bicôlôr mâcnîlis, vestîgîâ primî Âlbâ pêdis, fôrtêmque ôstêntâns ârdûûs âlbâm. Spûmântîâ mândit Frænâ fêrôx. Ignêscûnt pâtrîæ nârês, nêc sêmîrt ârêâs Ungûlâ. Sê tôllit, quâdrûpês ârêâtum, êt calcîbûs aûras Vêrbêrât. Êmîcât, ârêâtîsque frêmit cervîcibus, âltê Lâxbrîâns, jûdûntque jîbæ per côlla, per âmôs. * *Fûdit* êquûm *mâgnô fêllûs pêrcûssâ trîdênti.* Virg. *Vide* Equi descript. *apud Virg. Georg.* 3. Nec vanos horret strepitus, &c.

Êradico, âs, âvi, âtûm, ârê. *Sradicare, sbarbare*. Act. acc. SYN. Âvêllo, êvêllo, êxtîrpo. PHR. Sôlîdôque êvêllêrê dûmô. Âvûlsâque sâxîs Sâxâ vîdês. Râdicîbus êrûtâ pînûs Prônâ câdit. Pênîtûsque rêvûlsam Êvêrtit fûndo, êt râdicîbus êtîtæ îmîs Âpricâm quêrcûm. * *Sic sôlîtûs, caûsâ* êradicâ *mâlôrûm*. Mart.

Êrâdo, îs, sî, sûm, ârê. *Radere, levar il pelo col rasojo*. Act. acc. SYN. Râdo, êxpûngo, âbrâdo. * Êrâdêndâ *Cupidînis*, (Glycon.) Hor.

Êrêbus, i, m. *Inferno*. SYN. Âvêrnûs, Orcûs. Târtârûs. EP. Tênebrôsus, mœstûs, dirûs, nâllens. * *Per cêntûm* tônât *ôrê Dêôs*, Êrêbûmque, *Châôsque*. Hor.

Êrechtheûs, i, m. *Eretteo, re Ateniese*. EP. Fôrtis, dîvês, fêlix. * *Dîgnôr, îstâ* râpî, *pâtêr hânc mihî jûnxî* Êrechthêûs. Ovid.

Êrechthêus, a, ûm. *Ateniese*, SYN. Attîcus, Cecropîus. * *Fûnctûs* Êrechthêûs *Trîtônîdôs îlâtî âd ârtês*. Ovid.

Êrechthîdæ, ârûm. *Ateniesi*. SYN. Cecropîdæ. * *Nullîs* Êrechthîdis *fêrtur* celebrâtior *îllô*. Ovid.

Êrêmus, i, f. *Eremo, luogo solitario*. SYN. Dêsêrtûm, sêcêssus, sôlîtûdo. * *Têmpôrê quô vâstæ Hêbræi* versântûr Êrêmô. Alcim.

Êresichthôn, ônis. *Eresittone*. EP. Vôrâx, fâmêllêus. PHR. Fâmê cônfectus. Rabîdâ fûrêns fœ̂ge vîrê. FAB. *Thessalus quidam, qui Cererem cum sperneret, & lucum ei sacrum succidisset, fame adeo cruciatus est, ut propria membra comedere coactus sit.* ✣ Uomo di Tessaglia, il quale disprezzando la dea Cerere, ed avendo tagliato un bosco dedicato alla stessa dea, fu condannato a così crudel fame, che si cibò delle proprie carni.

Êrgastûlûm, i, n. *Prigione, carcere*. SYN. Cârcer. * *Râptâ Quîrînâlês fûmânt* êrgastûlâ, *cinctûs*. Claud.

Êrgo. Adverb. *Adunque, or bene*. SYN. Îgîtûr. * *Fôrtûnâtæ sênêx, ergô tûæ rûrâ mânêbûnt*. Virg.

Êrichthêûs, êi, m. *Nome proprio d'un re Ateniese, creato re da Minerva*.

Êrichthô, ônis, f. *Eritto, nome proprio d'una donna di Tessaglia*. EP. Thêssâlîs, prôfânâ, sævâ, dîra, crûdêlis, vênêfîcâ, împrôbâ. PHR. Grâtâ Dêûs Êrêbî / Împêxîs hôrrêndâ cômis.

Êrichthônîus, îi, m. *Nome proprio d'un re d'Atene*. EP. Mônstrôsus, hôrrêndus. * *Hûjus* Êrichthônîus *Trôs êst* gênêrâtûs *âb îllô*. Ovid. FAB. *Fingitur Vulcani filius ex terra editus, partim homo, partim draco; qui cum adolevisset, ût pedum deformitatem tegeret, primus currus usum invenit.* ✣ Figlio di Vulcano, il quale per la defotmità de' piedi simili a quelli d'un serpente, fu il primo inventore de' cocchi.

Primûs Êrichthônîus cûrrûs, *êt quâttuôr* aûsâs.

Jungere êquôs, râpidîsque *rôtîs insistêre victôr*.

Êricîus, îi, m. *Riccio*. SYN. Êrînâceus, *vel* Hêrînâceus. EP. Hirtûs, hirsûtûs, âspêr. * *Nullîs* ôbêx, *nullîs* câstrensîs êricîus *âtquê*. Scal.

Êridânus, i, m. *Po, fiume d'Italia*. SYN. Pâdus. EP. Maximûs, vîôlêntûs, tûmîdûs, râpâx, vâgûs, îngêns, nôbîlis, rîguûs, fœcûndus, fêrtîlis, Phaêtôntêus. * *Stellîsêr* Êridânûs *sînûâtîs flêxîbûs êrrâns*. Claud.

Êrîgo, îs, rexî, rectûm, ĕrê. *Rizzare, levar su, ergere*. Act. acc. SYN. Êffêro, êvêho, tôllo, êxtôllo, excîto, êdûco. PHR. Paûlâtîm sêsê tôllît mâre, êt âltîûs ûndâs Êrigît. Effert ôrâ Dârês, mâgnôque vîrûm sê mûrmûr tôllit. Attôllît tû âltûm Sê fêmûr. * *Mâgnê tîmês, tê jâm sêrtâs, ûsûsque labôrûm* Êrigit. Luc.

Êrigônê, ês, f. *Erigone*. SYN. Îcârîs, Idîs. EP. Trîstis, înfêlix. * Êrigônêque *plô sâcrâtâ pârêntîs dmôrê*. Ovid. FAB. *Icari filia; quæ ex dolore paternæ necis, quam rustici temulenti patraverant, se ipsam suspendit. Deorumque miseratione in cælum translata*, Virginis *nomen obtinuit.* ✣ Figlia d'Icaro, che per dolore attecatogli dalla morte del padre, s'appiccò; mossisi a compassione gli Dei la

trasferirono in cielo, dandole il nome di Vergine.

Ērīgŏnēĭus, ă, ŭm. *D' Erigone*. Ovid. 5. Fast.

Nōdē sequentē dīcēm cānĭs Ērīgŏnēĭŭe exĭtŭs.

Ērīnnă, æ, f. *Nome proprio d'una poetessa.* EP. Dōctă pĕrĭtă grăvĭs. *Cārmĭnăque Ērīnnēs nōn pătĭt æquă sŭĭs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Ērīnnўs,ўŏs, f. *Erinne, furia infernale.* EP. Insānă, trīstĭs, tōrvă, ātră, mĭnāx, fŭrĭālĭs, rāpĭdă, dīră, fūnēstă, nōctŭrnă, vēsānă. flammĭfĕră, scĕlĕrātă, Stўgĭă. PHR. Quă tĕrră pătĕt, fĕră rĕgnāt Ērīnnўs. Ācrĭbŭs ĕxcĭvĭt stĭmŭlĭs fŭrĭālĭs Ērīnnўs. * *Ōbstĭtĭt infēlĭx, ădĭtŭmque ŏbsēdĕt Ērīnnўs.* Ovid. *Vide* Fŭrĭæ.

Ērĭphўlē, ēs. *Moglie d'Anfiarao, sorella del re Adrasto, re d' Argo.* EP. Pĕrfĭdă, ăvāră, mĭsĕră. HIST. *Uxor Amphiarai, et soror Adrasti, quæ aureo monili a Polynice accento, maritum latentem, ne ad bellum Thebanum, ubi se moriturum præsciebat, proficisci cogeretur, Adrasto Argivorum regi prodidit. Uxoris perfidiam egre ferens Amphiaraüs, filio Alcmæoni in mandatis reliquit, ut accepto primo mortis suæ nuntio, matrem interficeret; quod et ille in patris ultionem adimplevit.* ✣ Moglie d' Anfiarao, sorella del re Adrasto, re d'Argo, la quale per una collana d'oro manifestò a Polinice il luogo, ov'era ritirato Anfiarao suo marito, per esentarsi dalla guerra contra i Tebani, in cui sapeva dover morire. Anfiarao per vendicarsi dell' infedeltà di Erifile, comandò ad Alcmeone suo figlio, che udita la prima nuova della sua morte, uccidesse la madre; la qual cosa ademplì subito il figlio.

Tū quŏque ŭt aŭrātŏs gĕrĕrēs, Ērĭphўlă, lăcĕrtŏs. *Virg. lib. 4.* — Mæstămque Ērĭphўlēn Crūdēlĭs gnāti mōnstrāntēm vōlŭĕrā cērnĭt.

Ērĭphўlēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Erifile.* * *Sic* Ērĭphўlēæŏs aŭrŭm fātālĕ Pĕnātēs. Stat.

Ērĭpĭo, ĭs, ŭī, rĕptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rapire, torre per forza.* Act. acc. SYN. Răpĭo, aŭfĕro, tōllo, ĕxtŏ quĕo, ădĭmo. * Ērĭpĕre ōcŭlŏs aŭræ. *vōcēmque, mănŭsque.* Sil.

Ērĭsichthŏn, ŏnĭs. *Uomo empio nella Tessaglia.* * *Sic ĕpŭlās ōmnēs* Ērĭsichthŏnĭs ōră prŏfānă. Ovid.

Ērō. *Vide* Hērō.

Ērōdĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Airone, uccello simile alla cicogna.* SYN. Ārdĕă. Græce ἐρωδιός.

Ērōgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Spendere, distribuire.*

Ērōstrātŭs, ī, m. *Nome di colui, che abbruciò il tempio di Diana.* EP. Īmmĭtis, scĕlĕrātŭs. *Ex nīlĭi*, Ērātōstrātŭs. HIST. *Nebulo quidam, qui cum nomen suum posteritati consecrare cuperet, atque hoc virtute consequi non posset, templum Dianæ Ephesiæ incendit, ratus propter factum saltem, nomen suum ab Historicis propagatum iri.* ✣ Certo uomo di Efeso, il quale per render immortale il suo nome nelle storie, non avendo forze da fare qualche azione degna, abbruciò il tempio di Diana, il quale fu stimato una delle sette meraviglie del mondo.

Errābŭndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Errante, fallente, vagante.* SYN. Vāgŭs, errāns, vāgābŭndŭs, ăbĕrrāns. * *Si quă fortĕ ferānt ōcŭlīs sēse ŏbvĭă nōstrīs* Errābŭndă bŏvīs vēstĭgĭă. Virg.

Errāticŭs, ă, ŭm. *Erratico, vagabondo.* SYN. Vāgŭs, errābŭndŭs, errāns. * *Ōrbe intērdixit, quām vix errātĭcă Dēlŏs.* Ovid.

Errō, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. n. *Errare, traviare, ingannarsi.* SYN. Vāgŏr, dēvĭo, dēflĕcto, dēĕro, ăbĕrro. PHR. Tōtă pāssim rēgiōnĕ vāgāntŭr. Errābānt ācti Fātīs mārĭa ōmnĭă circŭm. Tĕ jām sēptĭmă pŏrtāt ōmnĭbŭs errāntĕm tĕrrīs, ēs flūctĭbŭs æstās. Pĕr dēvĭă rūră vāgāntēs ignārī hŏmĭnēmquĕ, lŏcōrūmquĕ Errāmŭs, vēntō hūc, ĕt vāstīs flūctĭbŭs ācti. Dūmōsōs cōllēs, sўlvāsquĕ pĕtērro. * Errāvērĕ *jŭgis, ferrō sŏnāt ālta bĭpennīs.* Virg.

Errō, ōnĭs, m. *Vagabondo, errante.* * *Ātque ĭtĕrum errōnēm sŭb tŭă sīgnă vŏvī.* (Pent.) Tib.

Errŏr, ōrĭs. m. *Errore, fallanza, mancanza.* SYN. Errātŭm, cālpa, *vel* vĭæ errŏr. EP. Ævĭus, dēvĭus, vāgŭs, ĭnextrĭcābĭlĭs, ĭrrēmēdĭābĭlĭs, lābrĭcŭs, ĭmplĭcĭtŭs. * *Hic lăbŏr. illĕ dŏmŭs, ĕt ĭnextrĭcābĭlĭs errŏr.* Virg.

Errŭbēsco, ĭs, errŭbŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Arrossirsi.* SYN. Rŭbĕo. PHR. Quēm vĭdĭmŭs ĭpsī Sānguĭnĕīs ēbŭlī bāccīs, mĭnĭōquĕ rŭbēntēm. Errŭbŭērĕ gĕnæ, tōtōquĕ rĕcāndŭīt ōrĕ. *Sāxăquĕ rōrātīs errŭbŭīssĕ rŏtīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Errūca, æ, f. *Eruca, o ruchetta (erba), o bruco (insetto).* EP. Sălăx, cālĭdă. * *Nēc mĭnŭs ĕtŭcās āptŭm vītārĕ sălācēs.* Ovid. Sic pro vermĕ. * *Nāscuntŭr vŏlūcrēs, sērpĭtquĕ ĕrūcă pĕr hōrtŏs.* Colum.

Errŭdĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Addestrare, ammaestrare, addottrinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dŏcĕo. Instrŭo. * *In pātrĭās ārtēs* errŭdīēndŭs ĕrāt. (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Dŏcĕo.

Errŭdītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Addottrinato, scienziato, perito.* SYN. Dŏctŭs, pĕrītŭs. * *Hērmēs ōmnĭbŭs* errŭdītŭs ārmīs. (Phal.) Mart.

Errŭmpo, ĭs, rūpī, rŭptŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Saltar fuori con violenza.* SYN. Ēxĭlĭo, ægrēdĭŏr. * Errŭmpŭnt pŏrtīs, cōncŭrrĭtŭr ætherе ĭn ālтŭ. Virg.

Errŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ŭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Stirpare, svellere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēvĕllo. āvĕllo, ēffŏdĭo. * *Fundāmēntă quătĭt, tōtāmque ă sēdĭbŭs ūrbēm* Errŭĭt. Virg.

Errŭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Sterpato.* * *Aŭt Ida in māgnā rādīcĭbŭs* errŭtă pīnŭs. Virg.

Ērўcīnă, æ, f. *Nome di Venere.* SYN. Vēnŭs. * *Quid gĕmĭnās* Ērўcīnă mĕōs *sīnĕ fīnĕ dŏlōrēs?* Ovid. EXPL. *Veneris cognomentum ab Eryce monte Siciliæ, in*

quo religiosissime colebatur. ✣ Nome di Venere, dato dal monte di s. Giuliano in Sicilia, ossia Erice, ove sorgea un tempio dedicato a questa dea.

Ĕrўmanthēĭs, ă, ĭm. *Del monte Erimanto in Arcadia.* SYN. Arcădĭcŭs. * *Quique Ărўmanthēi sūdāntēm pŏndĕrĕ mŏnstri.* Val. Flac.

Ĕrўmanthĭs, ĭdŏs. *Del monte Erimanto in Arcadia, pel genere femminino.* SYN. Ĕrўmanthēă, Arcădĭcă. * *Fŭscābātquĕ dĭēm cūstŏs Ĕrўmanthĭdŏs ūrsæ.* Ovid.

Ĕrўmanthus, ĭ, m. *Erimanto, monte d'Arcadia.* RP. Vāstŭs, mōnstrĭfĕr, hōrrēndŭs. * *Quique Ĕrўmanthēi sūdāntēm pŏndĕrĕ mŏnstri.* Virg. EXPL. *Mons Arcadiæ, in quo Hercules aprum domuit, vivumque Adrastum humeris apportavit.* ✣ Monte di Arcadia, nel quale da Ercole fu domato il cinghiale, e portato sugli omeri vivo ad Adrasto.

Ĕrўmanthĭăs, ădis, f. *Di Arcadia.* * *Vix Drўădum thălămis, Ĕrўmanthĭădumquĕ fŭrōri.* Stat.

Ĕrўthræus, ă, ŭm. *Eritreo.* * *Nōx ĕt Ĕrўthræīs Thĕtĭdi signāndă lăpillis.* Stat. EXPL. *Erythra civitas Joniæ, unde Sibylla Erythræa, & a qua Erythræum mare appellatum est, quod Arabiam a meridie alluit. Cum autem ἐρυθρὸς,* rubrum *Latine significet, inde Mare rubrum dictum est. Per hoc mare transierunt Israelitæ, via inter fluctus utrinque suspensos patefactâ a Moyse eorum duce.* ✣ Plinio dice, che il mare Eritreo, ossia il mare Rosso, si chiama così dalla rossa arena, che rendè la pretensa quesio colore alle sue acque; gl' Israeliti lo passarono a piedi asciutti.

Ĕrўx, ўcis, m. *Erice, monte di Sicilia.* * *Nĕcnōn ălĭūs Ĕrўx, nĕc nōn ē vĕrtĭcĕ cēlsō.* Sil.

Ēsaŭ, *vel* Ēsaŭ, dissyll. *Figlio primogenito d'Isacco, che vendè la sua primogenitura a Giacobbe suo fratello.* SYN. Ēdōm. RP. Āspĕr, vēnātŏr, incautŭs. * *Hispĭdă Jūdæīs hirtīs sēdāntĭbŭs Ēsaŭ.* Paul. *Invenitur & Esaŭs.* * *Nūmquid nōn frātrēs Jācōbūs. ĕt Ēsaŭs ūnŏ.* Mill.

Ēscă, æ, f. *Pasto, cibo, esca.* SYN. Dāpēs, cĭbŭs, pābŭlum, ălīmēntum. RP. Dūlcĭs, qnæsītă, fŭngālis, sĭmplex. * *Vĕrtĭtŭr, ĕt stŏmăchō dūlcĭs ŭt ēscă nŏcēt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Escārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Da mangiare.* * *Ădde ēt bāscaudŏs, ēt mille ēscārĭă, mūlŭm.* Juv.

Ēschĭus. i. f. *Ischio (albero).* * Ēschĭus ātquĕ hăbĭtæ Grājis ōrăcŭlă quærcŭs. Virg. *Vide* Æscŭlus.

Ēschĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'ischio.* * *Ōbstĭtĭt ēschĭădă frōndōsus ăb ārbŏrĕ rāmus.* Ovid.

Esdræ, æ, m. *Profeta, sacerdote e dottor della legge appresso gli Ebrei.* EP. Dŏctŭs, pĭus, săpiens.

Essæi, *vel* Essēni, ōrŭm. EXPL. *Una delle tre Sette Ebree più divote, ch' erano dedite all' astinenza ed al digiuno.* EXPL. *Tria erant Judæorum nomina: alii Phariæi, alii Sadducæi, alii Essæi. Horum autem vita ab omnibus voluptatibus aliena, & pietati imprimis dedita.*

Essĕdum, i, n. *Carrozza, carro.* SYN. Cūrrŭs. * Essĕdăque, ingēntĭsvĕ lŏcāt Cārōnĭă Rhēnōs. Pers.

Estŭrĭes, ēi. f. *Fame.* SYN. Fāmēs, ēsŭrĭtĭo. EP. Intŏlĕrāndă, dīră, ĭmpĭŏbă, mălēsuādă, ĭnsānă. * *In tāntăm mīsĕr ēsŭrĭtĭōnĕm.* (Phal.) Mart.

Estŭrĭo, ĭs, ĭī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Aver fame.* Act. acc. PHR. Pallĕt cætĕra tŭrbă fāmē. Fractŭs mŏrbōquĕ, fāmēquĕ. * *Grăcŭlŭs ēsŭrĭēns, in cælŭm jŭssĕrĭs, ĭbĭt.* Juv. *Vide* Fāmes.

Et. Conjunct. *E.* SYN. Ăc, quĕ, ātquĕ. * *Nūnc, ēt ŏvēs ūltrō, fŭgĭāt lăpŭs, aurĕă dūræ.* Ovid.

Ētĕnim. *Perciocchè.* SYN. Nām, nāmquĕ, quĭppĕ, sīquĭdĕm. ĕnĭm. * *Hōc quŏquĕ Nāsō fārēs, ētĕnim pĕjŏră tŭlīsti.* Ovid.

Ētēsĭæ, ārŭm, m. *vel* ētēsĭus, ă, ŭm. *Etesie, zefiretti, venticelli soavi.* EP. Plăcĭdi, dŭlcēs, blandi. PHR. Ētēsĭă flābră, *vel* flāmĭnă. * *Pŭlvĕrŭlēntă Cērēs, ēt Ētēsĭă flābra Āgŭllōnūm.* Luer. EXPL. *Venti quotannis statis temporibus flantes, incipientes post Caniculæ exortum, et ad dies fere 40 continuantes,* a Græce ἔτησιος, annuus. ✣ Vento settentrionale molto mite, il quale spira tutti gli anni dopo il solstizio dell' estate, e dallo spuntare della Canicola.

Ētĕŏclēs, ĭs, m. *Eteocle.* SYN. Oēdĭpŏdēs, Lăbăcĭdēs. EP. Ĭmpĭus, effĕrus, crūdēlis, ĭnfandus, sævus. * *Accĭpĭte ēt sævī mānēs Ētĕŏclis ĭnīquōs.* Stat. HIST. *Eteocles et Polynices fratres sibi bellum intulerunt, in quo mutuis vulneribus se confecerunt: cumque eidem busto forent impositi, quasi odii testis flamma se divisit.* ✣ Eteocle e Polinice furono figli di Edipo e di Jocasta. Fecero guerra tra loro, in cui furono uccisi amendue: i loro corpi essendo posti sopra un rogo, furono divisi dalla fiamma; quasi volesse manifestare l'odio che sapeva esser tra essi.

Ēthnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pagano, gentile.* SYN. Gentīlis. * Ēthnĭcīs ĭnvēntō fĕrt mī-ērātŭs ŏpēm. (Pent.) Æmil.

Ētĭam. Adverb. *Ancora, eziandio.* SYN. Sic. quŏquĕ, pārĭtĕr, ēt. * *Ūnum ētĭam tĕrrĕ ĕst jām fātīs, ēt mihī rĕtĭă.* Pers.

Eva, æ, f. *Eva.* SYN. Primiparæ nŏs. RP. Crēdŭlă, vānă, nŏcēns, antīquă. PHR. Primă pārēns hŏmĭnĭm. Blandīs crēdŭlă dictīs. PHR. Primă mălī lăbēs. Heū quānto mĭnŭs ĭndŏtī, tūne ūnĭcă mūndō, Īnsīdĭīs Sāthānæ, fēmĭnă factă, nŏcēns. * *Sūbdĕrĕt Eva nŏcēns, blandīs heū crēdŭlă dictīs.* Fort.

Evăcŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Evacuare, vivotare, far vacuo.* Act. acc. *Vide* Văcŭo.

Ēvādnē, ēs: f *Evadne, moglie di Capaneo*. EP. Pīā, fortīs, fidā, inclytā, generōsā, animōsā, illūstris. * *Hæc fuit Evadnē, tunc cum ferendæ cōruscī*. Ovid. HIST. *Capanei ducis Argivi conjux, quæ tam incredibili amore eum dilexit, ut se in ipsius rogum projecerit*. ✣ Moglie di Capaneo capitano greco, la quale fu così amante di suo marito, che gettossi sopra lo stesso rogo, in cui si abbruciava il corpo dello stesso.

Ēvādo, Is, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ, *Compare, scampare, riuscire*. Neut. SYN. Effŭgio, fŭgio, ēxĭo, ābĕo, sĕcĕdo. * *Lāta dclēs, pĕr quām sōlērs ēvāsit Ulyssēs*. Juv.

Ēvăgŏr, ārīs, ātūs, āri. *Trascorrere, scorrere*. Depon. SYN. Cūrro, vagŏr, ĕrro, ăbĕrro.

Ēvān, ântis, m. *Nome di Bacco*. SYN. Bacchūs, Lyæus. * *Nyssēïadæque, Eleūsquĕ părēnt, et Iacchūs, et Evān*. Ovid. *Vide* Bacchus.

Ēvāndĕr, drī, *vel* Ēvāndrŭs, ī, m. *Evandro, re d' Arcadia, il quale si ritirò in Italia*. SYN. Palātīnus. EP. Parrhāsĭus, Arcădĭus, Nonacrĭus. PER. Rōmānæ, *vel* Palātinæ cōnditŏr arcis. Dux, rex Arcădĭus. * *Arcădis Evāndrī nōmen tibi sæpĕ rĕfertur*. Ovid.

Ēvānesco, is, ēvānŭi, ĕrĕ. *Svanire, perdersi*. Neut. SYN. Vānesco. PER. Inquĕ lĕvēs ābīit paŭlātim spīrĭtŭs aūrās: Ex ŏcŭlīs sŭbĭtŏ, cum fūmŭs in aūras Commīstŭs tĕnŭes, fŭgit. Tăbŭit, inquĕ lĕvēs paŭlātim ēvānŭit aūras. Tĕnŭēquĕ rĕcēssit Consūmpta in vēntŏs. * *Sic fāta, in tenŭēm Phānissa ēvānŭit aūram*. Ovid.

Ēvāngēlĭum, ĭi, n. *Evangelio, Vangelo*. * *Clāra Evangĕlii, vĕrbique ārdēntĕ lucĕrnā*. Alcinf.

Ēvāngēlĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Evangelico, di Vangelo*. * *Aūt Evāngĕlĭcī plĕtās spĕrnēndā lĭbĕlli*. Prud.

Ēvānĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fragile, caduco*. SYN. Vānus. * *Dixit, et in nūbēs ēvānĭdā sūstŭlit ōrā*. Sil.

Eŭbœă, æ, f. *Eubea, isola del mare Egeo*. SYN. Ābantĭs, Ābantĭas, Chalcĭs; *or della* Negroponte.

Eŭbœĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Euboico*. SYN. Chalcĭdĭcus. * *Aūlĭdăque Eŭbœĭcām cōmplērūnt millĕ cārīnæ*. Ovid.

Eŭbœis, ĭdis, f. *Femmina di Eubea*. * *Aptāsti nūptūm, cōnsūrgāt ăd æthĕrā tellūs* Eubœis. Stat.

Eucharistĭa, æ, f. *Eucaristia*. EP. Sanctă, sacrā, dīvīnă, cœlēstis, ālmă, augŭstă, sălūtĭfĕră, mellĭtă, ambrosĭă, nectărĕă, vĕnĕrābĭlis. PER. Cœlēstēs ēpŭlæ. Ætherĭæ dăpes. Cœli ădmīrābĭlĕ mūnŭs. Escă sălūtĭfĕra. Sacræ lĭbămīnă mensæ, Sæpe mŏnīmēntă dŏlōris. Vēlātum pānis sŭb īmāginĕ Nūmĕn.

Eŭclīdēs, Is, m. *Filosofo di Megara, uditore di Socrate*. EP. Dŏctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, illustris, nōbĭlis. * *Dūcentă clāmāt cōcĭnătŭs* Eŭclīdēs. (Scazon.) Mart. HIST. *Megarensis philosophus, Socratis auditor, qui bellis inter Megarenses & Athenienses tempore, ad eum muliebri habitu venire solebat. Alius fuit, philosophus Platonicus, & geometra insignis, tempore primi Ptolomæi*. ✣ Filosofo di Megara, uditore di Socrate, il quale andò in abito di donna dallo stesso Socrate, ardendo la guerra tra quei di Megara e quei di Atene: tanto amava la dottrina di Socrate. Un altro, che porta il medesimo nome, filosofo Platonico e matematico insigne.

Ēvĕctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alzato, levato*. SYN. Sŭblātus. * *Prō quĭbŭs ærĭās mĕrĭtĭs ēvĕctŭs ăd aūras*. Ovid.

Ēvĕho, Is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Alzare, levare, porre in alto*. Act. acc. SYN. Effĕro, tŏllo, ēxŏllo. * *Nōctĭbŭs in cælum quōs ēvēhit optĭmă sūmmī*. Juv.

Ēvĕllo, Is, vēlli *vel* vŭlsi, vŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Spiccare, svellere, staccare*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕllo, ĕrĕpo, effŏdio. PHR. Quæ crīmă sōlō rūptīs rădīcĭbŭs ārbŏs Vēllĭtŭr. Ēvĕrtit fūndo, et rădīcĭbŭs ēruit īmis. Virĭdēmquĕ ăb hūmō cōnvēllĕrĕ sylvam Tēntat. Tĕlūmquĕ ălta ăb rădīcĕ rĕvēllit. Arbŏrĭs ābstrāxit mŏ ēm, pĕnĭtūsquĕ rĕvŭlsăm Ēvĕrtit fūndo, et rădīcĭbŭs ēruit īmis. * *Vidi ĕgŏ Pĕtræūm cōnāntem ēvĕllĕrĕ tĕrrā*. Ovid.

Ēvēntŭs, ūs, m. *Riuscita, successo, riuscimento*. SYN. Sŏrs, cāsus, fortūnă. EP. Dŭbĭus, ancĕps, fĕlix, faūstus, prōspĕr, infaūstus, cæcus. PHR. Vārĭas Fortūna ūtrĭnquĕ rĕcūrrit Ātĕrnātă vices. Nūnquām fēlicĭŏr ūllī Cōntĭgit ēvēntŭs. Ancĕps pūgnæ fŭĕrat fortūnă. * *Sōlis in ancĭpĭtĭs mĕtŭit descēndĕrĕ Mārtis Ēvēntŭs*. Lucr.

Ēvĕnio, is, vēni, vēntŭm, īrĕ. *Accadere, avvenire, succedere*. Neut. * *Ēvēnĕrĕ, nŏvōs pŭbĭs Rōmānă trĭumphōs*. Tibul.

Ēvĕrbĕro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Battere, dar percosse*. Act. acc. * *Sæpĕ vŏlāt, et cīnĕrĕs plaūstris ēvĕrbĕrat ālis*. Ovid.

Ēvĕrrĭcŭlŭm, ī, n. *Rete da pescare, strascino*. * *Trăhŭ ēvĕrrĭcŭlō sic cōnfĕrrŭmĭnat īllă*. Scal.

Ēvĕrsŏr, ōris, m. *Struggitore, che rovina*. * *Stĕrnĕrĕ nĕc Priămī rĕgnōrum ēvĕrsŏr Achillĕs*. Virg.

Ēvĕrsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rovesciato, atterrato*. * *Nunc sāltem ēvĕrsō jŭvĕnĕm succūrrĕrĕ rĕgnō*. Virg.

Ēvĕrto, Is, tī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Ravinare, volger sassopra*. Act. acc. SYN. Dēstrŭo, dirŭo, vĕrto, sŭbvĕrto, dējĭcio. * *Ēvĕrtĕrĕ dŏmŏs tōtās optāntĭbŭs ipsīs*. Juv.

Eūgĕ. Adverb. *Orsù*. SYN. Agĕ, măcte. PHR. Ēstō fŏrti ănĭmō. * *Eugĕ tŭum, et bellĕ, nām bĕllĕ hŏc ĕxcūtĭ tōtum*. Pers.

Eūhÿŭs, ĭi, m. *Nome di Bacco*. Quasi bonus filius, ab εὖ, & υἱός. * *Inde Aūtūmnŭs ăbit, grădĭtŭr sīmŭl* Eūhÿus Evān. Luc.

Ēūhÿās, ādis, f. *Baccanti, o sacerdotesse di Bacco.* SYN. Bācchā, Mænas. * Exsŏmnis stŭpĕt Ēūhÿās. (Glyc.) Hor.

Evĭgĭlo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Destarsi, svegliarsi.* Act. acc. SYN. Excĭtŏr, vigĭlo. invĭgĭlo. * Excĭdit, et mĕdĭis mīsĕr evĭgĭlāvit *In undis.* Stat.

Evĭnclo, is, xī, ctum, ĕre. *Cingere.* Act acc. SYN. Vincĭo, ligo, stringo, cōnstringo. tĕvincĭo. PHR. Cērĭpiūnt, spirisque ligant ingemĭnĭbus. Tēnĕrās accēdānt vīnclā palmās. * Evīrctum rāmis, ăltăque ĭn mōle tŭpētum. Stat.

Evĭnco, is, vīci, victum, ĕre. *Vincere, avanzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vinco, supero, dēbello, expugno. * Exĭlĭt, oppŏsĭtăsque evīcit gurgĭte mōles. Virg.

Evisĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Sventrare.* Act. acc. * Cōmprĕssūmque tĕnĕt, pĕdĭbŭsque evīscĕrăt ūncis. Virg.

Evĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Schifare, scansare, sfuggire.* Act. acc. SYN. Fŭgio, vito, dēvito, cāvĕo, dēclīno. PHR. Tēla ŏcŭlis vĭgĭlāntĭbŭs exĭt. Cāsŭs evāsĕrāt ōmnes. Icĭum vēnĭentem à vērtice vēlŏx Prævidit, cēlĕrique ēlāpsŭs cōrpŏre cēssit. * Offĭcĭt evītārĕ, bŏnăm dēpĕrdĕre fāmam. Hor.

Evītābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Evitabile.* SYN. Ēlūctābĭlis. * Fœnă tămĕn dănt-ĕm nōn evītābĭlĕ tēlum. Ovid.

Evĭus, ii, m. *Nome di Bacco.* * Flāmmæ prærŭpti cūm tē tĕnĕr Evĭe pārtŭs. Stat. *Vide* Bācchĭus.

Ēumēnĭdes, ŭm, f plur. *Furie infernali.* SYN. Dīræ, Fŭriæ. EP. Tŭrbĭdæ, implăcābĭles. Tartărĕæ, ultrices, vipĕrĕæ, Stygĭæ, hŏrrĭdæ, ăngŭĭcŏmæ, ultrices. PHR. Dicĭtŭr gĕmĭnæ pestes, cognōmĭnĕ Diræ, Quās ĕt Tartărĕam Nox intempestă Mĕgærăm Ūno, eōdĕmque tŭlit partŭ, părĭbŭsque rĕvīnxit Sērpēntĕum spīris. Vipĕrĕāsque cĭēt Scўgĭa dē vallĕ sorŏres. Adsūnt scĕlĕris ultrices Dĕæ, Crīnem sŏlūtis squallĭdæ serpēntĭbus, Ātrăm cruēntis mantĭbus ămplexæ facem. Nōctĕ vŏcāt gentĭlis, grĭve ĕt implăcabĭlĕ nūmen. Adsūnt ăb imō Tartări fundō excĭtæ Ēumēnĭdes. * In mănĭbŭs cultu Ēumēnĭdum tĕrrētur, ĕt ignĭ. Juv.

Ēunūchus, i, m *Castrato.* SYN. Spădo. EP. Mŏlli, rŭgōsus, imbēllis, tĕnĕr, effēminātus. * Ēunūchum ipsĕ făcit cūpiens evādĕrĕ dāmnō. Juv.

Evŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiamare, nominare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŏco. accĕrso, cĭĕo, excĭo. * Tūm virgăm căpĭt, hăc ănĭmās ĭlle ăvŏcăt Orcō. Virg.

Evŏhē. Adverb. *Grido di furioso.* * Evŏhē, Bācchĕ. sŏnānt, Bācchi tŭb nōmĭnĕ Jūnō. Ovid.

Evŏlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Saltar fuori, volar via.* SYN. Āvŏlo, exĭlĭo, exĕo. * Evŏlăt ănte ōmnēs, răbĭdōquĕ pĕr ārā cursŭs Sil.

Evŏlvo, is, vī, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Disvolgere.* Act. acc. SYN. Explĭco, expōno, vŏlvo, pĕrvŏlvo. * Ēt mĕcum ĭngentēs ōrāt ĕvŏlvĕrĕ bĕlli. Virg.

Evŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Vomitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŏmo, ēmitto, effŭo, ējăcŭlo, ējĭcio. PHR. Ējectantĕmquĕ cruēntas Ōrĕ dăpēs, et frūstă mĕro glŏmĕrātă vōmēntŭm. * Evŏmĭt, invŏlvĭtquĕ dŏmŭm cāligĭnĕ cæcā. Virg.

Eŭphŏrbus, i, m. *Euforbo, Trojano ucciso da Menelao.* SYN. Pānthŏidēs. EP. Trōiānus, nōbĭlis, fortis. * Pānthŏidēs Eŭphŏrbŭs ĕrăm, cui pĕdŏră quondăm. Ovid. HIST. *Nobilis Trojanus a Menelao occisus, cujus animam Pythagoras in se trasmigrasse affirmabat.* ✣ Nobile Trojano, figlio di Panteo, il quale fu ucciso da Menelao nella guerra di Troja. Pitagora volendo provare la trasmigrazione delle anime, asserì l'anima di Enforbo esser passata ad operare nel suo corpo.

Eŭphrānŏr, ŏris, m. *Eufranore, nome d' uno scultore.* EP. Nōbĭlis, insignis, clārus. * Hīc ălĭquī præclārum Eŭphrānŏris, ĕt Pŏlўclētī. Juv.

Eŭphrātēs, is, m. *Eufrate.* EP. Vāgus, fŭgax, vēlŏx, cītus, timĭdus, præcĕps, fĕrtĭlis, ălĭtus, rāpĭdus, Assўrĭus, cēlĕr. PHR. Fertĭlis Eŭphrātēs Phărĭæ vĭcĭ fŭngĭtŭr ūndĭ. Quīnquĕ răpĭt rāpĭdō tōllĭt cūm Tigrĭdĕ māgnŭs Eŭphrātēs, cœlō grăcĭlĭssĭmŭs ămnĭs. * Arsĭt ĕt Eŭphrātēs Bābўlōnĭăs, arsĭt Ōrōntēs. EXPL. *Mesopotamiæ fluvius, qui ex Nyphate Armeniæ monte ortus, mediam Babyloniam præterfluit, ac in mare Rubrum tandem descendit.* ✣ Fiume di Mesopotamia: nasce nell' Armenia, e corre per mezzo Babilonia verso il mare Rosso.

Eŭrĭpidēs, æ *vel* is. *Poeta greco, tragico.* EP. Cēlĕbris, nōbĭlis, facūndus, sŏlĕrs. Aristophanes producit secundam, tertia correpta: at Sidonius corripit secundam, tertia producta. * Ōrchēstrām, quātĭt ălter Eŭrĭpidēs. (Phal.) * Fābŭla sīc Eŭrĭpidīs ĭnclўta mŏnstrāt Ōrēstēm. Ter.

Eŭrĭpus, i, m. *Stretto di mare, gora, canale.* EP. Ēuböĭcŭs, vāgus, æstŭans, rāpĭdus, instăbĭlis. PHR. Eŭrĭpus ūndās flĕctit instăbĭlĕs vāgās. * Eŭrĭpi fĕrvērĕ frētō quānta ūndă prŏfūndi. Aus. EXPL. *Fretum maris Aulidem inter & Eubœam, quod septies die ac nocte fluxum, et refluxum patitur maxima rapacitate.* ✣ Stretto di mare fra l' Aulide e l' Eubea, il quale ha un flusso e riflusso sette volte al giorno assai rapido e pericoloso.

Eŭrōpa, æ, *vel* Eŭrōpē, ēs, f. *Europa.* SYN. Agēnŏrĭs, Sidŏnis. EP. Cæsa, Týrĭa, răpta, vēnŭsta, fōrmōsa. PER. Agēnŏrĕ nātă. Cādmi sŏror. PHR. Ēlīsām quām vēxit Imāginĕ taŭri Jŭpĭtĕr, Nēscĭă quēm prēmĕrĕt, tĕrgō cōnsidĕrĕ taŭri Ausa ĕst. Quām taŭrus Crētæis ăpplŭit ōris. * Týrĭæ pĕr ūndās vĕctŏr Eŭrōpæ nĭtĕt. (Jamb.) Sen. FAB. *Agenoris filia, Cadmi soror, adamata et rapta a*

Jove sub specie Tauri, trajectoque mari in Cretem sublata. ✣ Figlia di Agenore re di Tiro e di Sidone, sorella di Cadmo, amata e rapita da Giove, avendo preso il sembiante d'un toro, fu portata in Candia.

Ēūrōpă, æ, f. *Europa, una delle quattro parti del mondo.* EP. Dīvēs, pŏtēns, fērtĭlĭs, dŏctă, Măvŏrtĭă, bēllĭgĕră, făcūndă, dīsĕrtæ plă. PHR. Tĕrrārūm dŏmĭtrīx. Măgnōrūm gĕnĭtrīx Ēūrāpă vĭrōrūm. Ēūrāpæ ōræ. * *Nec gĕnĭtrix Ēūrōpă tĭbi ēst, sĕd ĭnhŏ plță Syrtis.* Ovid.

Ēūrōtās, æ. m. *Fiume di Sparta.* EP. Ămœnŭs, Tænārēŭs, Spārtānŭs, laŭrĭgĕr, ŏlĭvĭfĕr. * *Aŭdĭīs Ēūrōtæ, jŭssitque ēdiscĕrĕ laŭrōs.* Virg.

Ēūrŭs, ī, m. *Euro, vento d'oriente.* SYN. Vŭltŭrnŭs. EP. Fŏtŭs, Năbăthæŭs, Riphæŭs, æquŏŭs, sævŭs, Æŏlĭŭs, extrēmŭs, strīdens, PHR. Ēūrŭs ăd Aŭrōræm, Năbăthæăquĕ rēgnă rĕcessit. Aŭt ŭbĭ nāvĭgĭīs vĭŏ ēntĭŏr ĭncĭdit Ēūrŭs. * *Quŏs ănĭmōsi Ēūri æstĭdæ frăgūntquĕ, fĕrūntquĕ.* Virg. *Vide* Vēntŭs.

Ēūrўălē, ēs, f. *Euriale. Vide* Gŏrgăn.

Ēūrўălŭs, ĭ, m. *Eurialo.* EP. Fĭdŭs, clārŭs, ĭlĭăs, Trŏĭānŭs, pŭlchĕr, ămœnŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * *Ēūrўălŭs fŏrma ĭnsignĭs, vĭrtūdĭquĕ jŭvēntă.* Virg.

Ēūrўdĭcē, ēs, f. *Euridice.* EP. Dĕcōră, fōrmōsă, Thrēĭcĭă, ĭnfēlix, răptă. * *Rēddĭtăque Ēūrўdĭcē sŭpĕrās vēnĭēbăt ăd aŭrās.* Virg. *Vide fab. apud Virg. 4. Georg.*

Ēūrўpĭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Euripilo.* * *Sūspēnsi Ēūrўpўlūm scĭtātum ōrăculă Phœbi.* Virg.

Ēūrўstheŭs, ĕi, m. *Euristeo, re di Micene, ch'espose a molti rischi la vita di Ercole per compiacere Giunone.* SYN. Mĭcēnæŭs. * *In nŏvă fătă dĕcŭs, nōstrĭque Ēūrўsthēŏs hæc nunc.* Val. Fl.

Ēūtĕrpē, ēs, f. *Euterpe, musa.* EP. Dŏctă, suăvĭs, jŭcūndă, grătă, ămœnă. * *Ēūtĕrpē, cŏhĭbĕt, nec Pŏlўchrўmĭă.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Ēvŭlgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Svelare, divulgare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēxplāno, explĭco, āpĕrĭo, vūlgo, dīvūlgo, sĕro, spărgo. * *Ēvŭlgārĕ nĕfās măgni mўstĕrĭă rēgis.* Hor.

Ēūxīnŭs, ī, m. *Ponto Eusino.* * *Frīgĭdă mē cŏhĭbēnt Ēūxīnī littŏră pŏntī.* Ovid. EXPL. *Sinus maris, Thracia et Cimmerio Bosphoris interceptus, prius Axenus dictus, idest inhospitalis, propter immanitatem eorum, qui ejus maris littora incolebant; hospites enim immolare solebant. Postea* Euxenus, *idest hospitalis, cohibito Scytharum assueto latrocinio, receptoque Græcorum hominum commercio.* ✣ Il mar Eusino, ovvero mar Maggiore, il quale prende il suo principio dalla stretto di Costantinopoli, e divide l'Asia dall'Europa. Quelli che abitano vicino le sue sponde, solevano sacrificare i passeggieri; ma i Greci represero la crudeltà di questi barbari.

Ēūўŭs, *Uno dei cognomi di Bacco: Vide* Ēŭhўŭs.

Ēx, Præp. abl. *Di, da, dal.* SYN. Dē, ē, ăb, ābs. * *Ēx mŏre ĭmpŏnēns cognātæ vŏcābŭlă rēbŭs.* Hor.

Ēxăcērbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Inacerbire, inasprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăcērbo, æccēndo, ĭmpēllo, ĭncĭto, ēxcĭta.

Ēxăcēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, *Inacetire, inasprirsi a guisa d'aceto.* Neut. *Vide* Ăcēsco.

Ēxăctŭs, Is. tī, tŭm, ĕrĕ. *Aguzzare.* SYN. Ăcŭo. * *Spicŭlăque ēxăcŭŭnt rōstrīs, æptătquĕ lăcĕrtōs.* Virg. *Vide* Ăcŭs.

Ēxæquātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Agguagliato, spianato.* * *Ēxæquātăquĕ sūnt crēpĕrī cĕrtāmĭnă bēllī.* Lucr.

Ēxæquo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ridurre le cose al giusto, uguaglinre.* Act. acc. SYN. Æquo, ædæquo. * *Ēxæquāmŭs ævĭs tămĕtsī bēllă quĕrūnt.* Luc.

Ēxæstŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Gorgogliare, ribollire.* SYN. Ārdĕo, flagro, æstŭo. * *Ĭmprŏpĕrātă rĕfĕrt, ēt mēns ēxæstŭăt ĭrā.* Virg.

Ēxăgĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Insultare, far insulti, inquietare.* Act. acc. * *Dic quĭ Tĭsĭphŏnē, quĭbŭs ēxăgĭtătĕ ēbĭlĭbrĭs.* Juv. *Vide* Ăgĭto.

Ēxăggĕra, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accrescere, aumentare, aggrandire.* Act. acc. SYN. Aŭgĕo, ăggĕro, æccŭmŭlo, cōngĕro, æcĕrvo.

Ēxămĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sciame, quantità di pecchie che abitano insieme.* SYN. Ăgmĕn, glŏbŭs. EP. Dēnsŭm, vărĭum, fŭgax. PHR. Smўrnæās fŭgĭunt ēxămĭnă tăxōs. Prīmă nŏvī dūcunt ēxămĭnă rēgēs. * *Ăt eum ĭncēptă vŏlānt, cælōque ēxămĭnă lūdŭnt.* Virg.

Ēxămĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Disaminare, esaminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pændĕro, pērpēnda, ēxpēnda, dīscŭtĭo, ēxquīro, cōnsidĕro. * *Dicæm, sī pŏtĕrā, mălĕ vērum ēxămĭnăt ōmnĭs.* Hor.

Ēxăngŭis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Senza sangue, esangue.* SYN. Mōrtŭŭs, ēxănĭmŭs, ēxănĭmĭs. * *Cōrpŏră dēbēntŭr mæstīs ēxăngŭĭă būstīs,* Ovid.

Ēxārdĕa, ēs, sī, sŭm, ērĕ, n. *Ardere grandemente, esser infiammato fuor di misura.* SYN. Ēxārdēsco, Ināidēsco, ārdĕo, flagro. * *Ĭlĭŏn ēxārsit, tōtŭmquĕ æbsēdit In ignēs.* Virg.

Ēxārēo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Divenir secco.* SYN. Ārĕo, ārēsco, ēxārēsco, mārcēsco, tæbēsco, mārcĕa.

Ēxāro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cavar fuori arando, arare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āra, cŏla, sŭlca. * *Ēxārăt æquŏrĕās bigis ĭnsānŭs ārēnās.* Virg.

Ēxāspĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Inerudelire, far crudele.* Act. acc. SYN. Æspĕro, ēxæcĕrbo, æcĕrbo, ēffĕro. * *Vēntōrūm rāhĭēs mōtŭ ēxāspĕrāt ūndis.* Ovid.

Ēxaŭthŏra, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cassare, annullare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābdĭco. * *Ātquĕ Măgistrātŭs ēxaŭthŏrārĕ vĕtŭī.* Mant.

Ēxaŭdĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Esaudi-*

ře. Act. acc. SYN. Aūdĭo, ānnŭo. PER. Precānti bĕnignās aūrēs præbĕo. Ōrānti ānnŭo. Vōtis ădsŭm. Vōtă sĕcūndo. Precēs făcili aūrē accĭpĭo. * Exaūdi, *si dignă precār, quæque ipsă fĕrenti*. Stat.

Exaūdītŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Esnudito, chi ha ottenuta.* * *Ridēbit mœuttŏr nŏn* exaūdītŭs, *ŭt ille*. Hor.

Excæco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Abbarinare, accecare, cavare gli occhi.* Act. acc. SYN. Cæco. * *Trēs ăb cōnfĕctum scĕlŭs* excæcāvit *ămicōs*. Juv. *Vide* Cæco.

Excælĕātŭs, *vel* Excælĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Scalzo.* * Excælĕātŭs *ire cœpit ăd cænăm*. (Scaz.) Mart. *Qui mălŭissĕt cōnjăvĕri* excælĭtŭs. (Jamb.) S. Paul.

Excăvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Zappare, cavare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cāvo, fŏdĭo. * *Ārtĕ nŏva, ŭt quærāt lătĭtāns tĕctum*; excăvat *ăntrā*. Hor.

Excēdo, ĭs, cessī, cessŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Eccedere, partirsi, andarsene.* SYN. Ăbĕo, fŭgĭo, rĕcēdo, discēdo, ēvŏlo. * *Ōmnĭbŭs ĭdem ănĭmŭs scĕlĕrāta* excēdĕrĕ *tĕrrā*. Virg.

Excēdo, ĭs, cessī, cessŭm, ĕrĕ. *Superare, sopravanzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭpĕro. * Excessĭtquĕ *fidem mĕrĭtōrŭm sŭmmă tŭōrŭm*. Ovid.

Excĕllo, ĭs, ŭī, cĕlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Eccedere, saprastare, sopravanzare.* Neut. dat. pers. SYN. Præcĕllo, præsto, supĕrĕmĭnĕo, supĕro, exsupĕro. PHR. Grădiĕns supĕrĕmĭnĕt ōmnēs. Hæc ălĭās ĭntĕr cæpŭ exstĭtĭt ŭrbēs. * *Ōmnĭbŭs ōrnātŭm vŏlŭisti* excĕllĕrĕ *rēbŭs*. Lucr.

Excĕllĕns; ēntis. *Adiect. Eccellente.* * *Tempĕrăt* excĕllĕns *hămānă pĕrĭcŭlă vĭrtŭs*, Mant.

Excĕlsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Eccelso, alto, sopreminente.* SYN. Ălтŭs, ārdŭus, cĕlsŭs, * *Dīvŭs ăb* excĕlsă *prōspĕdĕt Jŭlĭus ædĕ*. Ovid.

Excetră, æ, f. *Idra, serpente di acqua,* SYN. Hydră. * *Hæc dĕxtră lĕrnæ tĕtră mădātă* excĕtră. (Jamb.) * *Ăbĭtĕ, dătĕ lŏcum,* excĕtræ *ignī cĕrvĭcī*. (Scaz.)

Excīdĭum, ĭi, n. *Eccidio, strage, uccisione, rovina.* SYN. Exĭtĭum, rŭīnă, vāstĭtās. EP. Trīstĕ, mœstŭm, flĕbĭlĕ, nĕfandŭm, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, dirŭm, ăcĕrbŭm, crūdĕlĕ, immĭtĕ, immĕrĭtŭm, cōmmūnĕ, fūmāns, hōstĭlĕ, sævŭm, cruēntŭm, hŏrrēndŭm, lāmentābĭlĕ. PHR. Sătĭs ūnă supĕrquĕ Vidĭmŭs excĭdĭă. Hīc pĕtĭt excĭdĭīs ŭrbĕm. Dējĕctūrum ārcĕs ĭtălam, exĭtĭōquĕ dătūrum. Fĕrrum ăcŭănt in mc excĭdĭūmquĕ mĕōrŭm. Pĕr ēvĕrsæ fūmantĭă Trōiæ Excĭdĭă. * *Sæptĭmă pōst Trōjæ* excĭdĭūm *jām vērtĭtŭr ætās*. Virg.

Excīdo. ĭs. dī, ĕrĕ, n. *Cadere, cascare.* SYN. Cădo. prōcūmbo, cōncĭdo, lăbŏr, ēlăbŏr, cōllăbŏr. * Excĭdĭt, *aŭt in æquōs tĕnŭēs dĭlāpsŭs ăbĭbĭt*. Virg.

Excīdo, ĭs, cīdī, cīsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Accīdo, ăbscīdo. cōncīdo. * *Rūpĭbŭs* excīdūnt *scēnīs dĕcŏră, ăltă fŭtă ĭs*. Virg.

Excĭĕo, ĭs, īvī, cītŭm, ītĕ, *Chiamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excĭo, ēvŏco, cĭĕo, vŏco. * *Mărĭn, sæpe ănĭmās ĭmīs* excīrĕ *sepŭlchrīs*. Virg.

Excĭpĭo, ĭs, cēpī, cēptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Eccettuare, accogliere, raccogliere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēmo. * *Mē vălĕt* excĕptō, *vāstī quŏquĕ rēdŏr Ōlympī*. Ovid.

Excīsŭs, ă, ŭm, Particip. *Tronco, tagliato.* * *Ābnĕgăt* excīsă *vītām prōdūcĕrĕ Trōjā*. Virg.

Excĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Commavere, movere.* Act. acc. SYN. Accĕndo, cōncĭto, hortŏr, exhortŏr. cōmmŏvĕo, exstĭmŭlo, *vel* sŭscĭto. * Et *Pătĕr Ænēās, et āvŭncŭlŭs* excĭtăt *Hēctŏr*. Virg.

Excĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiamar fuori.* * Excītet *Tyrĭŭs lătĕbrōsīs cōllĭbŭs æther*. Sil

Excĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Svegliato.* * *Nec frŭtŭr sāmnō vĭgĭlāntĭbŭs* excĭtă *cūrīs*. Ovid.

Excĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Incitato, chiamata.* * — *Rūptă quĭēs, strāgĭsquĕ* excĭtă *jŭvēntŭs*. Lucr.

Exclāmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Sclamare, schiamazzare.* SYN. Clāmo, ăcclāmo, cōnclāmo, vōcĭfĕror. HR. Exterritus ămens Cōnclāmăt. Dūm vōcēs jăcĭăt ĭnānēs. Sŏcĭī māgnō clāmōrĕ sēquūntur. Cūm clāmōrĕ rŭīt māgnō. * *Tū mĭsĕr* exclāmās, *ŭt Stēntŏră pŏssīs*. Juv.

Exclūdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm. ĕrĕ. *Escludere, rigettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ārcĕo, cĭĭcĭo, ēxpĕllo, rĕllo, prōpĕllo. *Ăstră fŭgātĕ* prĕcār, *tōtōque* exclūdĭtĕ *cælō*. Stat.

Excōgĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Immaginarsi.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădĭnvĕnĭo, cōnfingo, fingo, mĕdĭtŏr, mōlĭŏr. * Excōgĭtă *vĭr, hŏmŏ sāgāx, et āstūtŭs*. (Scazon.) Mart.

Excŏlo, ĭs, ŭī, cultŭm, ĕrĕ. *Coltivare.* Act. acc. PHR. Cŏlo. * *Invēntās* oūt *quī vītam* excŏlŭērĕ *pĕr ārtēs*. Virg.

Excŏquo, ĭs, xī ctŭm ĕrĕ. *Cuocere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏquo. * *His ădmădvĕrsīs tĕrrām mŭltŏ ămāvĕ mĕmēntă* Excŏquĕrĕ. Virg.

Excŏrĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Levar la scorza, scarticare.* Act. acc. PER. Vīscĕrā nūdo. Pĕl'ĕm cōstīs dīrĭpĭo. Ōssă pĕllĕ spŏlĭo, exŭo. Pĕllĕm ōssĭbŭs ădĭmo. ĕrĭpĭo, dētrăho. extrăho. PHR. Clāmānt cūtis ĕst sŭmmās dīrĕpŭ pĕr ārtŭs. Nĕc quicquām nisī vūlnŭs ĕrăt.

Excōrs, cŏrdis. Adiect. *Pazzo, sciocco*, SYN Vĕcōrs, ămens, stŭltŭs, stŏlĭdŭs. * *Tūne* ĭnānĭs ĕrīs, *si* ăccĕpĕrīs, *ăn māgis* excōrs. Hor.

Excrēmentŭm, ĭ, n. *Feccia, escremento.* * Excrēmēntă *mānŭs, lăquĕūm, nōdōsquĕ nŏcēntēs*. Lucan.

Excrŭcio, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Tormentare, affliggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Crŭcio, ăngo, vĕxo, tŏrquĕo, cōnfĭcio. * Excrŭcĭās *mūltīs pārtĭtĕr mĕ tĕquĕ dŏlĕbŭs*. Hor.

Excŭbiæ, ārŭm. f. plur. *Sentinella, guardia.* SYN. Cūstōdĭă, cūstōdæ, vĭgĭlĕs. EP. Vĭgĭlēs, immōmnēs, fidēlēs, fī-

dæ, impăvĭdæ, sollĭcĭtæ, intentæ, ălternæ, ārmātæ. PHR. Vigĭlum excŭbĭæ ŏbsidēre pŏrtas. * *Centum ārās pŏsŭit, vigĭlémquĕ săcravĕrāt ignĕm*, Excŭbĭas *Divum ætĕrnās*. Virg.

Excŭbĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Svegliatore.* * Excŭbĭtŏrquĕ dĭem cānĭt prædixĕrāt ălĕs. Virg.

Excŭbo, ās, cŭbŭi, cŭbĭtum, āre, n. *Vegghiare.* SYN. Vigĭlo. PHR. Ōmnis pĕr mūrōs lēgiō sortīta pĕrīclūm Excŭbāt, exĕrcētquĕ vicēs. Fidūsque ād limĭna cūstōs Pōnĭtur. Nōctĕm cūstōdĭa dūcit Insŏmnem. Vigĭli pōttām statiōnĕ tĕnēbant. Vēsĭbŭlum insŏmnēs sērvānt. Vigil sērvat cūstōdĭa mūrōs. * *Ăngĕ dŏmum tūmĭdæ mŏdĕrātŏr cærŭlus undæ* Excŭbăt. Stat.

Excūdo, is, cūdi, cūsum, ĕre. *Battere, stampare, coniare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cūdo, prōcūdo, *vel* Excūtio, excĭo. * Excūdent ălĭi spirantĭa mōllĭtŭs æra. Virg.

Excūso, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Discolpare, scusare, scolpare.* * *Āt mĕās* excūsat *cārōs* ĭtă cāndŏr āmīcōs. Ovid.

Excutĭo, is, cussi, cussum, ĕre. *Gettare a terra con violenza.* Act. acc. SYN. Dētŭrbo, ĕxtŭrbo, ĕxpĕllo. *Agitare:* Concutĭo, quătĭo, quasso, ăgito. * Excussa *est ăvĭdi dēntĭbŭs ăgna lŭpi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Execrŏr, ātĭs, ātus, āri. *Esecrare, detestare, maledire.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ābōmĭnŏr, hŏrrĕo, dētĕstŏr. *Et tĕrram ălt rĭcĕm săvi* exĕcrāmŭr *Ūlўssēs.* Virg.

Execrābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Abominevole, esecrabile, detestabile.* SYN. Ābōmĭnandus, dētestābĭlis, dētestandus, exĕcrandus. * *Ĭnfāmis māgus, ĕt lŭcri* exĕcrābĭlis *aūthŏr.* Mant.

Exĕdo, is *vel* exĕs, dī, sūm & xtūm, ĕre *vel* essĕ. *Mangiare, pigliar cibo.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕdo, rōdo, cōrrōdo, ābsūmo. PHR. Febris jăctātōs exēdit ārtūs. Exēdissĕ nēfandis Ūrbem ŏdĭis. * Exēdit *pŭĕrīlĕ dēcus, mănĕsquĕ sŭbĭvit.* Stat.

Exĕmplum, i, n. *Esempio.* SYN. Exĕmplar, Imāgo. EP. Ĭmĭtābĭlĕ, ūtĭlĕ, nōbĭlĕ, cērtum. PHR. Nōbĭlĭōra tĕnēnt ănĭmōs exĕmplă ptŭĭcōs. Ūtĭlĕ prōpōsĭtĭt nōbis exĕmplăr Ūlўssēm. * Exĕmplō *quŏdcūmquĕ mălō cŏmmittĭtŭr ĭpsi.* Juv.

Exĕmplar, ārĭs, n. *Esemplare, esempio.* SYN. Exĕmplum, Imāgo. *Nōn laudĕm mĕrŭi, vōs* exĕmplărĭa *Græca.* Hor.

Exĕntĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Sventrare, sviscerare.* * *Vtălmăt, ĕt strictō pāvĭdōs* exĕntĕrăt *ēnsĕ.* Mant.

Exĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, n. *Uscire, andare, venir fuori.* SYN. Ērumpo, excēdo, ăbĕo, ăbscēdo, dīscēdo, ēgrēdĭor. PRR. Grēssum, *vel* grădum effĕro. SYN. Effindit sēsē pōrtis ăccēnsă jŭvēntūs. Mānĕ rŭunt pōrtis. Mane effĕrrĕ pĕdēm! * Exĭit *ăd cælum rāmis fēlicĭbŭs ărbŏs.* Virg.

Exĕquiæ, ārum, f. plur. *Esequie, pompa di mortorio.* SYN. Fūnĕrā, inferĭæ, jūsta. EP. Trīstēs, fūnebrēs, fūnĕstæ, lūgubrēs, mœstæ, plæ, mĭsĕrāndæ. PHR. Fūnebrĭs pōmpa. Exĕquiālĭs hŏnōs. Fūnĕrĕūs rĭtŭs, hŏnŏr. PHR. Rĕlĭquĭæs dīvinīquĕ ōssă pārentĭs Cōndĭdĭmŭs tĕrrā, mœstāsquĕ sācravīmŭs ārās. Fūnĕrā trīstĭă dūcŭnt. Absēnti fĕrāt inferĭæ, dĕcōrētquĕ sēpūlcrō. Dōna rŭgō, trīstēsquĕ rĕpēndūnt Exĕquĭæ. * *Āt plŭs* exĕquĭæ *Æneās rĭtĕ sōlĭtis.* Virg.

Exĕquiālis, is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Di funerale.* SYN. Fūnĕrĕus, sēpūlcrālis. * *Cārmĭnă jām mŏrĭēns cănĭs* exĕquiālĭă *Cўcnus.* Ovid.

Exĕquŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtus, ĕqui. *Adempire, eseguire.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ăbsŏlvo, fīnio, cōnfĭcĭo, pērfĭcĭo, cōmplĕo. * *Jūssă tămĕn Dīvum* exĕquĭtŭr, *clāssēmquĕ rĕvĕsīt.* Virg.

Exercĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *Esercitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăgo. tracto. *Tormentare:* Vexo, fătigo. * *Quăm scīt ŭ* exĕrquĕ *lĭbĕns cēnsĕbo* exercĕăt *ārtĕm.* Hor.

Exercĭtātus, a, um. Particip. *Esercitato, castrā.* PHR. Cāmpō stĕtĭt ăgmĕn ăpĕrto, Fĕrvĕt crīstātīs exercĭtĭtus ūndĭquĕ tūrmīs. Cōnsĭlĭtŭr ănde ingĕns exercĭtŭs ōrdĭnĕ cērtō. Rŭit vārĭis exercĭtŭs ārmis. Æquātŭmquĕ exercĭtŭs ōmnis ăbĭbăt. * *Jāmquĕ ōmnis cāmpis* exercĭtŭs *ĭbăt ăpertis.* Virg.

Exĕro, is, ŭi, ĕrtum, ĕre. *Tirar fuori.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdūco, ĭs, prōmo. PHR. Prīmŭs ăb Ōcĕănō căpŭt ēxĭit Ātlāntĕō. * *Ægmĭnă, cōnflātō, sævās, ĕrgāstŭlă, fĕrrĕ,* Exĕrŭērĕ *mānŭs.* Lucr.

Exĕsus, a, um. Partic. *Mangiato, roso.* * Exĕsa *invēnĭēt scābrā rŭbīgĭnĕ pīla.* Virg.

Exhærĕdo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Diseredare.* * Exhærēdāvit *tĕ, Philōmūsĕ, pătĕr.* (Pent.) Mart.

Exhālo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Esalare, dar fuori.* Act. acc. SYN. Expiro, hālo, spiro, diffūndo, effūndo, ēmitto. * *Fōntĕ sŏnāt, sævāmquĕ* exhălat *ŏpācă mĕphītim.* Virg.

Exhaurĭo, is, hausi, haustum, īre. *Tirar fuori, attingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēbĭbo, haurĭo, ēxsūco, exhăurio. * *Vāstă vĭtquĕ vĭās, exhaūsit cīvĭbŭs ūrbem.* Lucr.

Exhĭbĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *Rappresentare, rassegnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōmo, exprōmo, pătēfăcĭo, mōnstro, ēdo, prōfĕro, explĭco, ōstendo, expōno. * Exhĭbŭit *nūllō sўdĕrĕ clārĭă dīă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Exhĭbĭtus, a, um. Particip. *Mostrato.* * *Præstĭtĭt* exhĭbĭtŭs *rōtă tĭbĭ Cæsăr ărēnă.* Mart.

Exhĭlăro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Ravvivare, allegrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlĕcto, ŏblĕcto, recrĕo, hĭlăro. * Exhĭlărēnt *ĭpsŏs gaūdĭă nōstră Dĕōs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Exhŏrtŏr, ārĭs, ātus, āri. *Esortare,* Depon. acc. SYN. Hŏrtŏr, ădhŏrtŏr, ex-

cito, accendo, accio, incito, incendo. * Erigor, et trepidos cives exhortor in hostes. Ovid.

Exigo, is. egi, actum, ere. *Richiedere, domandare con istanza.* Act. acc. SYN. Posco, exposco. postulo, expeto. rogo, peto, efflagito. *Carciar fuori, scacciare:* Expello, ejicio. * Exigit, et maestam dictis aggressa sororem. Virg.

Exiguus, a, um. *Piccolo.* SYN. Parvus, exilis, tenuis, modicus. * *Major in exiguo regnabat corpore virtus.* Stat.

Exilio, is, ii vel ui, itum, ire. *Saltare, uscir fuori.* Neut. SYN. Salio, prosilio, erumpo, desilio. * Exilivit, junctasque manus pavefacta remisit. Ovid.

Exilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Sottile.* SYN. Exiguus, gracilis, tenuis, subtilis. * *In latere exiles digiti pro cruribus herent.* Ovid.

Exilium, ii. n. *Bando, esilio.* EP. Miserandum, triste, flebile, maestum, infelix, miserum, pudendum, infustum, nefandum, iniquum. PHR. Exilium pati. Longa tibi exilia, et vastum maris aequor arandum. Diversa exilia, et diversas quaerere terras. Collecta exilio pubes. Fugiat trepidi comes exilii. * Exilioque domos, et dulcia limina mutant. Virg.

Eximius, a, um. *Degno, esimio.* SYN. Egregius, praestans, excellens, insignis, praeclarus, probilis. * *Quattuor eximios praestanti corpore tauros.* Virg

Eximo, is, emi, emptum, ere. *Cavar fuori, eccettuare.* Act. acc. Eripio, tollo, adimo, aufero. * *Nulla dies unquam memori vos eximet aevo.* Virg.

Exin. Adverb. Dappoi. SYN. Exinde, deinde, deinde, hinc, inde. * Exin Gorgonei Alecto infecta venenis. Virg.

Existimo, as, avi, atum, are. *Stimare, giudicare, pensare.* Act. acc. Censeo, judico, arbitror, credo, puto, reor, sentio. * *Non male consumptas horas existimat horas.* Hor.

Existo, is, titi, ere, n. *Essere.* SYN. Exto, evado, sum, vel prodeo, apparco. * *Quod si nemo extat, qui viverit altis armis.* Prop.

Exitiabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Ruinoso.* SYN. Exitialis, exitiosus. * *Dumque manus tentat trahere exitiabile telum.* Ovid.

Exitium, ii, n. *Rovina, desolazione.* SYN. Damnum, clades, strages, pestis. EP. Crudele, atrox, funestum, magnum, luctuosum, miserandum, inelnctabile, inauditum, nefandum. PHR. Exitium ferre, mittere, immittere. Idem amor exitium est pecori, pecorisque magistro. * *Immineat exitio vir conjugii, illa mariti.* Ovid.

Exitus, us, m. *Uscita, fine.* * Exitus hic vitae superest mihi; vos, quibus arma. Prop.

Exodium, ii, n. *Intermezzo nella commedia.* * Exodium cum personae pallentis histrionis. Juv.

Exolesco, is, evi, etum, escere. *Invecchiare, andare in disuso.* * *Quum nullo sacer exolesceret evo.* (Hend.) Stat.

Exonero, as, avi, atum, are. *Allegerire, sgravare.* Act. acc. SYN. Levo. PHR. Onus, vel pondus, abjicio, deponno, dejicio, excutio, eximo. * *Possumus impositis capiat exonerare tenebris.* Ovid.

Exopto, as, avi. atum, are. *Bramare, desiderare, appetire.* Act. acc. SYN. Opto, cupio, expeto, peropto, avco, desidero.

Exorabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Ch'esaudisce.* * *Et jam si peccas, Deus exorabilis ille est.* Prop.

Exorandus, a, um. Particip. *Che deve placarsi pregando.* * Exorandaque cunis tuta sunt lacrantia collo. Prop.

Exordior, iris, orsus, iri. *Cominciare, dar principio.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ordior, aggredior, ingredior, auspicor, incipio, inchoo.

Exordium, ii, n. *Cominciamento, principio.* SYN. Exortus, principium. EP. Blandum, brevé, aptum. convenientes. * *Angustat clypeo, propriaque exordia laudis.* Stat.

Exorior, eris vel iris, ortus, iri. *Sorgere, levarsi su, nascere.* Depon. SYN. Orior, nascor. * Exorare aliquis nostris ex ossibus ultor. Virg.

Exoro, as, avi, atum, are. *Pregare, impetrare.* * *Lanificas nulli fas exorare puellas.* Mart.

Exosus, a, um. *Che odia, abborre.* SYN. Perosus. * *Non adeo has exosa manus victoria fugit.* Virg.

Expando, is, di, sum, ere. *Dilatare. allargare, ampliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aperio, pando, expono, explico.

Expatior, aris, atus, ari. *Passeggiare, spaziare.* Depon. SYN. Obambulo, spatior. * Expatiantur aequi, nullique inhibente per auras. Ovid.

Expavco, es, vi, ere, vel Expavesco, is, ere. *Smarrirsi, temere.* Neut. acc. SYN. Metuo, timeo, paveo. * Expavit famam, nec tarde credidit, ibat. Stat.

Expecto, as, avi, atum, are. *Aspettare, sperare.* Act. acc. SYN. Spero, vel maneo, sto, cunctor, moror, haereo. PHR. Quae tantae tenuere more, quibus Hectora ab oris Expectate venis? Expectata segis vanis illusit aristis. * Expecta dum major honos, dum firmius evum. Stat.

Expedio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *Disoguare, spedire.* Act. acc. PHR. Solvo, exsolvo, libero, eximo.

Expeditus, a, um. *Sciolto, spedito.* SYN. Liber, immunis, expers. *Terminum curis vagor expeditus.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Expello, is, puli, pulsum, ere. *Scacciare, discacciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pello, propello, abigo, exigo, ejicio, extrudo, arceo. * *Naturam expellas furca, tamen usque recurrit.* Hor.

Expendo, is, di, sum, ere. *Pesare,*

misurare. Act. acc. SYN. Exāmĭno, pĕrpĕndo, pōndĕro. * Expĕndūnt bĕlli, ĕt nūmĕrāt fāvŏr ānxĭūs ānnōs. Sil.

Expĕrgĕfactŭs, ă, ūm. Desto, svegliato. SYN. Expĕrrectŭs, vĭgĭl. * Cōnsĕquĭtŭr lēthō, nĕc quisquam expĕrgĭtŭs ĕxtăt. Lucr.

Expĕrgiscŏr, ĕrĭs, pĕrrectŭs, giscī. Svegliarsi, destarsi. Depon. SYN. Excĭtŏr. PHR. Excŭtĭŏr sōmnō. Excŭtĭo sōmnŭm. Cōrrĭpio ex sōmnō cōrpŭs. Ex sōmnō mĕ cōllĭgo. PHR. Ignāvŭsquĕ mĕō dēflŭxĭt cōrpŏrĕ sōmnŭs. Ēsi mĕ fŭgĭt ōmnis ĭnĕrtĭă sōmnī. * Ŭt tempŭs sĕrvēs, nōn expĕrgiscĕrĭs, ātquĭ. Hor.

Expĕrĭentĭă, æ, f. Esperienza, conoscimento per pratica. EP. Lōngă, cĕrtă, vĕră, măgĭstră, āptă, dŏctă, ĭndŭstrĭă, ingĕnĭōsă. * Mĕ pārăt, hæc, ĭlli plăcĕt expĕrĭentĭă vĕrī. Ovid.

Expĕrĭmentŭm, ī, n. Prova, sperimento. * Ĕt expĕrĭmentŭm căpĕ. (Jamb.) Prud.

Expĕrĭŏr, īrĭs, expertŭs, īrī. Arrischiare, provare. Depon. acc. SYN. Explōro, tento. PHR. Hŏmĭnem expĕrīrī mūltă, paūpĕrtās dŏcĕt. Sēntĭăt, ĕt tandem expĕrĭātŭr ĭn ārmīs. Fictōs expĕrĭērĕ mĕtŭs. Primŭs ĕt īrĕ vĭam, ĕt flŭvĭōs tēntārĕ mĭnācĕs. Audĕr ĕt ignōtō sēsē cōmmittĕrĕ pōntō. Ēt tēntāt sēsē ātque ērāsci in cōrnŭă dīscĭt. * Expĕrĭēre hŏdiĕ, nūmquid pūlchĕrrĭmă dictū. Juv.

Expĕto, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. Desiderare, appetire. Act. acc. SYN. Cŭpio, ārdĕo, ārdĕsco, ĕxōpto, āvĕo. * Expĕtītŭr cōnjŭx tōtō nĭtĭdissĭmă sāltū. Ovid.

Expĕtītŭs, ă, ūm. Particip. Desiderato. * Ēt expĕtīti cōnjŭgĭs vŭltum ĕxcĭpĭs. (Jamb.) Sen.

Expĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Rubare. Act. acc. SYN. Dirĭpio, prædŏr, pōpŭlŏr. * Expĭlātquĕ gĕnĭs ŏcŭlōs, făcĭt ĭrā vălentĕm. Ovid.

Explo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Purgare, nettare. Act. acc. SYN. Expūrgo, pūrgo, ēlŭo, dĕĕo. * Ĭnfāmi dīgĭtō, ĕt lūstrālĭbŭs ānte sălīvīs Explāt. Pers.

Expīro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. Respirare. SYN. Anhĕlo, rĕspīro. Morire, spirare: Mŏrĭŏr, ŏbĕo. * Lūcĭs ădhūc mĕdĭō, sōlăquĕ ĭn nŏctĕ pĕr ūmbrās Expīrāt. Stat.

Explāno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Spiegare, manifestare, dichiarare, spianare, ugnagliare. Act. acc. SYN. Explĭco. expōno, ārĕfăcio, ŏ tendo, expĕdio, ēnūmĕro, cōmplāno, ĕxæquo.

Explĕo, ēs, ēvī, ētŭm, ērĕ. Compire. Act. acc. SYN. Implĕo, cōmplĕo, pĕrăgo, pĕrfĭcio. * Quŏd sī fātālēs jām nūnc explēssĭmus ānnōs. Tibul.

Explētŭs, ă, ūm. Saziato, compiuto. SYN. Plēnŭs, vel cōnrēnŭs, sātĭātŭs, sātūrātŭs. * Nām sīmŭl explētŭs dăpĭbŭs, vīnōquĕ sēpūltŭs. Virg.

Explĭcĭtŭs, ă, ūm. Particip. Dichiarato. * Vērsĭbŭs explĭcĭtum ēst ōmnĕ dŭōbŭs ŏpŭs. (Pent.) Mart.

Explĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, vel ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. Spiegare. Act. acc. SYN. Explāno, ārĕfĭo, pando, ēvŏlvo, ĕxpōno, ĕxprōmo, ĕxpĕdĭo, ēnūmĕro. PHR. Quīs fūnĕră fando, Explĭcĕt? Rĕm ōrdĭnĕ pando. * Quis clădem Illĭŭs nŏctis, quis fūnĕră fando Explĭcĕt? Virg.

Explōdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. Cacciare, fare scoppio. SYN. Exsĭbĭlo. * Quīn ĕtĭām gāllŭm nŏctem explōdentĭbŭs ălis. Lucr.

Explōrātŏr, ōrĭs, m. Spiatore, che spia. * Explōrātōrēs sī stāgnă Lĭcīnĭă rēsēnt. Stat.

Explōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Spiare, richiedere, domandare. Act. acc. SYN. Scrūtŏr, vēstīgo, invēstīgo, pĕrlĕgo, lūstro, rīmŏr. * Explōrārĕ lăbŏr, mĭhi jūssă căpessĕrĕ fās ēst. Virg.

Explōsŭs, ă, ūm. Particip. Cacciato fuori con istrepito. * Cōntēmptīs ălĭis explōsa ārbūscŭlă dīxĭt. Hor.

Expŏlio, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. Ripulire, lisciare, forbire, nettare. Act. acc. SYN. Pŏlio, pĕrpŏlio, ĕxcŏlo, ĕxōrno, ōrno, cŏlo. * Rēx, cultŭs, ārtēs, mōrēs măgĭs expŏlĭt ĭpsōs. Lucr.

Expōno, ĭs, pŏsŭī, pŏsĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. Esporre, spiegare. Act. acc. SYN. Ŏbĭcio, ŏbjĭcio. Explicare: Explĭco, pando. * Sōlvĭtŭr, ātquĕ vĭrōs mĕdĭīs expōnĭt ĭn ūndis. Virg.

Expōsco, ĭs, pŏpōscī, pōscĭtum, ĕrĕ. Domandare con istanza. Act. acc. SYN. Pōsco, pĕto, rĕpōsco, flāgĭto, effl gĭto, quæro, ĕxĭgo. * Sēd vōtis, prĕcĭbūsquĕ jŭbēnt expōscĕrĕ pācĕm. Virg.

Expōsĭtŭs, ă, ūm. Esposto. SYN. Ŏbjectŭs, ŏbvĭŭs. * Hīc expōsĭtŭs ĕgo: ĭmmōtō dēdūcĭmŭr ōrbĕ. Stat.

Expōstŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Domandar con istanza, lamentarsi. SYN. Quærŏr, cōnquærŏr, vel pōsŭlo.

Exprĭmo, ĭs, prĕssī, prĕssŭm, ĕrĕ. Esprimere, manifestare. Act. acc. SYN. Ēlĭcio, ĕxprōmo, dēprōmo, prŏmo, ēmitto. Spiegare: Explĭco, ēlŏquŏr. * Hāsce ĕgĕrŭr vōcēs pēnĭtŭs cūm cōrpŏrĕ nōstrō Exprĭmĭmŭs. Lucr.

Exprobro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Rinfacciare. Act. acc. SYN. Ŏbjecto, ŏbjĭcio, ŏppōno. PHR. Fālsis nĕ pĕrgĕ quĕrēlis Incūsārĕ tŭōs. * Ēst ălĭqua ingrātō mĕrĭtum exprŏbrārĕ vŏlŭptās. Ovid.

Exprōmo, ĭs, prōmpsī, prōmptŭm, ĕrĕ. Trar fuori, produrre. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, prōfĕro, explĭco, ĕxpōno, prōmo. * Cōmpellārĕ vĭrum, ĕt māstās exprōmĕrĕ vōcēs. Virg.

Expūgno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, Espugnare, vincer per forza. Act. acc. SYN. Dēbĕllo, stŭĕro, vinco, ēdŏmo, dŏmo. * Aūt Lāpĭthās Mārti, aūt vētĕrēm Cāljdōnă Dīānæ, Expūgnārĕ dĕdī. Stat.

Expūngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. Cancel-

lare. Act. acc. SYN. Ăbŏlĕo, dēlĕo, ŏblĭtĕro, tōllo.

Ēxpŭo, *vel* Ēxspŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ŭĕrĕ. *Sputar fuori*. * Ēxpŭĕre *ex ānĭmō* rătĭōnēm, *sed māgis ācrī*. Luer.

Ēxquĭlĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Monte ch'è sa Roma, ora santa Maria maggiore*. EP. Gĕlĭdæ, frĭgĭdæ, ăquōsæ. PHR. Ēxcŭbĭās ŭbī Rex Rōmānŭs ăgĕbăt. * *Quī nūnc* Ēxquĭlĭās *nōmĭnă cōlĭs hăbĕt*. (Pent.)

Ēxquīro, ĭs, quīsīvī, quīsītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cercare, investigare*. Act. acc. SYN. Quærō, pĕrquīro, ēxplōro, ĭnquīro, vēstĭgo, scrūtŏr. * *Æstĭbŭs ĭn mĕdĭīs ūmbrōsam* ēxquīrĕrĕ *vāllĕm*. Virg.

Ēxquīsītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Esquisito, eletto, ottimo*. SYN. Ēxīmĭŭs, ēgrĕgĭŭs, prælĭārĭus, ēxcellēns, præclārŭs. * *Ēt Băsĭlĭum vĭdērĕ dŭcēm, nŏvă fŭrtă pĕr æquŏr* Ēxquīsītă *fŭgāt*. Luer.

Ēxscīndo, ĭs, scĭdī, scīssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare, fendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēxcīdo, dēlĕo, ēvĕrtŏ, dīrŭo.

Ēxspātŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Passeggiare, spaziare*. SYN. Spātŏr, dēāmbŭlo, ĕrro. * Ēxspātātă *rŭŭnt pĕr āpĕrtōs flūmĭnă cāmpōs*. Ovid.

Ēxspŏlĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Spogliare, deludere*. Act. acc. SYN. Spŏlĭo, nūdo, dēnūdo, ēxŭo, dēvĕlo.

Ēxstĭmŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Incitare, stimolare*. Act. acc. SYN. Stĭmŭlo, pŭngo, ēxcĭto, ĭncĭto, cōncĭto, sōllĭcĭto. * *His sŏlĭta ēst dictīs* ēxstĭmŭlārĕ *vĭrūm*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ēxsŭscĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Suscitare, resuscitare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sŭscĭto, ēxcĭto, ĭncĭto, mŏvĕo. cōmmŏvĕo.

Ēxtă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Interiora, viscere, budellame*. SYN. Vīscĕră, īllă, ĭmrēstīnă. PHR. Lānĕībŭs ĕt pāndīs fūmāntĭă rĕddīmŭs ēxtă. Lūbrĭcă cōntŭlĭt ēxtă. * *Pinguĭăque in vĕrŭbŭs tōrrĕbĭmŭs* ēxtă *cŏlūrnīs*. Virg.

Ēxtābĕsco, ĭs, ŭī, ĕscĕrĕ, n. *Marcirsi, infettarsi*. SYN. Tābĕo, rābĕsco, mārcĕsco. PHR. Tābĕ ēxēdŏr, pĕrēdŏr, cōnflcĭŏr.

Ēxtĕmplo. Adverb. *Subito, incontanente*. SYN. Cōnfēstim. sŭbĭtō, cōntĭnŭo, prōtĭnŭs. * *Ēxtĭtĭt in dĭgĭtōs* ēxēmplo *ārrēctŭs ŭtĕrquĕ*. Virg.

Ēxtĕmpŏrālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cosa fatta all'improvviso*. * Ēxtĕmpŏrālĭs *fāctŭs ēst mĕŭs Rhētŏr*, (Scaz.) Mart.

Ēxtĕndo, ĭs, dī, sŭm *vel* tŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dilungare, discostarsi, allontanarsi*. Act. acc. SYN. Pāndo, dĭffŭndo, prōtĕndo, pŏrrĭgo, ēxpŏrrĭgo, prŏrŏgo, prŏdūco, prŏfĕro. prōtrăho, prŏmŏvĕo. * *Ætĕrnŭm nōstrōs lūctŭs* ēxtĕndĭt *ĭn ævŭm*. Ovid.

Ēxtĕnŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Assottigliare, far sottile*. Act. acc. SYN. Tĕnŭo, ăttĕnŭo, mĭnŭo, ĭmmĭnŭo, dēprĭmo. * *Pŏnĭt ĕt* ēxtĕnŭāt *māgnōrŭm fāctă Dĕōrŭm*. Ovid.

Ēxtĕr, ă, ŭm. *Forestiere, d'altra patria*. SYN. Ēxtĕrnŭs, ēxtrānĕŭs. * *Ĭnvĭdĭa ēst, ĕt nōn fās* ēxtĕră *quærĕrĕ rēgnă*. Virg.

Ēxtĕrĭŏr, ōrĭs, m. f. ŭs, n. *Esteriore, estrinseco*. * *Tū cōmĕs* ēxtĕrĭōr, *sī pōstŭlĕt, ĭrĕ, rĕcūsēs*. Hor.

Ēxtĕrmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Esterminare, guastare, distruggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēlĭcĭo, ēxpĕllo. * *Tĕ Paălŭs hinc* ēxtĕrmĭnăt. (Jamb.) Prud.

Ēxtĕrrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Spaventato, impaurito*. SYN Cōnĕrrĭtŭs, tĕrrĭtŭs. PHR. Sŭblĭtĭs ēxtĕrrĭtŭs ŭmbrĭs. * *Cōnstĭtĭt Ænēās, strēpĭtŭmque* ēxtĕrrĭtŭs *hausĭt*. Virg.

Ēxtĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Estraneo, straniero, forestiero*. SYN. Ēxtĕrnŭs, ēxtrānĕŭs. * *Invĭdĭa ēst, ĕt nōn fās* ēxtĕră *quærĕrĕ rēgnă*. Virg.

Ēxtĭmĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, *vel* Ēxtĭmēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. Neut. *Temere, aver paura*. Act. acc. SYN. Tĭmĕo. * *Nōn ĕquĭdem* ēxtĭmŭī *Dănăūm quōd dūctŏr, ĕt Ārcās*. Virg.

Ēxstĭmŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stimolare*. Act. acc. SYN. Stĭmŭlo, cōncĭto, cōmmŏvĕo, ēxcĭto. * Ēxtĭmŭlānt *dŏctō lānguēntĭă mēmbră tūmŭltŭ*. Stat.

Ēxtĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Esteriore, ultimo*. * Ēxtĭmă *mēmbrōrŭm circŭmsŭră tămĕtĭ*. Luer.

Ēxtĭnctŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Distrutto, estinto*. * Ēxtĭnctŭm *Nўmphă crūdēlĭ fūnĕrĕ Dăphnĭm*. Virg.

Ēxtĭngŭo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Estinguere, ridurre al niente, spegnere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rēstĭnguo. PHR. Lēnĭs ălĭt flămmās, grāndĭŏr, aūrā nĕcāt. Cĕlĭdis rēstĭnguĕrĕ fōntĭbŭs ĭgnēs. Măgnăquĕ sŭbdūctō stĭpĭtĕ flămmă pĕrīt. * *Sĕd mĕlĭōrĕ ftdĕ, paūlātim* ēxtĭnguĭtŭr *ĭgnĭs*. Ovid.

Ēxtīrpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stirpare, sterpare, svellere*. Act. acc. SYN. Āvĕllo, ēvĕllo, ērŭo, effŏdĭo. * Ēxtīrpă *mihī crēdĕ pĭlōs dē cŏrpŏrĕ tōtō*. Mart.

Ēxtōllo, ĭs, ĕxtŭlī, ēlātŭm, ĕrĕ. *Alzare, levare, porre in alto*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēffĕro, ērĭgo, tōllo, ănōllo. PHR. Ĭmmēnsam ēxtŏllĕrĕ mōlēm. Ārbŏrĭbŭs rēxīs, cælōque ēdūcĕrĕ cērtānt. Ōstēndit dēxtĕram ĭnsŭrgēns Ēnēāsŭs, ĕt ārtĕ Ēxtŭlĭt. * *Ĭntērdūm tōrvōs* ēxtŏllĭt *ăd æthĕră vūltūs*. Ovid.

Ēxtŏrquĕo, ēs, tōrsī, tōrtŭm, ērĕ. *Strappare, svellere*. Act. acc. SYN. Răpĭo, aūfĕro, ērĭpĭo.

Ēxtrā. Præp. acc. *Fuora, fuori*. * *Quām-vīs nīl* ēxtrā *nūmĕrūm fēcīssĕ, mŏdūmquĕ*. Hor.

Ēxstrăho, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Estrarre*. Act. acc. SYN. Dīstrăho, āvĕrto, ăbdūco, ābstrăho, ērĭpĭo. *Tirare*: Ēlĭcĭo, ēxprŏmo. * Ēxtrăhĭt, *ĕt lōngō* cōnsūmĭt *gnūdă vōtō*. Stat.

Ēxtrānĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Straniere, straniero, forestiero*. SYN. Ēxtĕrĭŭs, ēxtĕrnŭs. * *Tōllĕt pĕdēs indŏmĭtă strāto* ēxtrānĕo. (Jamb.) Petr.

Ēxtrārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Forestiere*. SYN. Ēxtĕrŭs, ēxtrānĕŭs, ēxtĕrnŭs. * *Pŏst* ēx-

trāriā lūx ŏcŭlōs pĕrtĕrgĕt, et āer. Lucr.

Extrēmŭs, a, um. *Ultimo, estremo.* SYN. Ultĭmŭs, pōstrēmŭs. * *Hic lăbŏr extrēmŭs, longārum hæc mĕtă viārum.* Virg.

Extrĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Disviluppare, distrigare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŏlvo, lĭbĕro, expĕdĭo, explĭco. * *Mercēdes aūt nŭmmōs ūnde extrĭcat āmārōs.* Hor.

Extrĭnsĕcŭs, ā, ŭm. *Esteriore.* * *Sive ălĭūndē fŭĕns ălĭūnde extrĭnsĕcŭs æer.* Lucr. Extrĭnsĕcŭs. Adverb. *Esteriormente, di fuori.* * *Nec tăditāntĭă rĕm cessāat extrinsĕcŭs ŭllăm.* Lucr.

Extrūdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cacciar fuori.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēturbo, dēĭĭcĭo, pello, ējĭcĭo. * *Lnū-lāt vēnālēs qui vŭlt extrūdĕrĕ mercēs.* Hor.

Extrŭo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Edificare, fabbricare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnstrŭo, ædĭfĭco, mōlŏr. * Extrŭĭs: *heu rĕgni rĕrŭmque ŏblītæ tŭārum.* Virg.

Exŭbĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Soprabondare, sopravanzare.* Neut. SYN. Abŭndo. * *Āt sī lāxārīă fōllĭcŭlus* exŭbĕrat *ŭmbrā.* Virg.

Exŭdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sudare, mandar fuori il sudore.* Neut. * *Excōquĭtur vĭtĭum, ătque* exŭdāt *ĭnūtĭlis hūmŏr.* Virg.

Exŭgo, ĭs, uxī, uctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Succiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sūgo, exhaūrĭo, exprĭmo.

Exŭl, ŭlis, m. *Esiliato, bandito, esule.* SYN. Ejĕcātis, expŭlsŭs, prōfŭgŭs. EP. Mæstŭs, mīsĭlis, mĭsĕr, flebĭlis, vāgŭs, vagābŭndŭs, errābŭndŭs, ānxĭus, ĭnœ̆gnĭtŭs, sōlĭcĭtŭs, lāngŭĭdŭs. PHR. Vagŭs exŭl ĭn ōrbe Errābit tōtō, patrĭīs ē *jectŭs* ăb ōris. Ignōtā pĕr ōppĭdă trīstĭs Exŭl *agit* cāsŭs. Ignōtā cōnstrŭīt exŭl hŭmō. * Exŭl, *Inōps errēs ălĭēnāquĕ līmĭnă lūstrēs.* Mant.

Exŭlcĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Impiagare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vūlnĕro, lædo, *vel* æspĕro, æcĕrbo.

Exŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Esser bandito.* Neut. PER. Patrĭām fŭgĭo. Patrĭīs expēllŏr ăb ōrīs. Patrĭā fŭgĭo. Excēdo patrĭā. Exŭlō dŏmŏs, et dūlcĕă lĭmĭnă lĭnquo. Prōfŭgĭs ērĭo. Pellŏr, ējĭcĭŏr, fŭgŏr patrĭā. PHR. Pĕr exērcĭtŭs vāgŭs exŭlāt *jōrās.* Exŭlāt, et tōtō quærĭt ĭn ōrbĕ fŭgām. Abĭt, lōngēque ignōtīs exŭlat ōrīs. * Exŭlat *ignōtīs Tydeūs Gērmānŭs in ōrīs.* Virg.

Exŭlto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Saltare, gongolare, giubilare.* SYN. Sălto, sălto, exsĭlio. * Exŭltantque *æstŭ lætĭcēs. Pūrīt intŭs ătquĕ vīs.* Virg.

Exŭltātŭs, a, ŭm. Particip. *Chi urla.* * *Dūm stŭpet Idæīs* exŭltātă *jŭgīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Exŭltŏ, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Urlar, mandar fuora urli.* SYN. Ulŭlo. PHR. Exŭltāt lŭpŭs ĭnsĭdĭātŭs ŏvĭlī. Nec pūdŭit sæ̆ssīs exŭltāre cŏmĭs. * Exŭltāt, *frŭstrāquĕ lŏquī cōnātŭs ăb ĭpsō.* Ovid.

Exŭndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Ribboccare, traboccare*, SYN. Effŭo, ērŏ. PHR. Amnĭs ăbundāns exĭt. Æ̆grēbŭs rŭptīs cŭm spūmĕ̄ns ămnĭs Exĭt, ĕ̄ opprŏbrĭās ēvĭnxĭt gurgĭtĕ mōlēs. Sŭpĕr æ̆ggĕrĕ rŭtās Excŭrrĭt rīpās. Ignōtōs ăpĕrĭt sĭbĭ gūrgĭtĕ cāmpōs.

Exŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Dispogliare, spogliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūdo, spōlĭo, expōlĭo. PER. Vēstĕm dētrăho, extrăho. Ārtŭs exĭmo, lĭbĕro, *vel* exōlvo vēstĕ. Ex hŭmĕrĭs rējĭcĭo ămictŭm. * Exŭit *implicĭtŭm tĕnĕbrīs hūmentĭbŭs ōrbĕm.* Stat.

Exŭpĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Superare, vincere, sopravanzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭpĕro, vinco. *Excēdo.* * *Vīrtūtĕ* exŭpĕrās, *tānjō ne ĭmpĕnsīs æquum est.* Virg.

Exŭro, ĭs, ŭssī, ŭstŭm, ĕrĕ. *Abbruciare, consumare col fuoco.* Act. acc. SYN. Ūro, cōmbŭro, cremo. * *Quippĕ vĕtŏr fātīs. Pallāne* exŭrĕrĕ *clāssēm.* Virg.

Exŭtŭs ă ŭm. Particip. *Dispogliato, spogliato.* SYN. Nūdātŭs, spōlĭātŭs. * Exŭtŭsque *pŭĕr pĕnnīs lāhēntĭbŭs, ătquī.* Mart.

Exŭvĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Spoglie.* SYN. Spŏlĭă, prædă, ĒP. Dūlcēs, hōstĭlēs, dītēs, ŏpĭmæ, crŭēntæ, sŭpĕrbæ, ŏpŭlēntæ, ămplæ, varĭæ. PHR. Ex hŏstĭ exŭvĭās rĕfĕrĕ, rapĕrĕ, ērĭpĕrĕ. Dūlcēs exŭvĭæ, dŭm Fāta Dĕūsque sĭnēbant. Mīlĕs ĕt exŭvĭīs victŏr gaūdēbat ŏpĭmīs. Exŭvĭās rĕfĕrant dēlĕto ex hŏstĕ crŭēntās. Quī rĕdĭt exŭvĭās ĭndūtŭs Achillīs. * *Hæc arma* exŭvĭāsquĕ *vĭrī tŭă quærĭcŭs hăbēbĭt.* Virg.

Ezĕchīās, æ, m. *Ezechia, re di Giuda.* * *Hic bŏnŭs* Ezĕchīās *mĕrŭit tĕr quīnquĕ pĕr ānnōs.* Prud.

Ezĕchĭēl, ēlĭs, m. *Ezechiele profeta.* * Ezĕchĭēl *sīdŭs dīvĕs, cui grātĭă vĕrbī.* Tert.

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Făbă, æ, f. *Fava.* EP. Nŏvēllă, rĕnĕrā, pălūstrĭs, pallĭdă, vĕrsĭcŏlŏr, pĭctă. * *Et pallĕns,* făbă *cūm rŭbĕntĕ lădō* (Phal.) Mart.

Făbēllă, æ, f. *Novelletta, favoletta.* SYN. Fabŭlă. EP. Pŭĕrĭlis, ānĭlis, nŏvă, vūlgārĭs, trĭtă, ĭnānĭs, fæcētă. lātēns, ārcānă, fictă, mēndăx ŏccŭltă, nōtĭssĭmă. * *Hic placĕt, hæc quōnĭām vūlgārĭs* făbŭlă *nōn ĕst.* Ovid.

Făbĕr, fabrī, m. *Fabbro.* SYN. Ārtĭfĕx, ŏpĭfĕx, fabrĭcātŏr. EP. Aūrārĭŭs, fĕrrārĭŭs, fŭndĭtōrĭŭs, rōbŭstŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, expĕrtŭs, dūrŭs, fortĭs. PHR. Et dŏcĭă fĕrrūm dēxĕrĕt ārtĕ făbĕr. Magnă vī brachĭă tollĭt. Rīgĭdă exĕrcĕt vāllĭdĭs mucrŏ-

dĭbŭs ĕrā. Vĕrsāt tĕnācī fŏrcĭpĕ massām. Ingĕnĭī mōlīmĭnĕ vīrēs Exĕrcĕt. * *Cūm faber incertūs scāmnūm fācĕrĕtŏe Prīŏpūm.* Hor.

Fābĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Fabio.* PHR. Ūnă dĭēs Fābĭōs ād bĕllūm mīsĕrāt ōmnēs, Ād bĕllūm mīsŏs pĕrdĭdĭt ūnă dĭēs. * *Quō fĕssām răpĭtis Fābĭī? Tū māximŭs ille ēs.* Virg. HIST. *Dictator romanus, qui Annibalem prudentia vicit. Celebres sunt et olii uno die a Veiis ex insidiis occisi.* ✣ Dittatore romano, che colla sua prudenza vinse Annibale. Son famosi molti altri Fabi, che in un giorno furono uccisi dai Vejenti.

Fabrĭcă, æ, f. *Fabbrica, edifizio.* EP. Fervĭdă, fĕrvēns, ŏpĕrōsă. * *Dēnīque ŭt īn fabrĭcā, sī prāva ēst rēgŭlă primă.* Lucr.

Fabrĭcātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Fabbricatore, che fabbrica.* SYN. Artĭfex, fabĕr, strŭctŏr, extrŭctŏr, ŏpĭfex. * *Et Mĕnĕlāŭs, et ipsĕ dŏli fabrĭcātŏr Epēŭs.* Virg. *Vide* Artĭfex.

Fabrĭcĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Fabrizio.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, invĭctŭs, părcŭs. PHR. Cōntĕmptŏr ŏpūm. Părvō cōntēntŭs, ŏpēs ĕi mūnĕrā Rēgūm Spĕrnĕbăt. (*Pyrrhi nempe Epirotarum regis*). * — *Părvōquĕ pŏtēntēm* Fabrĭcĭūm *vĕl tē sŭlcō, Sĕrrāne, sĕrēntem.* Virg.

Fabrĭco, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre, *vel* Fabrĭcŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Fabbricare, edificare.* Act. & depon. acc. SYN. Mōlĭŏr, cūdo, ĕxcūdo, cōnstrŭo, cōndo. * *Qui fūnēstō nŏvō fabrĭcāvĕrāt ārā dŏlōrī.* Claud.

Fabrĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Da fabbro.* * *Prōmittūnt Mĕdĭcī: tractānt fabrĭlia fābrī.* Hor.

Fābŭlă, æ, f. *Novella, favola.* SYN. Fābĕlla, figmēntŭm, cōmmēntŭm. EP. Mendax, fictă, vānă, gărrŭlă, vănă, inānis, sōlĕrs, ingĕnĭōsă, lĕpĭdă, vŭlgārĭs. PHR. Hæc fŭit in tōtō rōtissĭmă fābŭlă cēlō. Aŭrēs imŏlēbit fābŭlă nūllă mĕās. Fābŭlă dēlūdit fācilĕs. * *Et nŏvă nĕc tristis pĕr cūnctās fābŭlă cānās.* Juv.

Fābŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Novellare, raccontar novelle.* Depon. SYN. Cōllŏqnŏr. * *Cūm fābŭlāmŭr, millĭbŭs dĕcēm dixīt.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Fābŭlōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Favoloso, falso.* SYN. Fictĭtĭus, cōmmēntĭtĭus, vānŭs, inānis. * *Caūcăsŭm, vĕl quæ lŏcă fābŭlōsŭs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Făcesso, is, si, sĭtŭm, *vel* īvi, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Andar a fare.* Act. acc. * *Haūd mŏrā, cōntĭnŭō mātris mandātă făcessit.* Virg. Hor.

Făcĕtĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Focezie, burle.* SYN. Festĭvĭtās, jŏcī, lĕpōrēs, sălēs. EP. Āptæ, mŏrdācēs, immŏdĭcæ. * *Dissĕrtŭs pŭĕr, et făcētĭārŭm.* (Phal.) Cat.

Făcētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di belli motti, faceto.* SYN. Lĕpĭdŭs, jŏcōsŭs, festivŭs. * *Ŭt cuique ēst ætās, ĭtă quĕmquĕ făcētŭs ădŏptāt.* Hor.

Făcĭēs, ēi, f. *Faccia, viso, volto.* SYN. Frŏns, ōs, tempŏrā, vŭltŭs. EP. Ægrĕgĭă, formōsă, ingĕnŭă, candĭdă, nōbĭlis, dĕcēns, sĕrēnă, hŏnestă, lĭbĕrālis, ĕlĕgāns, insignis, rărā, præstāns, virgĭnĕă, pŭlchră, jŭvĕnĭlis, cōnspĭcŭă, amœnă, vĕnŭstă, tūrpis, pŭdendă, pallĭdă, tĕtră, dĕfŏrmis, ignōbĭlis, indĕcōră, ānĭlis, sĕnĭlis, rūgōsă, trux, hŏrrĭdă, informis, dīră, tōrvă, mœstă, inamœnă. Inamābĭlis, tĕrrĭbĭlis, minax, trucŭlēntă, sŏrdĭdă. PHR. Vĕrĭe ōmnēs tĕ e in făcĭēs. Făcĭēm mūtātĭs ĕt ōră Cūpīdo. Īn vŏltŭs sēsē trānsfŏrmat ānĭlēs. Āppārēnt dīræ făcĭēs. Tōt sēsē vērtit in ōră. Tām sævæ făcĭēs. Ŏbscūrō făcĭēm circumdătă limbō. * *Vērtĭtŭr ĕxtēmplō făcĭēs et mēntis ĕt ōris.* Ovid.

Făcĭlĕ. Adverb. *Facilmente, agevolmente.* * *Ingĕnĭō făcĭlĕ cōncĭlĭāntĕ plăcēnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Făcĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Facile, agevole.* SYN. Tractăbĭlis, mītis, lēnis, mollis. * *Et făcĭlēs mŏtŭs mēns gĕnĕrōsă căpit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Făcĭnŭs, ŏris, n. *Misfatto, peccato, scelleratezza.* SYN. Flagĭtĭum, crīmĕn, nĕfās, scĕlŭs, malum, cōmmissum. EP. Laūdābĭlĕ, spĕcĭātŭm, cĕlebrātŭm, cōnspĭcŭum, hŏnestŭm, gĕnĕrōsŭm, spĕctābĭlĕ, ĕgrĕgĭum, præclārŭm, fortĕ, mirābĭlĕ, mĕmŏrāndŭm, trīstĕ, dīrum, immītĕ, implum, nĕfāndŭm, inaūdĭtŭm, tĕtrum, trux, efferum, cruēntŭm, ŏbscœnum, pŭdendum, exsecrāndum, dētestābĭlĕ, indignum, fœdum, grăvĕ. PHR. Făcĭnŭs, ignōtum, efferum, inusĭtātum fārī quŏd pŏpŭlī clāmārānt. Tĕnebrisquĕ făcĭnŭs ŏbrŭat tĕtrum nŏvis. * *Trīstĕ părāt făcĭnŭs, tăcĭtōque ēxstŭdăt īrā.* Ovid.

Făcio, făcis, fēcī, factum, făcĕrĕ. *Fare, eseguire.* SYN. Ago, pĕrāgo, efficio, cōnficio, pĕrficio. * *Si rēctĕ făcĭēs, hic mănŭs ădhūcŭs ĕstō.* Hor.

Făcŭlă, æ, f. *Facella.* * *Quid făcŭlăm præfĕrs Phĭlĕrōi, quă nĭl ŏpŭs nŏbis.* Val.

Făcultās, ātis, f. *Facoltà, potenza, possibilità, licenza.* SYN. Cōpĭa, pŏtēstās, vis. EP. Āmplă, irrĭtă. * *Cŭjŭs Āristŏō quŏndam ēst ŏblŏtă făcultās.* Virg.

Făcultātēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Facoltà, avere.* SYN. Bŏnă, cōmmŏdă, rēs, ŏpēs, dīvĭtĭæ, fortūnæ.

Făcundĭă, æ, f. *Facondia, eloquenza.* * *Quæ sīt ĕnim cŭlti făcundĭă sēnsĭmŭs ōris.* Ovid.

Făcundŭs, ă, ŭm. *Facondo, eloquente.* SYN. Ēlŏqnēns, dĭsĕrtŭs. PER. Dicendi pĕrītŭs. Ēlŏqnĭō Nestŏră vincens, Et făcunda făcit pĕctŏră laudis amor. * *Ōră sŏnō, nĕc ădĕst făcundis grātĭă dictis.* Ovid.

Fæx, *vel* Fex, ĕcis, et Fæcŭlă, æ, f. *Feccia, posatura.* * *Ūrăt rĕcrĕmentŭm fĕcis.* (Jamb.) Prud. * *Pervĕllunt stŏmăchum sīsĕr, ălĕc, fæcŭlă Cōæ, qui vale, Salsa.* Hor.

Făgŭs, i, f. *Faggio.* EP. Glandĭfĕră, pătŭlă, spătĭōsă, umbrōsă, pătens, ră-

mōsă, frōndōsă, ēxtēnsă. PHR. Pătŭlæ rĕcŭbāns sŭb tĕgmĭnĕ fāgi. * *Tāntum intĕr dēnsās, ŭmbrōsă căcŭmĭnă, fāgōs.* Virg.

Fălărĭcă, æ, f. *Dardo.* * *Sĕd māgnum strīdēns cōntōrtă Fălărĭcă vēnit, Fulmĭnis āctă mădō.* Virg. *Vide* Jăcŭlŭm.

Fălcĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che ha falce.* * *Nāmsĭ fălcĭfĕrī dĕfĕndĕrĕ tēmplă Tōnāntīs.* Mart.

Fălco, ōnĭs, m. *Falcone.* EP. Răptōr, vōrāx, fĕrŭs, răpĭdŭs, crŭēntŭs, răpax, āvĭdŭs. * *Jŭstĭtĭŭs vōllŭcrĕm, ĭlquĭdăm şĕcăt āĕrĕ fălco.* Mant.

Fălērnŭs, i, m. *Falerno.* * *Quĭd tĕ Tŭccă jŭvāt, vĕtŭlō mĭscērĕ fălērnō?* Mart. EXPL. *Italiæ regio, vĭno generoso notissima.* ✤ Paese nell'Italia, che produce una sorte di vino eccellente, chiamato Falerno.

Fălĭscī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Popoli di Toscana in Italia.* EP. Pinguēs, æquī. * *Hic Fēscēnnīnās ācĕrbī, æquōsquĕ Fălĭscās.* Virg. *Apud eos farciminis præstantissimi genus fiebat, lucanicis non dissimile, quod venter faliscus dicebatur.* Mart. lib. 2.

Ēt lŭcānĭcă, vĕntĕr cŭm *fălĭscō*.

Fallăcĭă, æ, f. *Fallacia, inganno, falsità.* SYN. Āstŭs, āstūtĭă, căllĭdĭtās, dŏlŭs, frāus, īnsĭdĭæ. EP. Occŭltă, tĕctă, măligně, ingēnĭōsă, dīră, caută, hōstĭlĭs, invīsă, jăcēns, lnīquă, tăcĭtă, scĕlĕstă, scĕlĕrātă. PER. Cōnfĭctă dŏlō mēndăcĭă tŭrpī. Fallăcēs dŏli. * *Vērum ŭbī nūllă fŭgām rĕpĕrīt fallăcĭă, vĭctŭs.* Virg.

Fallăcĭtĕr. Adverb. *Fallacemente, falsamente.* SYN. Dŏlōsĕ, āstūtĕ, căllĭdĕ. * *Quæquĕ văcānt ānĭmă, fallăcĭtĕr ōmnĭă trānsĭt.* Ovid.

Fallăx, ācĭs. Adject. *Fallace, falso, mancbevole.* SYN. Fālsŭs, dŏlōsŭs, mēndăx, sŭbdŏlŭs, vānŭs, pĕllăx. PER. Dŏlĭs īnstrŭctŭs. Artĕ dŏlōsă īnstrŭctŭs. Dŏlōs vĕrsārĕ pĕrĭtŭs. Vir fĭctō pectŏrĕ. PER. Pĕrplĕxum lætĕr ōmnĕ rĕvŏlvĭs Fallăcĭs sўlvæ. Fallăcĭbŭs Aūstrĭs, Ēt cæli tōtĭēs dĕcēptŭs frāudĕ sĕrēnī. * *Nĕc frŭs tĕ incŏlŭmēm fallăcī pĕrfĕrĕt ānnō.* Virg.

Fallo, ĭs, fĕfĕlli, fālsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ingannare, deludere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēcĭpĭo, dēlūdo, lūdo, ĭllūdo. PER. Dŏlō vĕrsārĕ. nĕctĕrĕ. Frāudēs intĕxĕrĕ. Āstū căpĕrĕ. Fictă vĕrbă dărĕ. Īnsĭdĭās mēdĭtārī. Dŏlĭs căntārĕ. Āstū circūmdărĕ. Frāudĕm invŏlvĕrĕ vĕrbĭs. PHR. Ānĭmūm dēlūdit Āpŏllo. Fālsĭs lūdit ĭmāgĭnĭbŭs. Fictă vărĕm fōrmidĭnĕ fallīt. Sĭmŭlātă mēntĕ lŏcūtŭs. Mūltă mălō sĭmŭlāns. vānă sŏĕ lūsit ămantĕm. Illă, dŏlōs, dīrūmquĕ nĕfas īn pectŏrĕ vĕrsāt. Quĭbŭs īnsĭdĭīs, quā mē circūmdēdit ārtĕ? Nŏvās ārtēs, nŏvă pĕrĭō ĕ vĕrsāt Cōnsĭlĭa. * *Fallĕrĕt īndĕprēnsŭs, ĕt īrrĕmĕābĭlĭs ērrŏr.* Virg.

Fălsō. Adverb. *Falsamente, a torto.* SYN. Fālsĕ. * *Invĭdĭa ĕst, fālsō plūrĭmă vŏlgŭs āmāt.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Fālsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Falsificato, falso, bugiardo, contraffatto.* SYN. Fictŭs, fŭcātĭtĭŭs, cōmmēntĭtĭŭs. * — *Fālsă sŭb prōdĭtĭōnĕ Pĕlăsgī.* Virg.

Fāmă, æ, f. *Fama, onore, credito.* SYN. Dĕcŭs, glōrĭă, nōmĕn, hŏnŏr, laŭs. EP. Clāră, cĕlebrĭs, ēgrĕgĭă, inclўtă, æternă, maximă, pĕrēnnis, sŭblīmĭs, splēndĭdă, mēmŏr, sŭpērstĕs, pĕrpĕtŭă, lōngă, ingēns, victūră. pŏtēns, præclārā, cōnspĭcŭă, mĭrĭfĭă, incŏlūmĭs, sincērā, incŭlpătă, intĕmĕrātă, invĭŏlābĭlĭs, incŏrrŭptă, vivāx, cōnstāns. stābĭlĭs. PER. Fāmæ præcōnĭă. Ēlŭssĭt nōmĕn. Cĕlebrĭs glōrĭă. PHR. Vītăm, fāmămquĕ tŭērī Incŏlŭmēm. Ēt mĕmŏrēm fāmām quī bĕnĕ sĕcĕrĭt hăbēs. Nōstĕr hŏnōs īnfractăvĕ cēdăt Fāmă lăcō. Splēndĭdăqne ă dŏcĭō fāmă rĕfŭlgĕs ăvō. Incĕnditque ănĭmūm fāmæ vĕnĕnĭs ămō ĕ. Ōblĭtī fāmæ mĕlĭōrĭs ămantĕs. Fāmă mūltĭs mĕmŏrātŭs īn ōrĭs. * *Exĕmplō Lўbĭæ māgnās ĭt fāmă pĕr ūrbĕs.* Virg.

Fāmă, æ, f. *Divulgamento, notizia sparsa.* SYN. Mūrmŭr, rūmŏr, sērmo. EP. Pĕnnātă, vŏlĭtāns, vŏlāns, vŏlucrĭs, incĕrtă, vāgă, lŏquāx, gārrŭlă, mēndăx, aūdăx, incrēdĭbĭlĭs, ŏbscūră, dŭbĭă, pĕrnīx, īnstăbĭlĭs, incōnstāns. prænūncĭă, tŭrbĭdă. āncĕps. nūncĭă. PER. Fāmæ murmŭrā. Dĕă gārrŭlă. Nūncĭă rĕrŭm. PHR. Pāvĭdăm vŏlĭtāns pĕnnātă pĕr ūrbĕm Nūncĭă fāmă rŭīt. Fāmă vŏlat tāntī prænūncĭă lūcrĭŭs. Vānă, qnŏque ād vērŏs āccēssĭt fāmă tĭmōrēs. Aūcŭpŏr īnfēlix incĕrtæ mūrmŭrā fāmæ. Incrēdĭbĭlĭs rĕrŭm fāmă ŏccŭpăt aūrēs. Cōncĭssăm bācchātŭs fāmă pĕr ūrbĕm. * Fāmă, *mălūm, quŏ nōn ălĭŭd vēlŏcĭŭs ūllŭm.* Virg. *Famæ* descriptionem vide Æneid.

Fāmă ĕst. *Corre fama.* SYN. Dīcūnt, pĕrhĭbĕnt, ājūnt. fĕrŭnt, fāmă vŏlat. * *Aūdĭērĭs, ĕt fāmă fŭīt: sĕd cārmĭnă tāntūm.* Virg.

Fāmĕllĕtus, ă. ŭm. *Affamato, famelico.* FER. Fāmē cōnfectŭs, victŭs. Răbĭdă fĕrēns ingluvĭē. Quēm dīră fāmēs premĭt, vexăt, cōnfĭcĭt, ūrgĕs, fătīgăs, ercĭĕăt. * *Nēc bŏvēs mācrī, lassōquĕ fāmēllĕă cōllō.* Juv.

Fāmēs, ĭs. f. *Fame, gran voglia.* SYN. Esŭrĭēs, *vel* glŏă, ingluvĭēs. EP. Improbă. dīră, mălēsnădă, mălēsănă, insănă, pallĭdă, impăsĭēns, quĕrŭlă, clāmōsă, lnōps, jējūnă, vĭgĭlă pervĭgĭl, insōmnĭs, irrĕquĭētă, răbĭdă, ăvĭdă, vōrāv, trīstĭs, ăcĕrbă, mŏēstă PER. Ăcĕrbă, *vel* improbă ventrĭs răbĭēs. Jējūnĭă ventrĭs. Ēdendi ārdŏr, răbĭēs. Ēdendi insānĭtās ămŏr. PHR. Furĭt ārdŏr ēdendi. Dīră fāmēs, immŏlăcātăquĕ vīrgĕbat Flāmmă gŭlæ. Snādēt vēsānă fāmēs. Īnexīncrtă cōnsĭlĭărĕ fāmē. Cōllĕctă fătīgăt ēdendi Ex lōrgō răbĭēs. * *Ēt mĕtŭs, ĕt mălēsuādă fāmēs, ăt tūrpis ĕgēstās.* Virg. Famis descript. *vide apud Ovid. Metam.* 9. Devenit in Scythiam. etc.

Fămĭlĭă, æ, f. *Casato, famiglia.* SYN.

Gens, gĕntis. * Pătĕr familiās vĕtŭs ĕst Quĭrinālis. (Scaz.) Mart.

Fămĭlĭārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Confidente, amico, intimo, interno.* * Ĕgŏ, pār fămĭlĭārĭs, ex hāc fămĭlĭā. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Fămōsŭs, a, ŭm. *Famoso, di gran fama.* SYN. Celĕbĕr. * Fămōsĭquĕ lŭpō cōōpĕrtŏ vērsŭbŭs, ātqui. Hor.

Fămŭlārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Appartenente a servizio.* SYN. Fămŭlās, sĕrvĭlis. * Sī Rōmām intrārĭt, fămŭlārĭă dōnā dătūrŭm. Ovid.

Fămŭlātŭs, ūs, m. *Servitù.* SYN. Sĕrvĭtŭs, sĕrvĭtūdŏ. Ō sōrs ācĕrba, ĕt dūrā, fămŭlātŭs grăvĭs. (Jamb.) Sen.

Fămŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Servire.* Depon. dar. SYN. Sĕrvĭo. Quŏ tĭbĭ jūcundō fămŭlārĕr sērvă lăbōrĕ. Catul.

Fămŭlŭs, ī, m. *Servitore, servo, familiare.* SYN. Mĭnĭster, sĕrvŭs, pŭĕr. EP. Fĭdēlis fīdus, prōmptŭs, cĕlĕr, sagăx, sōlĕrs. PHR. Fămŭlūmquĕ mĭnŭs, prælăràquĕ rūbă Nōbĭlĭŭm. * Vōs, fămŭlī, quæ dĭcam, ănĭmīs ădvĕrtĭtĕ vēstrīs. Virg.

Fănāticŭs, a, ŭm. *Fanatico, furioso.* * Aŭt fănāticŭs ĕrrŏr, ĕt īrăcūndă Dĭānă. Hor.

Fānŭm, ī, n. *Fano.* EP. Sacrŭm, prōfānum, ănĭquŭm, cĕlebrĕ, ămœnŭm. PHR. Ūrbs cĕlebrĭs dĭcăta dīvæ Fōrtunæ. Măgnĭfĭcŭm sōrtī ātqŭĕ ĭn æthĕrā tĕmplŭm. HIST. Agri Gallici urbs est, teste Plinio lib. 2. c. 14. in littore Adriatico inter Pisaurum et Senogalliam, non longe a Metaure amne sita, sic dicta, quod in ea pulcherrima Fortunæ templum fuerit. Hujus urbis incolæ Fanenses dicuntur: & Colonia ipsa Fanensis a Pomponio appellatur.

Fānŭm, ī, n. *Tempio, edificio sacro.* PHR. Sūspēnsă săcrīs ĭnsignĭtă fānīs. * Sānctă thĕtĭs fānă lăcŭs, sīmŭlācrăquĕ Dīvūm. Lucr. Vide Ædēs, tēmplŭm.

Făr, fārrĭs, n. *Farro.* SYN. Frūmentŭm, Cĕrĕs. trĭtĭcŭm, fārrā, ădōr, frūgēs. EP. Flāvŭm, lætĭssĭmŭm, pūrŭm, lēctŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, mātūrăm, afrĭcŭm, fœcundŭm.

Fārcĭmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Salsiccia.* * Fārcĭmĕn ănĭmōs, mĭllĭĕs sŭbĭt mēntĕm. (Scaz.) Gasæ.

Fārĭnă, æ, f. *Farina.* EP. Trĭtĭcĕă. * Dūrum ōllŭs, ĕt pōpŭlī crībrō dēcussă fārĭnă. Pers.

Fārrāgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Mescolanza, mescolamento.* SYN. Crāsēs, dēnsă, vārĭă. * Tūm dēmūm crāssæ măgnūm fārrāgĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Virg.

Făs, n. indecl. *Lecito, onesto.* SYN. Lĭcĭtŭm, æquŭm. jūstŭm, jūs, pār. PHR. Făs illī limĭnă Dīvūm Tāngĕrĕ. Ubĭ făs vērsum ārgnæ rĕfās, tŏt bĕllă pĕr ōrbĕm. Sī mĭhĭ făs audĭtă lŏqui. Făs ōmne ābrūmpĭt. * Făs ĕrĭt, ĕt nōstrī mēntĕ călĕrĕ Dĕī. (Pent.) Mart.

Fāscĭă, æ. *Fascia.* SYN. Fāscĭŏlă. EP. Pēndŭlă, tĕnŭis, mōllis, grăcĭlis. pēndens, lŏngă, brĕvĭs, flexĭlis. * Mūltĭŭs Pōlĕmōnĭ pœnās ĭnsignĭă mōrbī Fāscĭŏlæ. Hor.

Fāscĭcŭlŭs, ī, m. *Mazzetto, fastellino, fascetto.* SYN. Fāscis. * Fāscĭcŭlŭm pārtĭs lĭbrōrŭm, ŭt rŭstĭcŭs āgnum. Hor.

Fāscĭno, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Ammaliare.* Act. aec. * Nēscĭŏ quĭs tĕnĕrōs ŏcŭlŭs mĭhĭ fāscĭnăt ægnōs. Virg.

Fāscĭnŭm, ī, *Fascino, incantamento.* * Bŏs cōnfĕctŭs ĕrăt mălĕ, quăm fāscĭnă pāssŭs. Mant.

Fāsĭŏlŭs, vel Phāsĭŏlŭs, ī, m. *Burchiello.* EP. Frăgĭlis, pīctŭs, fictĭlis. * Sēdārĭt plăcĭdă vĕlă fāsĭŏlŭs æquă. (Pent.) Prop.

Fāstĭdĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īrĕ. *Aver a noja, a fastidio,* Act. aec. SYN. Ābhŏrrĕo, āvĕrsŏr, rĕfŭgĭo, āspĕrnŏr, cōntĕmno, dĕspĭcĭo. * Fāstĭdĭŏ lăcŭs, ĕt rīvōs ūtĭlŭs āpĕrtōs. Hor.

Fāstĭdĭōsŭs, a, ŭm. *Fastidioso, importuno, tedioso.* Fāstĭdĭōsă trĭstĭs æ grimōntă. (Jamb.) Hor.

Fāstĭdĭum, ĭi, n. *Fastidio, noja, tedio, rincrescimento.* SYN. Fāstŭs, tædĭum, cōntæmptŭs, nauseă. EP. Grăvĕ, mŏlĕstŭm, ĭndĭgnŭm, ĭnĭquŭm, ĭngrātŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, dĭffĭcĭlĕ, mōrōsŭm, lŏngŭm, lăgnĭdŭm. PHR. Ōs hēbĕ ĕst, pōsĭtæquĕ mōvēnt fāstĭdĭă mēnsæ: Ĕt quĭcquĭd ĭnvīsī cūm vēnĭt hōră cĭbī. Nōn tāmĕn ĕxăcĕbĕt tōrpēns săpōr ĭllĕ pălātum: Stăbĭt ĕt ĭn stŏmăchō pōndŭs ĭnĕrtĕ dĭū. * Ōs hēbĕs ĕst, pōsĭtæquĕ mōvēnt fāstĭdĭă mēnsæ. Ovid.

Fāstĭgĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Sommità, cima.* * Cūjŭs ēbŭrnĕă fāstĭgĭă sūmmă tĕgēbăt. Ovid.

Fāstōsŭs, a, ŭm. *Orgoglioso, altero, superbo.* * Ăd nōdūrnă jăcēs fāstōsæ lĭmĭnă mæchæ. Mart.

Fāstŭs, ūs, m. *Orgoglio, alterezza, grandigia.* SYN. Sŭpĕrbĭă, ămbĭtĭō. EP. Vānŭs, tūrgĭdŭs, ĭnănis, ĭnvīsŭs, ĭnsānŭs, vērŏs, vēntōsŭs, mălĕvānŭs, ĭmpōtēns, ĭmpătĭēns, ĭmpĕrĭōsŭs. * Fāstŭs ĭnĕst pūlchrīs, sequĭtūrquĕ sŭpĕrbĭă fōrmām. Ovid.

Fātālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Fatale, destinato.* SYN. Dēstĭnātŭs, dĕcrētŭs, cērtŭs, vel fīnītŭs. * Quīn ĕt fātālēs mūrōrum ārtŭlĕrĕ mōlēs. Virg.

Fātālĭtĕr. Adverb. *Fatalmente, per fato.* * Trōēs ĕt Hĕctŏrĕă prīmŭs fātālĭtĕr hāstă. Ovid.

Fătĕŏr, ērĭs, fassŭs, ērī. *Confessare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Cōnfĭtĕŏr. PHR. Stŭbĭgĭtquĕ fătērī. Nĕc cælāsăm fassŭs ămōrīs. * Ipsĕ fătēbātŭr, sĕd rĕddĕrĕ pōssĕ nĕgābăt. Virg.

Fātĭcĭnŭs, a, ŭm. *Chi dà la buona ventura, indovino.* SYN. Fātĭdĭcŭs. * Fātĭcĭnăsquĕ fĕrūnt sōrtēs, quăntūmquĕ rĕcōrdōr. Ovid.

Fātĭdĭcŭs, a, ŭm. *Chi dice la ventura.* SYN. Vātĕs. * Fātĭdĭcæ Mānĭās, ĕt Tūscī fīltŭs ămnīs. Virg.

Fātĭfĕr, fĕrā, ŭm. *Mortifero, che ap-*

porta morte. SYN. Fātālis, lēthifĕr, mŏrtĭfĕr, lēthālis. * Fātĭfĕrūmque *ēnsēm, lōrĭcam ex ārĕ rĭgentem*. Virg.

Fătīgo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Fatigare, travagliare, affliggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Lasso, fāngo. PRR. Vīres frango, debilito. Tædĭā pārio. PHR. Quæ mārĕ nūnc, terrāsque mĕtŭ, cœlūmque fătīgat. Undīque cŏllecti cœĕunt, Mārtemque fatigant. Ōlli rēmĭgio nŏctemque diēmque fătīgant. Tĕrgā fatigāmus hastā. * *Quadrŭpēdēmque cĭtum ferrātā cālcĕ fatīgāt*. Virg.

Fătigŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Esser faticato*. Pass. PHR. Fătigarās ŭbi Dædălus ēxsŭlĭt ālas. Jămque fatigātīs hŭmĕrō sŭb ūtrōque lăcertis. * *Jămque* fătigātum *tēllūs Ætnæa tĕnēbat*. Ovid.

Fătisco, is, ĕre, n. *Languire, svenire, indebolirsi*. SYN. Lănguĕo, fătīgor, cădo, sŭccŭmbo, *vel* dĕhisco. * *Invĭdĭa ēst, spĕrābŏ tămĕn, nĕc vŏtā fatiscĕnt*. Ans.

Fātum, i, n. *Fato, destino*. EP. Inēxōrābĭlĕ, Inēluctābĭlĕ, inēvītābĭlĕ, instŭpĕrābĭlĕ, Inexŭpĕrābĭlĕ, immōtum, tĕnax, stabĭlĕ, Jovĭcŭm, sæ̆vum, immĭtĕ, dūbĭum, dĭ ŭm. răpax, minax invĭdŭm, implăcabĭlĕ. PRR. Fātālis lex, ōrdo. Fātōrŭm ærārĭa ōrdo. Immōtæ cœlī lēgēs. Æterna sĕlēs fatōrum. Occŭlti mīrandā pŏtentiā fāti. Æterna Dĕŭm dēcrēta. Trĭum dēcrēta sŏrōrum, *idest Parcarum, ex Fabŭla*. PHR. Fātā immōtā mănent, Fātis ægrā rĕ luĭquĭs. Sīnt quī sydĕrĕīs trĭbŭant hæc ōmnĭa fātis. Quĭcquĭd pătĭmŭr mŏrtālĕ gĕnūs, quĭcquĭd facĭmŭs, vĕnit ex ălto, ōmnĭa cernŏ jămĭtĕ vădūnt, primōsque dĭēs dĕdit ēxtrēmūm. * *Ātque mĕtūs ōmnēs, et inēxōrābĭlĕ fātum*. Virg.

Fătŭus, a, ŭm. *Scempiato, sciocco*. SYN. Vĕcōrs, ămens, insānŭs, dēmens, stolĭdŭs, stŭpĭdŭs. * *Id quŏd vĕrbōsĭs dĭcĭtŭr, ĕt* fătŭis. (Pent.) Catul.

Fāventĭa, æ, f. *Faenza*. EP. Bellĭcōsa, Martĭa, fŏrtis, ănĭmōsa, fĕrōx. PRR. *Ex Scaligero*. Pārs māgna Italĭæ dūrō dĭscrīmĭnĕ rērum. Clārā Fāventīnō mĭllĭtĕ scēptrā căpit. Quŏd mĕrŭit dēctis invĭctis Hĕlvētĭŭs ārmis, Quŏd cōndūcta fĕrōx Brennĭs ăd ārma fŏlis. Hōc sŭmŭs, hōc fŏrtis mĕrŭit vĭs ignĕa dēxtræ; Ārbĭtrĭŏ cŭjŭs Nūmĭnă ragnă părant. HIST. *Civitas est in octava Italiæ regione, cujus insulæ Faventini vocantur*.

Fāvĕo, ēs, fāvi, fautŭm, ēre. *Favoreggiare, favorire*. Neut. dat. SYN. Āffĭo, aŭxĭlĭŏr, āspĭro, sĕcūndo, ānnŭo, ădjŭvo, jŭvo, ădsŭm. PHR. Quīsquĭs ēs, ō fāvĕas, nōstrīsque labōrĭbŭs ădsīs. Aspĭrāt primō Fortūnă labōrī. Sīs bŏnus, ō felīxque tŭīs. Ānĭmīs, linguīsque favēte. * *Quīsquĭs ădēs, sācrīs, ōrĭ, favĕ-ĕ mŏīs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Fāvilla, æ, f. *Favilla*. SYN. Cĭnis, *vel* scintillă. EP. Ātră, cānă, ārdēns, fūmāns, tĕpĭdă, flāmmāns, crĕpĭtāns, fervēns, rŭtĭlă, ĭgnĕă, tĕmŭlă, mōbĭlis, răpĭdă, vīvă, vŏlĭtāns, vŏlans. PHR. Ātquĕ ăm rĭmbō vŏlĭtārĕ fāvĭllăm. * *Tæda ĕt cōmmīstăm Vulcānĭŭs ăd ăstră favillăm*. Virg.

Fāvŏnĭus, ĭi, m. *Favonio, zefiro*. * *Ūtquĕ sŭb ădvēntūm spīrantĭs lēnĕ* Favōnī. Ovid.

Fāvŏr, ōris, m. *Favore, grazia*. SYN. Grātĭă. studĭum, aŭxĭlĭum. EP. Bĕnīgnŭs, cōmis, lēnis, sĕrēnŭs, sĕcundus, lætus, ŏptātus, bā ddus. PHR. Fīnēstŭs mūtis pŏpŭlis dĭ fisquĕ fāvŏr, quī cūm flātū vēla sĕcūndō rătĭ ĭmplēvĕrĭt. vexĭtquĕ pĭcŭī, lānguĭdŭs ĭdĕm Dēsĕrĭt ălto, sævōquĕ mărī. * *In dŭcis ēxtĭmĭum cōnspīrāvĕrĕ* fāvōrēm. Claud.

Fāvŭs, i. m. *Favo, fiale*. EP. Flāvŭs, dŭlcis, pūrŭs, g ātŭs, pūrēssŭs, Hȳbæ̆us, Cecrŏpĭŭs, Hȳbæus, nĕctārĕŭs, mēllĕus, mēllĭcŭs, ămbrosĭŭs, ōlŏ ŭs, Āctæus, Āttĭcŭs, Hȳmēttĭus. PHR. Dŭlcĭbŭs aŭt cērāmt quæ mēllĭmēlă fāvis. Hȳblæis vŏx mīstă fāvis. Ēxprēssis mēllă lĭquātă fāvis. * *Mēllă fāvis, illī tĭlĭæ, ātque ŭbĕrrĭmă pīnŭs*. Virg.

Faŭx, faŭcis, sing. *seu* Faŭcēs, fŭm, plur. *Parte superiore della gola*. * *Ānguĭstăquĕ fĕrūnt* faŭcēs, *ădĭtŭ-que mălĭgnī*. Virg.

Faŭstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fausto, fortunato, prospero, felice*. SYN. Bĕātus, fēlix, fortūnātŭs, prōspĕr, dĕxtĕr, sĕcundŭs. PHR. Quō tūă tē vīrtūs vŏcăt, ī pĕdĕ faŭstō. Faŭstō ōmĭnĕ lætŭs. * *Ōmĭnĕ nōn* faŭstō *fēmĭnă, vīrquĕ mĕō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Faŭtŏr, ōris, m. *Fautore, favoreggiatore*. SYN. Dĕfensŏr, ămicŭs, ădjŭtŏr, cūstŏs, prōtĕctŏr. EP. Strēnŭŏsŭs, stabĭlis, cōnstans. * *Faŭtor ūtrōquĕ tūum laudābĭt pōllĭcĕ lūdum*. Hor.

Fax, făcis, f. *Face, fiaccola, lumiera*. SYN. Fūnălĕ, lămpas, tædă. EP. Āccēnsă, ārdēns, flagrāns, flāmmāns, flāmmĭfĕră, fūmēă. fūmĭdă, fūlgēns, ignĕă, cōrūscă, rōrtūrnă. PHR. Sævāquĕ vīdēbĭs Cōllūcēre făcēs. Fæcĭbŭs pŭbēs ārcānă gĭttŭr ārtis. * *Jămquĕ făcēs ēt sæ̆vă vŏlānt, fŭrŏr ārmă mĭnīstrāt*. Virg.

Febrĭcĭto, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Aver la febbre*. Neut. PRR. Febrĭbŭs crŭcĭŏr, vĕxŏr, prĕmŏr, ūrŏr. æccēndŏr, dĭscrŭcĭŏr. Febrĕ lănguĕo, dĕcumbo, labōro. Ōrĭt flagrāns præcōrdĭă febrĭs. Tōrrentŭr febrĭbŭs ārtŭs. * *Febrĭcĭtantēm bāsĭābĭt, ĕt flĕntēm*.

Febrĭcŭlōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha febbre*. * *Fĕrūm nōscĭt quăd* febrĭcŭlōsī (Phal.) Car.

Febrĭs, is, f. *Febbre*. EP. Tōrrĭdă, ignĕă, ārdēns, æssĭdŭă, lēntă, ārĭdă, pestĭlens, pestĭfĕră, hōrrĭdă, fŭrĭbŭndă, răbĭdă, însānă, ănhēlă, vŏlĭtāntă, mŏlĕ-

stă, vĭgil, ācĕrbă, ācūtă, pāllĭdă, strĭbūndă, grăvis, mălīgnă, ŏccūltă, trĕmūlă lŭĕs, frīgĭdă. PER. Febrĭs ārdŏr, æstūs īgnis. Lānguŏr dīrīs ūrēns fĕrvōrĭbŭs ārtūs. Febrĭlis æstūs, ārdŏr. Lānguĭdūs ārdŏr. PHR. Ārīdă cōnvēllĭt flāgrāns præcōrdĭă febrĭs. Ārhēlis febrĭbŭs ūrī. Tōrrentŭr febrĭbŭs ārtūs. Quāntōs febrĭs rĕcĭdīvă dōlōrēs Āffĕrt! Pūgnāt ĕt in tōtō cōrpŏrĕ febrĭs ēdax. Nēc călĭdæ cĭtīūs dĕcēdunt cōrpŏrĕ febrēs. Febrĭs vĭōlēntă rĕmittĭt. Dēcrĕscūnt febrēs. Dēfĕrbŭĭt ārīdă febrĭs. Febrĭs ācĕrbă rĕcūrrĭt, rĕdĭt, ăccĕdĭt. * *Cūm fŭrĭt, ătque ārtūs dēpăscĭtŭr ārīdă* febrĭs. Virg.

Febrŭă, æ, f. *Dea degli antichi, che aveva presidenza a' parti.* Ab antiquo *Februo*, idest *purgo*.

Februă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Feste, sacrificj pei defunti.* A Februo, *idest* purgo. *Februa Rōmānī dīxēre prīmĭnŭs pātrēs.* Ovid.

Februārĭŭs, lī. *Febbrojo.* EP. Ĭmbrĭfĕr, nĭvōsŭs, brūmālĭs, brĕvĭs, gĕlĭdŭs, frīgĭdŭs. * *Brūmālēs Jānŭs, Februārĭīs, ătque Dēcĕmbĕr.* Aus. EXPL. *Mensis nomen habens a Februis sacrificiis, quæ tunc Junoni & Plutoni fiebat.* ❖ Mese chiamato con questo nome da' sacrificj che s'offerivano a Giunone ed a Plutone.

Februŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che appartiene ai sacrificj per li defunti. Dassi questo nome al mese di Febbrajo dai sacrificj che si offerivano a Giunone ed a Plutone.* * *Jūstĭtĭæ ūltrīcĭs sācrūm Februōquĕ Tōnāntī.* Mant.

Fĕclālis, ĭs, m. *Araldo.* PHR. Bĕllī, plācĭsquĕ nūntĭŭs.

Fēcundŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vide* Fœcundŭs.

Fēl, fēllĭs, n. *Fiele.* EP. Āmārŭm, crāssŭm, vīpĕrēnŭm, mōrdāx, mălŭm, ātrŭm, trīstĕ. PHR. Ārsĕrāt ātrō Fēllĕ dŏlŏr. Tīnctæquĕ mōrdācī spīcŭlă fēllĕ gĕrūnt. Nīgrō ūndāntĭă, *vel* spūmāntĭă pĕctŏrĕ fēllĕ. * *Nūllăquĕ mīcă sălĭs, nĕc āmārī fēllĭs ĭn illīs.* Mart.

Fēlicĭtĕr. Adverb. *Felicemente, prosperamente.* SYN. Fŏrtūnātĕ, fāustĕ, bĕātĕ. PER. Ōmĭnĕ fēlīcī. Aūspĭcĭō fāustō. Bŏnīs āvĭbŭs. Ōmĭnĕ lætō, dēxtrō. * *Nām spīrāt trāgĭcum sătĭs, ĕt fēlīcĭtĕr audet.* Hor.

Fēlīx, īs, m. *Gatto, gatta.* SYN. Ēlūrŭs. * *Fēlĕ rŏrŏr Phœbī, mīvĕă Sātūrnĭă vāccă.* Ovid.

Fēlix, īcis. Adject. *Venturoso, fortunato, felice.* SYN. Bĕātŭs, fŏrtūnātŭs, *vel* prōspĕr, fāustŭs. sĕcūndŭs, dēxtĕr. * Fēlix, *ō nĭmĭūm* fēlīx, *si lĭttĕră tāntŭm.* Virg.

Fēmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Coscia.* * *Ĕt tĕrĕtēs fēmĭnĭbŭm gȳrōs, sūrāsquĕ nītēntēs.* Aus.

Fēmĭnă, æ, f *Femmina.* SYN. Mŭlĭĕr. EP. Cāllĭdă, fallāx, gārrŭlă, mĕndāx, mōbĭlĭs, vārĭābĭlĭs, mūtābĭlĭs, vārĭă, vērsūtă, ĭmbēllĭs, sūpērbă, ĭmpĕrĭōsă, ĭncōnstāns, vāgă, ĭmpătĭēns, prōdĭgă, ămbĭtĭōsă, ĭnsĭdĭōsă, ĭnstābĭlĭs, cāndĭdă, vērāx, prūdens, fōrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsă, dĕcōră, hŏnēstă, ămābĭlĭs, cūltă, cāstă, fōrmōsă, pūlchră. PHR. Ĭmbēllĭs sĕxŭs. Fēmĭnēŭm gĕnŭs. Dēdĭtă blāndĭtĭīs. PHR. Fēmĭnă nĕc lăqueīs cēpīt ĭnīquă sŭīs. Nōrūmquĕ fūrēns quĭd fēmĭnă pŏssīt. Sīmplārĭă gĕrīt mēmĭĕ dŏlŏs. Vārĭum, ĕt mūtābĭlĕ sēmpĕr Fēmĭnă. Nōcĭtĕm ŏpēnĭ ăddĕbăt, cāstum ŏt sĕrvārĕ cŭbīlĕ Cōnjŭgĭī, ĕt pŏssĕt pārvōs ēdūcĕrĕ nātōs. * *Ūnă dŏlō Dīvūm sī fēmĭnă vīcĭt dŏlōrum ēst.* Virg.

Fēmŏr, ŏrĭs, n. *Parte fuori della coscia.* SYN. Crūs, fēmĕn. EP. Hīrsūtŭm, vāllĭdŭm, fōrtĕ, tūmĭdŭm, cāndēns, nīvĕŭm, rōbūstŭm, tĕnĕllŭm, rŭfŭbāns, hīrtŭm, firmŭm. * *Ĕt cōrpŭs quærēnt fēnŏrūm, crūrūmquĕ pĕdūmquĕ.* Mart.

Fēnĕrātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Usurajo, che presta ad usura.* * *Lūcrīpĕtă, fănŭs fēnĕrātŏr pōstŭlāns.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Fēnĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dar ad usura.* Act. acc. *vel* Fēnĕrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. depon. acc. * *Hæc săpĭt, hæc ōmnēs fēnĕrāt ūnă Dĕōs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Fēnĕstră, æ, f. *Finestra, apertura.* EP. Ārtă, ăpĕrtă, pātēns, pātŭlă, ăngŭstă, cāvă, mārmŏrĕă, ŏcclūsă, vĭrĭdĕă. PHR. Lūmĕn thălāmīs pārvă fēnĕstră dăbăt. * *Pĕrquĕ cāvās dēnsī tēla ĭntōrquĕrĕ fēnĕstrās.* Virg.

Fēnŭm, ī, n. *Fieno.* EP. Aūtūmnālĕ, vērnāns, vĭrĭdĕ, grātŭm, āridŭm, ŏdōrŭm, hērbōsŭm; flāvŭm, mōllĕ, rīgens, rīgĭdŭm, flāvēscens. PER. Ārīdă grāmĭnă. Stīpūlīs crēscĕns mōllĭbŭs hērbă. PHR. Rīgĭdō strāta ĭncūnăbŭla fēnō. * *Sēd tūtă fēnō cūrsŏr ŏvă pŏrtăbăt.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Fēnŭs, ŏrĭs, n. *Usura.* SYN. Ūsūră, quæstŭs, lucrŭm. EP. Āvĭdŭm, ĭngens, grāndĕ, fœcundŭm, vŏrāx, ĕxĭtĭālĕ. āvārŭm, cūpĭdŭm, ĭnjūstŭm, ĭmpĭŭm. * *Hinc ūsūră vŏrāx, āvĭdūmquĕ ĭn tĕmpŏrĕ fēnŭs.* Lucr.

Fĕrā, æ, f. *Fiera, bestia selvatica.* SYN. Bēstĭă, brūtŭm, bēllŭă. EP. Sȳlvēstrĭs, ăgrēstĭs, vāgă, sævă, hīrsūtă, mōntĭvăgă, errāns, ĭndŏmĭtă, mĭnāx, spūmāns, tōrvă, rāpĭdă, răpāx, vŏrāx, răbĭdă, ĕxĭtĭōsă, mōntānă, ĕrrātĭcă, mĕtŭendă, frēmēns, ĭntĕrrĭtă, ĭmpĕtĕrrĭtă, hŏrrĭdă, tĭmēndă, fōrmĭdābĭlĭs fŭrōrĕ. PHR. Fĕrās sōllŭs tĕrrĕrĕ fŭgācēs. Sălŭs ăc lūstră fĕrārŭm. Sȳlvăquĕ mōntĭvăgās ŏccŭlĭt ălță fĕrās. Ĭmmānēsquĕ fĕræ lātrāntĭbŭs ăctæ. Fĕrā dēnsā vēnātŭm sēptă cŏrōnā Cōntrā tēlă fŭīt. * *Cāndĭdă păx hŏmĭnēs, trūx dĕcĕt ĭră fĕrās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Fĕrālĭă, lĭum, n. plur. *Funerali, pompe funebri.* SYN. Ĕxĕquĭæ, ĭnfĕrĭæ. PER. Fĕrālēs pōmpæ. Ĕxĕquĭālĭă fĕstă. * *Hānc quĭă jūxtă fĕrānt dīxĕrĕ fĕrālĭă, lūcĕm.* Ovid.

Fĕrālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Funesto, mortifero.* SYN. Fūnēstŭs, fūnĕrĕus, fūnĕbrĭs, ĭngŭbrĭs, ĕxĕquĭālĭs. * *Ĭntĕrĭtŭm lălĕra, ĕt fĕrālēs ănĭæ cŭprĕssŏs.* Virg.

Fĕrax, ācis. Adject. *Fertile, fruttuoso, fecondo, abbondante.* SYN. Fĕrtĭlis, fœcundus. * *Terrā fĕrax Cĕrĕris, multōquĕ fœcundor ūvis.* Ovid.

Fĕrcŭlum, i, n. *Imbandigione, vivanda imbandita.* SYN. Obsŭs, dăpēs, esca, epŭlæ. EP. Hēgălē, dălĭcē, sŭpĕrbum, snavĕ, ŏpĭmum, fūmans, lætum, măgnĭfĭcum. PHR. Lautæ ŏpĕrant grātis fercŭlă dēlĭcĭis. * *Mūltāquĕ dē măgnā sūpĕrēssĕnt fercŭlă cœnā.* Hor.

Fĕrē. Adverb. *Per poco, quasi.* SYN. Fĕrmē, prope. * *Mixtă fĕrē dărīs ūtĭlĭs hĕrbă rădīs.* (Pent.) Ovid. Aliquando Fĕrĕ, secunda correpta. * *Nām tĕcum fĕrĕ tōtus ĕrō, quōcūmquĕ rĕcēdăm.* Aus.

Fĕrēndus, a, um. *Che sarà, o deve esser portato.* * *Quidquĭd ĕrit, sŭpĕrānda ōmnis fortūnă fĕrendo ĕst.* Virg.

Fĕrentīna, æ, f. *Ferentina, vel* Fĕrentīnum. EP. Nigrum, dūrum, mĭsĕrum, fātālĕ, fūnestum, fūnĕrātum, lĕthālĕ, trīstĕ, mœstum, dēbĭlĕ, lūgubrĕ, aūrēum ārgentēum, ēbŭrnum, gemmātum, dēcōrum, ōrnātum, splendĭdum insigne: cārpŏris exŭvĭis plēnum. * — *Mōllĕ fĕrentīnum Ārbūtĕis tĕxānt vīrgīs, et vīmĭnĕ quērnō.* Virg.

Fĕrĭæ, ārum, f. plur. *Feria, festa.* SYN. Fēstă. EP. Sōlēmnes, cĕlĕbrĭs, sacræ, sacrātæ. * *Lōngās ō ūtĭnām dŭx bŏnæ fĕrĭās.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Fĕrīnus, a, um. *Ferino, bestiale, di bestia, di fiera.* SYN. Bēlŭīnus. * *Implēntur vĕtĕrĭs Băcchī, pinguisquĕ fĕrīnæ.* Virg.

Fĕrĭo, is, īvi *vel* ĭi, ītum, īre. *Ferire, percuotere con ferro.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĕbĕro, pĕrcŭtĭo, cædo, tundo, vălnĕro, pulso. PHR. Rĕnĭtĕnti sŭis pĕrcussit pĕctŏra pălmis. Pectŏră nunc fœdat pugnis, nunc ungŭlĭbus ŏrā. Tŭndit mŏllissĭmă pectŏră pălmis. Rigĭdă fĕrit ēmĭnus hāstă. Strīdens Aquilōnĕ prŏcellă Vēlum adversă fĕrīt. * *Hāc ădĕs, ĭnstănĭ fĕrĭantŭr sīnĕ lĭttŏră flūctŭ.* Virg.

Fĕrĭor, āris, āmis, āri. *Festeggiare, far festa.* Depon. SYN. Cēsso, văco, ōtĭŏr, quiēsco. * — *Mălĕ fĕrĭātōs Trōās, et lætăm Prĭămī chŏrēīs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Fĕrĭtās, ātis, f. *Bestialità, fierezza.* SYN. Bărbărĭēs. * *Iidem ōcŭlī lūcēnt, ădĕm fĕrĭtātis ĭmāgō ĕst.* Ovid.

Fĕro, fers, ferre, tŭli, lātum. *Portare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gesto, tollo, vĕho, gĕro, pōrto, sustĭnĕo, pĕrfĕro, dēfĕro. *Soffrire, patire.* Sŭffĕro, pătĭor, tōlĕro. *Apportare:* Affĕro. *Guidare, condurre:* Dūco. * *Ēn ĕrĭt ŭt lĭcĕāt tōtăm mĭhĭ fĕrrĕ pĕr ōrbĕm.* Virg.

Fĕrōcĭa, æ, f. *Ferocia, ferocità.* SYN. Fĕrōcĭtās, fĕrĭtās. PHR. Cōnĕītāt indōmĭtās vĭōlēntă fĕrōcĭă mēntēs. Fĕrōcĭtātēm grăvĭbŭs ĕxēmplĭs dŏmāt. *V.* Audācĭă.

Fĕrōcĭo, īs, īvi, ītum, īre. *Infellonire, incrudelire.* * *Ūndĭquĕ pĕr cāmpōs Mārs ĕt Bēllōnă fĕrōcit.* Mant.

Fĕrōcĭter. Adverb. *Fieramente, crudelmente, eccessivamente.* * *Æsŭlĭt, et vĭtŭlō dēntĕr ĕrĭsĕ fĕrōcĭtĕr ānsum.* Mant.

Fĕrōnĭă, æ, f. *Dea de' Gentili.* PHR. Nēmōrŭm Dĕă, *vel* Dīvă. * — *Et vĭrĭdī gaūdēns* Fĕrōnĭă lūcō. Virg. EXPL. & FAB. *Nemorum dea, a ferendis arboribus dicta. Hæc lucum habuisse fertur sub monte Soracte, qui cum fortuito arsisset incendio, & eam ob causam ipsius simulacrum inde transferre incolæ vellent, subito ajunt nemus reviruisse.* ✣ Dea che presedeva a' boschi, detta Feronia dagli alberi, che si presentavano, oppure dal tempio dedicatole in una città di questo nome, vicina al monte ora detto *S. Silvestro* in Italia.

Fĕrōx, ōcis. Adject. *Feroce, fiero, bravo, terribile, coraggioso.* SYN. Fĕrus, ēsĭrĕs, atrōx, ănĭmōsus, sŭpĕrbus. PHR. Nōn mē tūă fĕrvĭdă tĕrrēnt Dictă, fĕrōx. Pōnūntquĕ fĕrōcīă cōrdă. Frænă fĕrōx spūmāntĭă mordĕt ĕquus. Ănĭmōsquĕ fĕrōx, plēnīsquĕ pĕrīcŭlī. * *Ō prætŭlĭt ănĭmī jăvĕnĭs, quāntum ĭpsĕ fĕrōcī.* Virg.

Fĕrrārĭă. *Ferrara.* EP. Căpăx, măgnĭfĭcă, nōbĭlĭs, hūmāna, pĭscōsă. PHR. Ēstensĭūm Rēgĭă Dūcŭm. Æggĕrĕ mūnītă fōssā. Tūmĭdī ēdōmāt ūndās Pădī. Mārmŏrĕās ædēs, et cēlsă pălātĭă ĭn ālŭm Tōllĭt. tūrrĭgĕrās ējĕctăt ăd æthĕrā mōlēs. Ūmōsīs vīcīnă rŭbĭnīs Pădī. HIST. *Urbs celeberrima in Italia Circumpadana. Olim sedes erat aulica Ducum Estensium; nunc sub ditione Romani Pontificis ab eo jura accipit, et a Cardinali legato regitur.*

Fĕrrātus, a, um. *Guernito di ferro.* * *Ūndĭquĕ fĕrrātōs jām tĕrgō sustĭnĕt ōrbēs.* Virg.

Fĕrrūgĭnĕus, a, um. *Ferrigno.* * *Ēt pĭnguēm tĭllăm, ĕt fĕrrūgĭnĕōs hўăcĭnthōs.* Virg.

Fĕrrūgo, ĭnis, f. *Rugine del ferro.* SYN. Fĕrri rōbĭgo. EP. Ōbscūrā, ŏpăcă, pĭcĕă, ātră, pĭcĕă, pallēns. * *Cūm căpĭtĕ ōbscūrā nĭtĭdum fĕrrūgĭnĕ tĕxit.* Virg.

Fĕrrum, i, n. *Ferro.* EP. Ădūncum, ācŭtum, rigĭdum, rīgens, mĭnax. mĕtŭendum, tĭmendum. crŭēntum, strīdens. PHR. Ūt mēă sānguĭnĕō lānĭārĕt cōrpŏră fĕrrō. Vīrām crūdēlī ābrūmpĕrĕ fĕrrō. * *Fōdīt, ĕt ēxlgŭō mācŭlāvĭt sānguĭnĕ fĕrrum.* Mant.

Fĕrtĭlis, is, e, a, n. *Fruttifero, fecondo, fertile.* SYN. Fœcundus, fĕrax, dĭvĕs. ābundāns, ŏpĭmus, pīnguis, ūber, ūberrĭmus, dĭtissĭmus, fēlix. PHR. Pōtens ūbĕrĕ glēbæ. Tūrgēns nūmĕrōsō grămĭnĕ. Sēmĕn cūm fœnŏrĕ rĕddens, Cĕrĕris.

Bacchique ferax. Lætus, gravis, gravidus, vel largus multa fruge. Fœcundus herbis, et fertilis uberi campus. Pinguis humus, dulcique uligine læta. Nec fertilis illa juvencis, Nec pecori opportuna seges, i. ager, nec commoda Bacchō. * *Lætior, ah nimium, ne sit mihi fertilis illa.* Virg.

Fertilitas, ātis, f. *Fertilitā; fecondità.* SYN. Copia, fœcunditas, feracitas, uber, ubertas. EP. Expectata, exoptata, speranda, inspectata, larga, ampla, munifica, amœna. Cereālis, jucunda. * *Incīta tam dulci fertilitate Cydon.* (Pent.) Mant.

Fervefacio, is, fēci, factum, ere. *Bollire.* Act. acc. * *Fervefacit magnum tæne subditus ignis ahenum.* Pass.

Fervĕo. es, fervi & fervŭi, ēre, vel ere, ut a Ferve, is *Ardere, fervere, bollire.* Neut. SYN. Fervesco, effervesco, effervesco, æstuo, bullio, ebullio, accendor, ardesco, exulto, exsilio. PHR. Fervet, et exultat, spumisque tumentibus æstat. Furit intus aquæ vis. Nec jam se capit unda, volat vapor ater ad auras. * *Lividā mātĕrnō fervent addita venēnō.* Juv.

Fervidus, a, um. *Infervorato, fervido, fervente.* SYN. Fervens, æstuans, callidus, ardens, æstuosus. * *Puniceus Rubicon, tum fervida cāndāt æstas.* Lucr.

Ferula, æ, f. *Sferza.* EP. Dira, juvisa, minax, metuenda, horrenda. * *Ferulæque tristes, sceptra Pædagogorum.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Fervor, ōris, m. *Fervore, caldezza.* EP. Ardens, accensus, exundans, fumans. * *Tum primum siccis aër fervoribus æstas.* Ovid.

Fĕrus, a, um. *Crudele, fiero, bestiale, terribile.* SYN. Ferox, agrestis, rusticus, indoctus, intractabilis. * *At quibus ingenium est immansuetumque, ferumque.* Ovid.

Fescennīnus, a, um. *Della città chiamata Fescennina; città della Toscana, Fescennina, æ, f.* * *Hic Fescennīnas alēs, æquoreque Falisco.* Virg. EXPL. *Fescennina nunc Città Castellana, oppidum Etruriæ, in quo carminis quoddam genus, omni obscœnitate, opprobrioque plenum, inventum putatur, quod a loco Fescenninum dictum est.*

Fessus, a, um. *Lasso, stanco, fiacco, stracco.* SYN. Defessus, fatigatus, lassus, fractus, languidus. * *Thessălis, et rapidō fessis messōribus æstu.* Virg.

Festino, as, avi, atum, are. *Affrettare, sollecitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Celero, accelero, maturo, propero, volo, evolo, advolo. PHR. Gradum celero, accelero. Celerem gradum fero. Moras rumpo, pello. Fugam maturate. * *Et. Dicto citius tumida æquora placat. Ævolat illa Nōto citius, vel ictique sagitta.* * *Festinātē viri, nam quæ tam sera morātur.* Virg.

Festinus, a, um. *Sollecito, presto.* SYN. Celer, velox, levis, volucer, citus, concitus, præceps, properus, rapidus. * *Vestē tegens, tibi quam noctes festina diesque.* Virg.

Festivus, a, um. *Festivo, di festa.* SYN. Lepidus, jocosus, hilaris, festus, lætus. * *Festivā tractārē manū, raptosque per artus.* Sil.

Festivē. Adverb. *Piacevolmente.* SYN. Jocose, facete. * *Festivē, credis te, Callĭŏdōre, jocāri.* Mart.

Festūca, æ, f. *Festuca, ramicello.* * *Non in festūcā lictor quam jactat inepta.* Pers.

Festum, i, n. *Festa, giorno solenne, festivo.* EP. Solemne, gentale, annuum, conjugale, sanctum, lætum, celebre, celebrandum. PHR. *Festus, vel festa dies.* Solemnis, *vel* sacra dies. Solemnis, *vel* sacra lux. Festa, festiva lux. Solemne, sacrum, festum templum. PHR. Festum gentale recurrit. Recolunt solemnia festa. Salve festa dies. tuo veneranda favo. * *Forte Jovi Phœbus festum solemne parabat.* Ovid.

Fiber, fibri, m. *Castoro.* SYN. Castor. * *Enatat interno prædæ fiber avidus hosti.* Sil.

Fibra, æ, f. *Barbuccia, fibra.* EP. Tenuis, vitalis, spirans, teneræ, arcana. PHR. Pellicentes numerare in pectore fibras. Trisulcis aut exsis fibræ appetere minaces. * *Cui pectudum fibræ, cæli cui sidera parent.* Virg.

Fibula, æ, f. *Fibbia.* EP. Aurea, eburnea, argentea, ferrea, rasilis, curva, adunca, teres. PHR. Ligat aurea morsu Fibula. Fibula cœcloneam pectoringit ebŭrnea vestem. Rasilis hinc summam mordebat fibula vestem. * *Aurea purpuream subnectit fibula vestem.* Virg.

Ficedula, æ, f. *Beccafico.* EP. Cerea, viridis, dulcis, pinguis, natans, rosata, rancа. * *Cerea quæ patulo lucet ficedula lumbo.* Mart. * *Bolētum condire, epsoque in jure natantes Mergere ficedulas.* Juv.

Fictilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Di creta.* SYN. Fictitius, coctilis, luteus. PHR. Pocula de facili commodoque luto. * *Fictilia antiquus primum sibi fecit agrestis.* Tibul.

Fictus, a, um. *Dissimulato, finto.* SYN. Simulatus, fallax, mendax. * *Ultima qui cepit, detectaque vestque furore Militiam fecit.* Ovid.

Ficulnus, *vel* Ficulneus, a, um. *Di fico.* * *Olim truncus erām ficulnus, inutile lignum.* Hor. * *Confestim vidēātā sūis ficulneā succis.* Sedul.

Ficus, i *vel* us, f. *Fico.* EP. Cerula, lecta, densa, dulcis, nectarea, fœcunda, mollis, pinguis, viridis, virescens. PHR. Lacteus hærebat in arbore ficus. * *Dicacitatem valent sterilis mala robora fici.* Juv.

Fidēllă, æ, f. *Vaso di terro, o di fango*. EP. Lūtĕă, cōctă, cōctĭlĭs. * *Rĕspōndĕt vĭrĭdĭ nōn cōctă* fidēllă *limō*. Pers.

Fidēlis, is, m. f ĕ, n. *Fedele, leale*. SYN Fidēs, vĕrāx. PER. Fidē cōnstāns. Fidēi tĕnāx, mĕmŏr. Fidē clārŭs, īnclўtŭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs, īllŭstrĭs, spĕcĭātŭs. Īllæsă fidē spĕctābĭlĭs. PHR. Quĭ pūră nŏvĭt ămārĕ fidē. Cuĭ stĕtĭt ăd fīnĕm lōngă, tĕnāxquĕ fidēs. Pāctămquĕ pĕrărās Haūd făcĭlĭs tĕmĕrārĕ fidēm. * *Ille hăbŭit fidămquĕ mănŭm, sŏcĭōsquĕ fidēlēs*. Ovid.

Fidēlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Fedelmente, lealmente, con fedeltà*. * *Nĕc rĕtĭnĕnt pătŭlæ cōmmĭssă* fidēlĭtĕr *aūrēs*. Ovid.

Fidēs, ēi. f. *Fede, lealtà, credenza*. EP. Incŭrpătă. ĭmăctă, ĭncŏnfŭsă, ĭntĕmĕrātă, pūră, integră, vĕră, cōnstāns, stăbĭlĭs, ĭncŏrŭptă, sĭncĕră, sacră, ĭmmōbĭlĭs, tĕnāx, sŏcĭă. jŭgālĭs, cāstă, lēgĭtĭmă, mărĭtă, vĭŏ ătă, pŏ lūtă. PHR. Nĕc sānctăm vĭŏlāssĕ fidēm. Jūstĭtiæ sŏrŏr ĭncŏrŭptă fidēs. Sērvābŏ castăm tĕmpŭs ĭn ŏmnĕ fidēm. Hæenĕ mărĭtă fidēs? Prŏmissis mănĕat. sērvātăquĕ sērvēs Tĭŏjă fidēm Quŏrŭm spērtăta ēst pĕr mălă nōstră fidēs. * *Pĕr, siqua ēst, quæ restăt ădhūc mortălĭbŭs ūsquăm, Intĕmĕrātă* fidēs. Virg.

Fidēs, is, *vel* Fidēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Corda*. Nĕrvī, chŏrdæ, fīlă, *vel* cĭthărā, chĕlўs, lўră, bārbĭtŏs, tĕstūdo. EP. Cănōræ, dōctæ, blāndæ, sŏnōræ, dŭlcēs, ărgūtæ, Āŏnĭæ, Thrēĭcĭæ. * *Thrēĭcĭă frētŭs cĭthărā*, fidĭbūsquĕ cănōrīs. Virg.

Fidĭbŭs *cāno*. PER. Pŭlsārĕ nĕrvŏs. Tăngĕrĕ chŏrdās. Sōllĭcĭtārĕ, tĕmārĕ, ĭmpĕllĕrĕ chŏrdās. Nūmĕrīs ĭntendĕrĕ nĕrvŏs. Plectră mŏvērĕ. Dĭgĭtīs ĭncrĕpŭissĕ fidēs. * *Pindărĭcæ* fidĭcĕn *lă quŏquĕ, Rŭfe, lўræ*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Fidĭcĕn, ĭnis, m. *Sonatore, maestro di sonar lira*. SYN. Cĭthărœdŭs, cĭthărīstă, lўrĭcĕn. EP. Dōctŭs, sōlĕrs, clārŭs. ĭnsĭgnĭs, pĕrītŭs. PER. Fidēs pŭlsārĕ pĕrītŭs. Fidĭbŭs pŏtĕns. Fidēs tăngĕrĕ dōctŭs.

Fidĭcŭlă, æ. f. *vel* Fidĭcŭlæ, ārŭm, f. pl. *Ceterina*. *Item instrumentum torquendi in plur.* EP. Dūră, dīră, ărctă, strĭctă, vĭŏlēntă, atrŏx. * *Nām quōtĭēs mĭsĕrōs sŭbdūctă* fidĭcŭlă *tŏrquĕt*. Ovid.

Fidĭus, ĭi, m. *Dio de' Gentili*. EP. Fidēi prāsĕs Nūmĕn. * *Quærēbām nōnās Sānctō* Fidĭōnĕ *rĕfĕrrēm*. Ovid. EXPL. *Jovis filius, a Fide dictus, cui præerat. Fuit apud Romanos in honore maximo, adeo ut templa cum sacrificiis meruerit.* ✤ Lo riverirono i Romani come protettore della fede, o nelle promesse, o nelle parole.

Per Deum Fidium credes jurato mihi.

Fīdo, is, fīsŭs, ĕrĕ. *Fidarsi, confidarsi*. Neut. pass. dat. SYN. Crēdo, cōnfido. PER. Fidēm hăbĕo. Mĕ hăbĕt fidūcĭă. PHR. Tāntānĕ vŏs gĕnĕrīs tĕnŭit fidūcĭă vestrī? Cērnīs quæ Rŭtŭlōs hăbĕat fidūcĭă rērŭm. Fidĕrĕ nōcŭī. * *Heū nihil invītis fās quēmquām fidĕrĕ Dīvīs*. Virg.

Fidūcĭa, æ. f. *Fede, fidanza, fiducia*. SYN. Cōnfidēntĭă, aūdācĭă, spēs. EP. Sūpĕrbă, cĕrtă, tūtă, sĕcūră, tĕmĕrārĭă, firmă, fāllāx, cōnstans. ĭntrĕpĭdă, ĭmmōtă. PHR. Aūdāci fidūcĭă cēssit, *idest ăbĭit*. Cērnĭs, quæ sŏcĭōs hăbĕāt fidūcĭă, rērŭm. Quō tĭbĭ, Dīvă, mĕi fidūcĭă cēssit. * *Ēdŏcĕt, hūmānis quæ sit* fidūcĭă *rēbŭs*. Virg.

Fidŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fido, leale*. * *Āt lĕvĭsŏmnă cănŭm* fidŏ *cum pĕctŏrĕ cōrdă*. Lucr.

Figmēntŭm, ī, n. *Finzione, favola*. SYN. Cōmmēntŭm, mēndăcĭŭm, fābŭlă.

Figo, is, xi, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ficcare, metter entro*. Act. acc. SYN. Affigo, ĭmmitto, plānto, cōndo, ĭnfigo, fŏdio, ĭnfŏdĭo, dēfŏdĭo, dēfigo. * *Figăt hūmŏ plāntās, et ămicōs irrīgĕt ĭmbrēs*. Virg.

Figŭlŭs, i, m. *Vasellajo*. SYN. Fictŏr. PER. Tĕstārŭm ŏpĭfex. Ārgillæ fabrĭcātŏr. Ārtĭfex Sāmĭus. * *Sicānĭæ* figŭlŏ *sŭm gĕnĭtŏrĕ sātŭs*. (Pent.) Aus.

Figūră, æ, f. *Figura, forma, aspetto, sembianza*. SYN. Effigiēs, facĭēs, fōrmă, ĭmāgo, spĕcĭēs. EP. Āptă, cērĕă, pictă, vārĭă, tĕctă, ădumbrātă. PHR. Tĕrĭbĭlēs vĭsū fōrmæ. Āppārēnt dīræ facĭēs. Fōrmas sĕ vērtĭt ĭn ŏmnēs. Vārĭæ illūdunt spĕcĭēs, ātque ōră fĕrārŭm. Facĭēm mūtātŭs, ĕt ōră Cŭpīdŏ. * *Gaūdĕt hūmŏ, sūbĕrānĭquĕ nŏvīt* Ăsărōtă figūrīs. Stat.

Figūro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Figurare, scolpire, dipingere*. Act. acc. SYN. Fōrmo, cōmpōno, effingo, effōrmo, fingo. * *Ōs tenĕrŭm pŭĕri, bălbūmquĕ Pŏētă* figūrat. Hor.

Fillă, æ, f. *Figlia*. SYN. Nātă, gnātă, prōgĕnĭēs, prōlēs, sŏbŏlēs. EP. Dĭlēctă, chārā, vĕnŭstă, blāndă, suāvĭs, dŭlcĭs, pŭlchrā, vĕrĕcŭndă, pŭdĭcă. * *Fillŭs hūnc milēs, hūnc fillă nūbĭlis ăngăt*. Ovid.

Fillŭs, ĭi, m. *Figlio, figliuolo*. SYN. Gnātŭs, nātŭs, prōgĕnĭēs, prōlēs, gĕnĭtŭs, sănguĭs, sŏbŏlēs, pignŭs, pŭĕr. EP. Vĕnŭstŭs, dilēctŭs, chārŭs, suāvĭs, dŭlcĭs, blāndŭs. PHR. Sănguĭnĕ crētŭs. Spēs firmă pătĕntĭs. Sātŭs sănguĭnĕ Divūm. Fŏrtī gĕnĭtŏrĕ sātŭs. Sŏcĭī pignŏră chārā thŏrī. Vĭrĭlis prōlēs. Cūrārŭm, ĕt sĕnĭī dūlcĕ lĕvāmĕn. * *Fillŭs ănte dĭĕm pătrĭōs ĭnquĭrĭt ĭn ănnōs*. Ovid.

Fillix, ĭcis, f. *Felce*. EP. Ūrendă, ĭnvīsă. * *Nēglēctis ūrendă fillix ĭnnāscĭtŭr ārvis*. Ovid.

Filŭm, ī, n. *Filo*. SYN. Līnŭm, strāmĕn. EP. Lævĕ, lĕvĕ, nōdōsŭm, aūrātŭm, vārĭŭm, tōrtŭm. tōrtĭlĕ, tĕnŭĕ. sūbtilĕ. SYN. Aūrātōs flōrēs ĭntĕxĕrĕ fĭlis. Lēntŭm filis ĭmmittĭtŭr aūrŭm. Crassāquĕ tōbŭstō dēdūcĭt pōllĭcĕ fīlă. Fīlă sĕquēntĭă dūcŭnt. Nĭvĕō trāhĕt aūrĕă pōllĭcĕ fīlă. * *Pūrpūrĕūsquĕ nŏtās fĭlis ĭntexŭit ālbis*. Ovid. *Vide* Nĕo.

Firmûs, i, m. *Concime, accontime, letame.* SYN. Cænum, lütum, stercus. EP. Putridûs, pinguis, sordidûs, tepidûs, fimosûs, vilis, fœcundûs, fœtidûs, ûdus, fœtens, tenax, immundûs. PHR. Immundûs pulvis, cinis. * *Ne saturâre fimo pingui pudeât solâ, neve.* Virg.

Findo, is, fidi, fissûm, ĕre. *Fendere, spezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Seco, discêco, diffindo, scindo, discindo, dividsee. PHR. Liquefactô tempôre plumbo Diffidit. *Quâ lis ĕt ârentes cûm findit Syrtis ægros.* Tib.

Fingo, is. xi, ctûm. ĕre. *Fingere, inventare, comporre, rappresentare.* Act. acc. SYN. Facio, effingo, formo, effórmo, exprimo. * Finxit *in effigiem módĕrántûm cánctă Deórum.* Ovid.

Finio, is, ivi, itûm, ire. *Finire, condurre a fine, terminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Claudo, cónclûdo, absólvo, cónficio, perficio, limito, términeo. PHR. Extremâs impónó manûs. Finem facio, dô, impono. * Finiĕrât *mœrens pariĕr cum lucĕ dolórem.* Ovid.

Finis, is, m *rarius*, f. *Fine, termine, uscita.* SYN. Exitus, mêta, módus, términus, limes. PHR. Factôque hic finĕ quiĕvit. Dabit Deus his quóque fi em. Fessique sub ipsum Firem advenĕbant. Finem dedit órâ loquendi. *Sólus jámque ipsô súpe ĕst in fi-ĕ Clóanthus.* Virg

Finis mundi. Jámjam lœgibus óbrutis, Mundo cum venĕt dies. Et mois fâtâ nóvissima In se cónstringĕt sibi. Cum compâgĕ solûtâ Sechlâ tôt mundi sæpremâ cœgerit hora. Tô æque discors machînâ divulsi turbabit fœdera mundi.

Fines, fium, m. plur. *Limite, termine, confine.* SYN. Cónfinia, extremæ órâ. * Finibus *extórris, complexu ávulsus ĭdli.* Virg.

Finitimus, a, um. *Circonvicino, collaterale.* SYN. Contermînus, proximus, vicinus, propinquus. PHR. Non lĕvĕ finitimis, hó-pitibusque mălum. Finitimis circumsónŏr armis. * Finitimâs *in bellă ferâm rumorĭbăs urbes.* Virg

Finitus, a, um. *Finito.* * *Nec nisi* finitâ *per plurima vulnĕra vitâ.* Ovid.

Fio, fis, factus, fieri. *Esser fatto, divenire.* Neut. pass. * *Omnĭă jăm* fiĕnt, fiĕri *quæ possĕ negabăm.* Ovid.

Firmamĕn, inis, n. *Appoggiatojo, appoggio, sostegno.* SYN. Firmamentum, fulcimĕn, fulcimentum, cólumen, cólumĕn. * *Pórrigĭtur rădix longi* firmamĭnĕ tranci. Ovid.

Firmamentum. i. n. *Fermezza, firmamento.* * *Qui* firmamentum *condidit ex nihilo.* (Pent.) Prud.

Firmatus, a, um. *Confermato.* SYN. Munitus, firmtus. * *Hinc ûbi tĕ* firmâtă *virûm jăm fecĕrit ætas.* Virg.

Firmitĕr. Adverb. *Fermamente, saldamente.* SYN. Firmĕ, cónstantĕr, fortiter, generôsĕ, valĭdĕ. PER. Firmo, constanti, forti, generôsŏ ănimo. Forti, firmâ mente. * *Fidĕlĭbăs â vĕnĭsque ădversis* firmĭtĕr *essent.* Lucil.

Firmitûdo. Inis, f. *Immutabilità, stabilità, fermezza.* SYN. Firmitas, vis, virtûs, fortitûdo. * *Ex* firmitûdĭ *córporis mĕ nĕfŭit.* (Jamb.) Pass.

Firmo, as, avi, atûm, are. *Fermare, terminare, arrestare, rattenere.* Act. acc. SYN Cónfirmo, munio, stabilio, róboro. * *Tăltbăs intĕr sĕ* firmabant *fœdĕră dictis.* Virg.

Firmûm, i, n. *Fermo.* EP. Fortĕ, vêtustûm bĕ ligĕrûm, celebrĕ. PHR. Picĕni gloria campi. Picĕni Martis firmissima sedes. Urbs âltis circumdătă fossis. HIST. *Est civitas Italiæ in Piceno, teste Plin. Olim erat castellum firmissimum, ut scribunt Strabo & Pomponius, dicebaturque* Firmanorum Castellum. *Sic Ptolomæus.*

Firmus, a, um. *Fermo, senza moto.* SYN. Constans, fixus, immobilis, immôbilis, inconcussus, stabilis. *Duro, forte:* Solĭdus, róbustus. * — Firmâ *cavâvit róbŏre* et *ingentem lătŏ dedit ôrĕ fenestram.* Virg.

Fiscina, æ, f. *Fiscella, cestella.* SYN. Fiscella, fiscellum, calăthus, cărĭsirum, cista. EP. Juncea, fragilis, tenuis, viminea, texilis. PER. Vas lentŏ vîmĭnĕ textum. Juncŏ texta, cónnexta. Virĭdi fiscellăm contexit hibiscŏ. * *Nunc făcilis rubeâ* texatur fiscina virgâ. Virg.

Fistula, æ, f. *Fistola, Sampogna.* SYN. Tibia, calămus, cicuta, arundo, avena, cnimus. EP. Agrestis, sylvestris, grata, amœna, jucunda, rauca, stridens, blanda, canora, cava. Lævis, suavis, dulcis, garrula, rustica, pastorâlis. PER. Garrula sylvestri fistula sacra Deo. Solamĕnque mali dĕ cœlo fistula pendĕt. Est mihi disparibus sĕpem cŏmpacta cicutis Fistula. Lævis oblĭqua cressit tibi fistula canna. Ludĕrĕque vellem calămo permissit agrestî. Sylvestrem tenui musam mĕditarĭs avena. Agrestrem tenui meditabor arundĭne musam. * *Quem mea* carminibus *mĕrĭtisset* fistula *caprum.* Virg.

Flabellum, i, n. *Rosta, paramosche.* SYN Ventillabrum, *vel* flatus, ventus. EP. Levĕ, tenŭe, pictum. decorum. * *Prœfluit et tenŭes ventos mŏvisse* flabellŏ. Ovid.

Flabrum, i, n. *Soffio.* SYN. Flatus, flamen, ventus, aura.

Flaccĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, *vel* Flaccesco, is, ĕre, n. *Divenir fiacco.* SYN. Marcĕo, marcesco, aresco, tabesco, languesco.

Flagello, as, avi, atum, are. *Flagellare, percuotere con flagello.* Act. acc. * *Pârtĕ* flagellâri *gemĭit sûâ róbŏră caudæ.* Ovid.

Flagellum, i, n. *Flagello.* SYN. Flagrum, virga, lorum, scutica. verber. EP Durum, rigidum, vulnificum. gravĕ, cruentum, tristĕ, sævum, acerbum, cru-

dēlē, mināx, rēsōnāns, crēbrūm, hōrrīsōnūm, hōrrēndūm, sānguinēūm. PHR. Tērribīlī Fūriæ īnsōnūērē flāgēllō. Sānguinēūm vēlūti quātiēns Bēllōnā flāgēllūm. Nūdāt, ēt ātrōci prōscindit tērga flāgēllō. * *Cōntīnūō sōntēs ūltrix āccīnāt flāgēllō.* Virg.

Flāgĭtĭōm. ĭi, n. *Scelleraggine, delitto.* * *Pējūsquè lēthō flāgĭtĭūm tīmēt.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Flāgĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Domandar con istanza.* SYN. Pōsco, ēxpōsco, dēpōsco, ēfflāgĭto, rēquīro, pōstŭlo, rōgo, pēto, prēcōr. * *Prōtrāhīt in mēdĭōs, quæ sint ēā nūmĭnā Dīvūm,* Flāgĭtāt. Virg.

Flāgro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Avvampare, ardere.* Neut. PER. Īgnēs, flāmmās cōncĭpĭo. Cōrrĭpĭōr īgnē, flāmmīs. * *Flāgrābānt sānctī scēlērātīs ignĭbŭs īgnēs.* Ovid.

Flāmĕn, ĭnis, m. *Sacerdote di Giove, di Marte e di Romolo.* EP. Dīālīs, Mārtĭālīs, Quĭrīnālis. * *Pōntĭfĭcēs ā rēgē pētūnt, ēt flāmĭnē lānās.* Ovid.

Flāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Soffio.* SYN. Vēntŭs, spīrĭtŭs, flātŭs, hālĭtŭs. EP. Lēnē, sōnōrūm, dissōnūm, spīrāns, īncērtūm, strīdēns, frīgĭdūm, mōllĕ, placĭdūm, raūcūm, dūlcĕ, grātūm, rapĭdūm. * *Soū tērrām rapĭdō pārĭtĕr cūm flāmĭnĕ pōrtānt.* Virg.

Flāmmă, æ, f. *Fiamma.* SYN. Fax, īgnĭs. EP. Fūlgēns, fūmōsă, ārdēns, rūtĭlāns, īgnēă, cālĭdă, cōrōscă, trēmŭlă, crēpĭtāns, clāră, micāns. īncēns, ācrĭs, cēlĕr, āgĭlĭs, mōbĭlĭs. tōrrĭdă. lūcĭdă. PER. Flāmmæ æstŭs. Glōbŭs ignĭvōmŭs, īgnēŭs, flāmmēŭs, flāmmĭgĕr, īgnĭfŭs. PHR. Flāmmæ ārsērĕ cōrūscæ. Strīdŭlă flāmmă fŭrīt. Pārs sēmĭnă flāmmæ quærīt ābstrūsa in vēnis sīlĭcis. * *Āttŏllĭtquĕ glōbŏs flāmmārum, ēt sȳdĕrā lāmbĭt.* Virg.

Flāmmāns, sis. *Fiammante, che alza fiamma.* SYN. Flāmmārŭs, flāmmēŭs, flāmmĭvōmŭs, flāmmĭfĕr, flāmmĭgĕr. * *Ēxīlĭt in sīccum, ēt flāmmāntĭă lūmĭnă tōrquēns.* Virg.

Flāmmĕŭm, *vel* Flāmmĕōlŭm, ī, n. *Velo portato dalle spose.* * *Mōssēllīnæ ōcŭlīs, dūdŭm sēdēt īllă pārātō* Flāmmĕōlō. Juv.

Flātŭs, ūs, m. *Soffio, fiato.* SYN. Flāmĕn, spīrĭtŭs, aūrā, vēntŭs. EP. Sēcūndŭs, tĕnŭĭs, spīrāns, sōnāns, frēmēns, strīdēns, lēvĭs, raūcŭs, āspĕr. hōrrīsōnŭs, fūlmĭnĕŭs, mādĭdŭs, præcĕps. fūrēns. lūctāns, vallĭdŭs. sævŭs, frīgĭdŭs, vŏlūcrĭpēs. * *Ālpīnī Bŏrēæ nūnc hinc, nūnc flātĭbŭs īllinc.* Virg.

Flāvĕo. ēs, vi, ērē, *vel* Flāvēsco. ĭs, ĕrē, n *Gialleggiare, biondeggiare.* * *Ō cui Vīrgĭnĕō flāvēscĕrē cōntĭgĭt aūrō.* Mart.

Flāvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Giallo, biondo.* SYN. Flāvēns, flāvēscēns, crōcĕŭs, aūrĕŭs, rūtĭlŭs, lūcĕŭs. * *Ēt crīnēs flāvōs, ēt mēmbrā dēcōrā jŭvēntæ.* Virg.

Flēbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Doglioso, deplorabile.* * Flēbĭlĭs *ūt nōstĕr stātŭs ēst, ĭtă* flēbĭlĕ *cārmĕn.* Ovid.

Flĕcto, ĭs, xi, xūm, ĕrĕ. *Piegare, cedere, torcere, acconsentire.* Act. acc. * Flĕctĕrĕ *quæ sōlĕāt, nēc quæ cōntēndĕrĕ cūrsū.* Ovid.

Flĕo, ēs, flēvī, flētūm, ērē. *Pinngere, piagnere.* SYN. Lūgĕo, dēflĕo, cōnquĕrŏr, dŏlĕo, lāmēntŏr, lacrўmŏr, gĕmo, sūspīro. PER. In flētūs ērūmpo, ēffūndŏr. Lōngās īn flētūm dūco vōcēs. Flētū gĕnās, ōrā rīgo. Flētūs fūndo, ciĕo, dūco. In āmārōs lūmĭnă flētūs sōlvo. Flētĭbŭs ōrā mādĕnt. PHR. Sæpĕ quĕri, ēt lōngās īn flētūm dūcĕrĕ vōcēs. Lārgō flētū sīmūl ōrā rīgābāt. * *Implērūnt mōntēs, flērūnt Rhŏdŏpējæ ārcēs.* (Spondaic.) Virg.

Flē.tŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pianto.* * *Hīc mūltūm flētū ād sæpēlōs, bēllōquè cădūci.* Virg.

Flētŭs, ūs, m. *Pianto, piognisteo.* SYN. Quēstŭs, lūctŭs, gĕmĭtŭs, lacrўmæ, plānctŭs. EP. Hūmēns. mānāns, ēffūsŭs. sāpĭēx, āmārŭs, rōrāns, trīstĭs, mæstŭs, nĭmĭŭs, stillāns, crēbĕr, mādēns, mādĭdŭs, mīsĕr, rērēns, tĕnĕr, īnānĭs, lūgubrĭs, mīsĕrāndŭs. PHR. Nūllĭs mŏvētŭr fētĭbŭs. Flētĭbŭs aūrā frēmĭt. * *Tĕr cōnātă lŏquī, tĕr flētĭbŭs ōrā rīgāvĭt.* Ovid.

Flĕxānĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che piega, e tocca l'animo.* * *Quæ tĭbī flĕxānĭmŏ mēntēm pĕr fūndĕt ămōrĕ,* Cat.

Flexĭbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Pieghevole, arrendevole.* SYN. Flexĭlĭs. * *Nōbĭs flexĭbĭlēs cūrvāntŏr Āpōllĭnĭs ārcūs.* Ovid.

Flexŭs, ă, ŭm. *Piegato.* * *Tūm vălĭdīs flexōs incūrvāns vīrĭbŭs ārcūs.* Virg.

Flexŭs, ūs, m. *Piega.* SYN. Gўrŭs, cīrcŭlŭs, sīnŭs, spīrā. EP. Ŏbliquŭs, sīnŭōsŭs, vāgŭs, īmplĭcĭtŭs, sīnŭātŭs, mūltĭvāgŭs, cūrvātŭs, ārcēps, īntŏrtŭs, vŏlūtŭs. PHR. Flexĭbŭs īmplĭcĭtŭs mūltĭs. Cūrvātĭs clāudēns īngēnĭēm flexĭbŭs ŏrbēm. Mūltĭplĭcī vāgŭs ānfractŭ, Ŏb'ĭquāt cūrsŭm sīnŭātĭs flexĭbŭs ămnĭs. * *Māxĭmŭs hīc flexŭ sīnŭōsŏ ēlābĭtŭr ămnĭs.* Virg.

Flŏ, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Spirare, soffiore.* Neut. * *Hispīdŭs, ēt Gĕtĭcæ cōncrētus grāndĭnĕ pēnnæ* Flārē cūpīt. Claud.

Flōrā, æ. f. *Flora.* SYN. Chlōrĭs. EP. Lætă, vērnă, vēnŭstă, āmœnă, ŏdōră, ō'ēns. PER. Zĕphўrī cōnjŭx, ūxŏr. Flōrūm Dĕă, mātĕr, pārēns. Rōsis, sĕrtīs rēdĭmītă. Īmpĕrĭūm quæ Dĕă fōrīs, *vel* vērīs hăbĕt. * *Chlōrĭs ĕrām, quæ* Flōră vŏcŏr, *cōrrŭptă Lătīnō.* Ovid.

Flōrēntĭă, æ, f. *Fiorenza.* EP. Pūlchrā, mārmŏrĕa, āmœnă, nōbĭlĭs, nĕgōtĭōsă. PHR. Māgnī sēdēs incŭlŭtă Dūcīs. Mārmŏrĕīs ōrnātă tĕctīs. Dīvĭtĭīs pŏtēns. HIST. *Urbs insignis, olim* Fluentia *dicta, quod sita sit ad fluentum Arni fluminis; et Populi ipsi Fluentini, quorum meminit Cato in Orig. Nunc Mogni Ducis sedes.*

Flōrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērē, *vel* Flōrēsco, ĭs, ĕrē. *Fiorire.* Neut. PER. Indŭo, ēxplĭco, fūndo, mĭnīstro, spārgo, diffūndo

flōrēs. Indŭo mē flōrĭbŭs. Sē flōrĭbŭs ălmă Vēnŭs hŭmŭs. Fĕro, gĕro flōrĕă sĕrtă. Flōrĭbŭs hălo. Indŭor ĭn flōrĕm. Multiplĭcī flōrĕ mĭco, ēmĭco, vēsĭtŏr, vărĭor. * Flōrĕt ăgĕr, spŭmăt plēnĭs vĭndēmĭă lăbrĭs. Virg.

Flōrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di fiore, fiorito.* SYN. Flōrēnus flōrĭdus. PER. Flōrĕ vīrēns, pŭbēns. Flōrĭbŭs insignis, dĕcōrŭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs, hŏnēstŭs, ōrnātŭs. * *Quālĭs ăpēs æstātĕ nŏvā pĕr flōrĕă rūră.* Virg.

Flōrĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Fiorito.* *Flōrĭdă quŭm mūltăs Hўblă tŭētŭr ăpēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Flōrĭgĕr, vel flōrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che produce fiori.* * *Tōlĭtă flōrĭgĕrīs nūnquăm nāscūntŭr ĭn hŏrtīs.* Tibul.

Flōrĭlĕgus, ă, ŭm. *Chi raguna i fiori, o raccoglie de' fiori.* * *Flōrĭlĕgæ nāscūntŭr ăpēs, quă mŏrĕ pārēntŭm.* Ovid.

Flōs, flōrĭs, m. *Fiore.* SYN. Flōscŭlus. EP. Candĭdus, rēdŏlĕns, rēdīvīvŭs, rēnāscens, suāvis, rēdŏlĕns, ŏdōrŭs, ŏdōrĭfĕr, vērnus, grātus, ŏlens, vēnūstus, fæcūndus, ămœnŭs, mūltĭcŏlŏr, cūltus. æstīvus, blandus, fragrans, nĭtĭdus, gĕmmāns, pĭctus, crŏcĕus, pūrpŭrĕus, vărĭus, hălans. PER. Flōrum dĕcus. Hŏrtōrum vērnus hŏnŏr. Prātōrum blandus hŏnŏr. Flōrĕă gĕrmĭnă. Flōrĕă sĕrtă. Flōrēnĭes vĕris ŏpēs. Ōdōrāt grātŭs Flōrā. Jūcūndum Flōræ mūnus, dōnum. PHR. Flōrĭbŭs ĭnnūmĕris dēpingĭtŭr ŭndĭquĕ tēllus. Flōs vĭrĭdāntī grāmĭnĕ gĕmmăt. Flōră cōlĭt nĭtĭdīs gĕmmāntĕm flōrĭbŭs hŏrtŭm. Rĕspīrānt crŏcĕīs vēstĭtī flōrĭbŭs ăgrī. Vēstĭt hŭmŭm Zĕphўrī pūlchĕrrĭmă cōnĭnx flōrĭbŭs. Flōs sūccĭsŭs ărātrō Lāngŭēscĭt mōrĭēns. * *Vĕrĕ nŏvō lătĭs dĕcŏrāntŭr flōrĭbŭs ārvă.* Virg.

Flŭctĭvăgus, ă, ŭm. *Cosa che va vagando per le onde.* * Flŭctĭvăgŏs *nautās, scrūtātōrēsquĕ prōfŭndī.* Stat.

Flŭctŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm. ārĕ. *Tremolare, ondeggiare.* SYN. Flŭīto, æstŭo, ŭndo. PER. Flŭctŭbŭs jăctŏr. ăgĭtŏr, ĭmpellŏr. PHR. Lōngō pĕr mūlta vōlūmĭnă trăctŭ Æstŭăt ŭndă. Flŭctŭbŭs ērīgĭtŭr, crēbrūmquæ æquārĕ vĭdētŭr. Æstŭ jăctŏr, ĕt ŭndīs. * Flŭctŭāt, *aūt Sīculī pōpŭlă trīæ virgō prōfŭndī.* Stat.

Flŭctŭs, ūs, m. *Onda, flutto.* SYN. Æstŭs, ŭnda. EP. Vălĭdus, văgus, rāpĭdus, tŭmēns, tŭmĭdus, spūmāns, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs, cærūlĕus, sŏnōrŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, spūmōsŭs, sălīens, sævŭs, mĭnax. ŭndāns, frĕmēns, ērĭtāns, prōfŭndŭs. PER. Vagæ ĭmpĕtŭs ŭndæ. Æquārūm mōlēs. Ŭndă rŭmēns. Æquārūm cŭmŭlŭs. PHR. Mōrĭs prælāt cŏmpōnĕrĕ flŭctŭs. Sæpĭmĕă pælăt ĭmmānī strēpĭtŭ lĭttŏră flŭctŭs. Sīnŭōsō vŏrtĭcĕ flŭctŭs Vōlvĭtŭr. Ĭnsānă lĭcēntĭă pōntī vāsă vŏlvĭt ăd lĭttŏră flŭctŭs. Sўdĕră tăctŭ frĭs fĕrvēscĭt flŭctŭbŭs ŭndă. In mĕdĭō cæpĭt cum ălbēscĕrĕ pōntō Lōngĭŭs, ĕx ăltōquĕ sīnŭm trăhўt, ætquĕ vŏlūtŭs Ăd tĕrrās ĭmmānĕ tŏnāt pĕr sæcŭlă, nĕc ĭpsŏ Mōnĕ mĭnŏr prōcŭmbĭt; æt ĭmă ĕxæstŭăt ŭndă Vōrtĭcĭbŭs, nĭgrāmquĕ ălĕ ŏbjĕctăt ărēnăm. * *Fĕrvĕrĕ Lĕūcātĕn, aūrōquĕ ĕffŭlgĕrĕ flŭctŭs.* Virg.

Flŭĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Fluido, atto a colare.* SYN. Lĭquĭdŭs, flŭēns, lăbĭlis, flŭxŭs, prōflŭŭs, dēflŭŭs. * *Lūmĭnĭs ĕffŏssī flŭĭdŭm lăvĭt ĭndĕ crŭōrĕm.* Virg.

Flŭĭtāns, tis. Particip. *Ondeggiante, che ondeggia.* * *Frăgmĭnă rĕmōrŭm, quŏs ĕt flŏĭtāntĭă trānstrā.* Virg.

Flŭĭto, ās. āvī, ātŭm. ārĕ. *Ondeggiare.* Neut. * *Fūstĭlĕ pĕr rĭcŭās nūrŭm ĭ ŭltātĕ vĭdērĕs.* Ovid.

Flŭmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Fiume.* SYN. Ămnĭs, flŭvĭŭs, flŭēntŭm, tōrrens. EP. Tōrrēns, glaūcŭm, rapĭdum, stagnāns, tranquillum, ălŭum, frīgĭdum, sŏnōrum, lăbens, lēntum, mītĕ, cītum, cōncĭtum. præcĕps, ĕffūsum, rāpĭdum, limōsum, profŭndum, ŭndāns, ĕxŭndāns, spūmĕum, vĕlōx, rĕfrīgŭm, flĕxum, sīnŭōsum, rīguum. ĭrrīgŭum, vŏlēntum, pūrum, cærŭlĕum, dēclīvĕ. PER. Flŭmĭnĭs ŭnda, æquă. Flŭvĭālĭs ŭndă. Flŭmĭnĕæ ŭndæ. Dēclīvĭs æquārum Cūrsŭs. Cēlĕrēs ŭndārum lāpsŭs. Rīvus lēnĕ flŭēntĭs æquæ. PHR. Ŏbliquĭs cīnxĭt dēclīvĭă rīpĭs Flŭmĭnă. Flŭvĭōs tĕnārĕ mĭnācēs. Flŭvĭōs ĭnnārĕ rāpācēs. Ĕxspătĭātă rŭūnt pĕr ăpĕrtōs flŭmĭnă cāmpōs. Flŭmĭnĭs ŭnda Fŭndĭtŭr ĭn præcĕps, ĕt vŏlvĭt ĭn æquōrĭs ŭndās, Æstum ĭndĭgnāntĕm. Ăbrŭptĭs gūrgĭtĕ rīpĭs Vŏlvĭtŭr ĭn præcĕps sīnŭōsĭs cōrsĭbŭs ămnĭs. * *Flŭmĭnăque ăntīquōs sŭbtĕr lăbēntĭă mūrōs.* Virg. *Vide* Ămnĭs. *Vide* Fluminis descript. *Ovid. Metam.* 5. Invenio sine vorticе, &c.

Flŭmĭnĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di fiume.* * Flŭmĭnĕæ *vŏlūcrēs mĕdĭō cēlūĕrĕ Cāystrō.* Ovid.

Flŭo, ĭs, xī, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scorrere, scolare.* SYN. Dēflŭo, effŭo, flŭīto, prōflŭo, labŏr, delābor, lĭquŏr, cūrro, dēcūrro. * *Ĭnter ŏpĭmă vĭrŭm lēnī flŭīt ăgmĭnĕ Tўbrĭs.* Virg.

Flŭvĭālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di fiume.* * *Vĭmĭnă pĕr sylvam, ĕt rīpĭs flŭvĭālĭs ărundō.* Virg.

Flŭvĭus, ĭi, m. *Fiume.* SYN. Flūmĕn, flŭēntŭm, ămnĭs. *Vide* Flūmen.

Flŭxŭs, ă, ŭm. *Flussibile, corrente.* SYN. Flŭēns, flŭīdus, fŭgĭens, * *Vānōs hŏnōrēs sequŭtŭr, aūt flŭxās ŏpēs.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Flŭxus, ūs, m. *Flusso, corso.* SYN. Inflŭxŭs, lāpsŭs, cūrsŭs, dēcūrsŭs.

Fŏcālē, is, n. *Fascia da involgere la gola.* * *Hŏc fŏcālĕ tŭās ăsĕrāt nūtrīcŭlās.* (Pent.) Mart.

Fŏcus, ī, m. *Focolare, foco.* EP. Fervens, ārdens, călĭdus, călens, æccensus, flāmmĭvŏmus, fūmōsus, flāmmĭfĕr. * *Hĭc fŏcŭs, ĕt tædă pinguis, ĕt plūrĭmŭs ĭgnis.* Virg.

Fŏdĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ; *Dissotter-*

rare; pungere. * *Qui fodicet latus, et cogat trans pondera dextram.* Hor.

Fŏdīna, æ, f. *Cava, minera.* PER. Vēna mĕtallīca. Rivus mĕtallīcus. Sēmen mĕtallīcum. Prĕtiōsa viscĕra tĕrræ. Abdĭta tĕrris lāmina. Fĕrax, *vel* fœcūnda mĕdullā mĕtallī. Tēllus fœta mĕ allis. Humus gĕnĕrōsa mĕtallis. Tĕrra mĕtallōrum dīvēs. * *Cūm vehemĕntē ictū pĕrcussī dē nnātē fŏdīnis.* Am.

Fŏdĭo, īs, fōdī, fŏssum, ĕre. *Cavare, suppare.* Act. acc. SYN. Effŏdĭo, pĕrfŏdĭo, dēfŏdĭo, *vel* cāvo, excāvo, pĕ foro, *vel* fĕrio, vŭlnĕro. PHR. Fŏdĕre cŭbĭta tālpæ. Sŭb tĕrrā fŏdĕre lārem. Sŭpīnātās vĕrtĕrē glēbās. Tĕrram dēmārē scrŏbibŭs. * *Dūrā lăcertōsī fŏdĭēbant ārvā cŏlōnī.* Ovid.

Fœcundĭtās, ātis, f. *Feconditā.* SYN. Fĕrtĭlĭtās, fŭbertās, ăbĕr, fĕracĭtās. EP. Ingens, grātā, spĕrātā, expĕctātā, lætā, ŏptātā, ŏpŭlēntā, fēlix, māgna, Cĕrĕālis.

Fœcundo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. Act. acc. *Fecondare, far fecondo.* PHR. Quid făcĭat lætās sēgĕtēs. Agrōs fŭbĕrĭbŭs fœcundāt æquis. * *Et viridem Ægyptum nigrā fœcundat arēnā.* Virg.

Fœcundus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Fecondo, fertile.* *Vide* Fertĭlis.

Fœdē. Adverb. *Crudelmente, sordidamente.* * *Cæsā mānŭs jŭvēnum fœdē, thălămīquē crĭēntī.* Virg.

Fœdifrăgus, ă, ŭm. *Chi rompe patti.* PHR. Quēm fœdĕra, ĕt ōmnēm Spēm pācis vĭŏlārĕ pălam ēst. *V. Fœdus rumpo.*

Fœdo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Macchiare, bruttare.* Act. acc. SYN. Măcŭlo, pōllŭo, cōmmăcŭlo, vĭŏlo, cōrrŭmpo, tŭrpo, cōntāmĭno. * *Fēcĭstī, ĕt pătrĭōs fœdāstī fūnĕrĕ vūltūs.* Virg.

Fœdus, ă, ŭm *Succido, imbrattato, sporco.* * *Hæc pāssim Dea fœdā vĭrūm diffundit in ōrā.* Virg.

Fœdus, ĕris, n. *Lega, accordo, compagnia, unione.* SYN. Cōncordĭa, pax, pactūm. EP. Æternum, cōnjŭrātum, jūrātum, fœdus, fīrmum, sŏcĭum, sŏcĭālĕ, ămicum, cōnsors, stabĭlĕ, pĕrĕnnĭtās, cōnstans ŏptātum, pĕrĕnnĕ, pactĭfĭcum, pĕrpĕtŭum, vĭŏlātum, fictum, mendax, fallax, dŏlō-um, insĭdĭō-um. PER. Fœdĕris lex. Pacta fĭlĭes. Firmātæ pācis lēgēs. Jūrātæ pignŏra ămicĭtiæ. Pācis invĭŏlābĭlĕ pignus. Dextræ dătæ. PHR. Trānquillæ fœdĕra pācis ămo, inĕo, fĕrĭo, pĕrcŭtĭo, cōmpōno, cŏĕo, jūngo, cōncĭlĭo, sŏcĭo, vincĭo. Pācĭfĭcō nexŭ in fœdŭs cōĭĕrĕ sŏdālēs. Dextræ cōnjŭngĕrĕ fœdĕrĕ dextræm. Dărĕ, tăngĕ dextras. Cōăgmĭ in fœdĕra dextræ. Arctō cōnstringĕrĕ fœdĕra mēntēs. * *Ō cōnjŭgĭbĕ ĭrātī, jūsum jām fœdŭs, ĕt ōmnēs.* Virg.

Fœdus rumpo. Romper l'accordo. PHR. Fœdus frāngo, sōlvo, dīrĭmo, rēscīndo, rēsōlvo, vĭŏlo. PHR. Ēt pactām sprēvissĕ fidēm lætātur.

Cōmpŏsĭtām rumpit pācem. Sērit sēmĭnā bellī. Cōncēptūm ēxcūtĭt fœdus.

Fœnĭle, *& Fœnum. Vide Fēnīle, & Fēnum.*

Fœtĕo, ēs, ērĕ, n. *Sentir male, putire, render fetore.* PER. Mălĕ, gravĭtĕr, gravĕ ŏlĕo. Exhā ō rĕtam Mĕphītim. Spīro gravēs ŏdōrēs. Effŭ fœtĭdum ŏdōrem. * *Fœtēre multō Myrtale sōlēt vīnō..* (Scaz.) Mart.

Fœtĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Fetido, puzzolente.* SYN. Fœtēns, pēstĭfer, mălē ŏ ens. ŏbscœnus, tŭrpis, ĭmpūrus, sordĭdus. * *Pūrāre porcō fœtĭdō vŏlūtābrum.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Fŏlĭum, ĭi, n. *Foglia, figlio.* SYN. Fŏlĭus, dis. EP. Lēvĕ, vĭrĭdans, vĭrens, trĕmŭlum, vĕrnum, mŏbĭlĕ, ŏpācum, dēnsum, agrĕstĕ, tĕnĕrum, cădūcum, tĕnuĕ, mŏlle. PHR. Vēlŭa pŭellārum fŏlĭis lēvĭōrā cădūcis. Spārgite hūmum fŏlĭis, indŭcitĕ fŏntĭbŭs ūmbras. Fŏlĭā nōn ūllis lābentĭa vēntis. * *Āt sī lūxŭrĭā fŏlĭōrum ēxŭbĕrĕt ūmbrā.* Virg.

Fŏlĭcŭlus, ĭ, m. *Guscio, scorza, corteccia.* * *Fŏlĭcŭlōs ŭt nūnc tĕrĕtēs ămāstĭē cĭcādæ.* Lucr.

Fŏlles, ĭs, m. *Mantice, soffietto.* EP. Cāvus, tŭmĭdus, ĭnflātus, vēntōsus, taŭrīnus. PER. Utrēs vĕ orum plēnī. Taŭrīna pēlles. Aĕrās ēxcĭpĭēns. Vēntōsæ spīrācŭlā, spīrāmĭnā, *vel* spīrāmēntā pēllis. * *Cūm p ŏpĕrānt, ălĭī taŭrīnis fŏllĭbŭs aūrās.* Virg.

Fŏmēntum, ĭ, n. *Fomento.* SYN. Fōmes. * *Fōmēntisquĕ jŭvās vŭlnĕrā nōstrā tŭīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Fŏmes, ĭtis, m. *Esca.* SYN. Fōmēntum, nūtrīmēntum. * *Nūtrīmēntā dĕdit, rapŭitquĕ in fŏmĭtĕ flāmmām.* Virg.

Fons, tis, m. *Fonte, fontana.* EP. Crўstallĭnus, limpĭdus, argēntĕus, raūcus, sŭsurrans, sācĕr, rīguus, irrīguus, gārrŭlus, quĕrŭlus, mūscōsus, līquĭdus, vĭrĭdus, mundus, clārus, vīvus frīgĭdus, dŭlcis. PER. Fontis æquā. Fons æquæ. Fontānūs lætex. Vēnā pĕrennis æquæ. Rivus æquæ sālĭentis. Largus æquæ rivus, Rignæ spīrācŭlā lўmphæ. PHR. Fons tĕnŭi pēllūcĭdus ŭnda Liquĭtur. Irrīguī fontēs invītant mūrmŭre sōmnos. Nivĕō dē pūmice fontēs Rōscīdā mōbĭlĭbŭs lāmbēbant grāmĭnā rīvis. Dissĭlŭit lўmphæ vīvācī fontē lăpĭdes. Scātet ē mĕdĭīs fons largus ăquīs. Murmŭrĭnē g ămĭnĕō pătŭlōs fons cĭnctus hĭatūs. Vārĭa in glŏmĕrāmĭnā pæssim Dissĭlĭt. * *Fons ērāt illīmis, nĭvĕīs ārgēntĕus ūndīs.* Ovid. Fontis descript. *vide apud Ovid. in Saph. Metam. 3. & 5. De arte am.*

Fontānus, ă, ŭm. *Fontano, di fonte.* SYN. Fontālis. * *Bis căpŭt întŏnsūm fontānā spārgĭtŭr ūndā.* Ovid.

Fontĭcŭlus, ĭ m. *Fontanella.* * *Quam ex hŏc fontĭcŭlō tāntūndēm sūmĕre ēō fўt.* Hor.

Fŏr, vix *in usu.* Fāris, fārĕ, fātŭs,

fări. *Parlare*. Depon. * *Ōtiŭlă libăvīt aătĕ, dehĭnc tăllă fătŭr.* Virg.

Fō āmĕn, ĭnis, f. *Pertugio, buco, foro (coll'o stretto)* SYN. Āntrŭm, rīmă, fissŭră, mĕātŭs, spī āmĕnŭm. EP. Āngŭstŭm, ārcŭtum, tĕnŭĕ, cāvŭm, hĭāns, ŏbscūrŭm, ārctŭm. * *Īdem ĕgŏ cŭm sŭbīt cōnvĕxă fōrāmĭnă tĕrræ.* Ovid.

Fōrās. *Fuora, fuore, fuori.* Adverb. *di moto.* Fōrīs. Adverb. *di stato.* SYN. Extrā. * *Sīt, qui dīdă fōrās ēlĭmĭnĕt, ūt cŏĕāt pār* Hor.

Fō cēps, cĭpĭs, f *Tenaglia, forbice.* SYN. Fōrfĕx vŭlsĕllă. EP. Ādŭncă, āhĕnă, bĭfīdă, bĭsŭlcă, mō dăx, tĕnāx. * *Innŭmĕrŭm, vĕrsāntquĕ tenāci fōcĭlĕ fĕrrŭm.* Virg.

Fōrĕm, fōrēs, fōrĕt, fōrent, fōrĕ. *Sarìa.* * — Fōrĕ *bĕllō Ēgrĕgĭam, ĕt făcĭlĕm vĭtă pĕr săcŭlă gĕntĕm.* Virg.

Fōrēnsĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ciò che al foro giudiciale s'appartiene.* * *Ārmōrŭmquĕ dĕcŭs prăcĕdĕ fōrēnsĭbŭs ăăīs.* Luc.

Fōrfĕx. Icis, f. *Forbice.* * *Ā cārbŏnĕ, ĕt fōrfĭcĭbŭs, glădĭātōrquĕ pārăntĕ.* Juv.

Fōri, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Piccoli buchi negli alveari.* SYN Fōrŭlī, lōcŭlī. *Cōmplēbŭntquĕ fōrōs, ĕt flōrtĭbŭs hōrrĕă tĕxēnt.* Virg.

Fōrēs, ĭŭm, f. plur. *Porte che si apron dalla parte di fuori.* SYN. Jānnă. PHR. Fōrĭbŭs cārdŏ strĭdĕbăt āhēnĭs. Dissīlŭĕrĕ fōrēs. * *In fōrĭbŭs lāxōs sŭspēndĭt ārāněă cāăsēs.* Virg.

Fōrĭcă, æ, f. *Condotto, cesso.* *Cōndŭcŭnt fōrĭcās, ĕt cŭr nōn ōmnĭă, cŭm sint.* Juv.

Fōrmă, æ. f. *Figura, bellezza, forma.* SYN. Īmāgo, fĭgūră, effĭgĭēs, *vel* pŭlchrĭtūdo, spĕcĭēs, dĕcŏr, vĕnŭstās. EP. Īnsignĭs, hŏnēstă, dĕcēns, gĕnĕrōsă, prælstāns, ēgrĕgĭă, vānă, lætă. Instabĭlĭs, brĕvĭs, vēlŏx, flūxă, frăgĭlĭs, cadūcă, nĭtĭdă, tĕnĕră, dĕcōră, vĕnŭstă, nōbĭlĭs, lautĭdătă, cāndĭdă, splēndĭdă. PHR. Fōrmæ dŏnă, hŏnŏr. Blāndæ mŏdĕră fōrmæ. Ōrĭs hŏnōs, mălestās. Blāndi mălestāt rōbŭstĭs ōrĭs. Fōrtĭs ēxĭmĭŭm dĕcŭs. Vŭltŭs dĕcŏr. PHR Fōrmă bŏnūm frăgĭlĕ est, quāntūmquĕ æccēdĭt ăd ānnŏs, Fĭt mĭnŏr, ĕt spătĭō cārpĭtŭr ĭpsă stŏ. Fōrmām pŏpŭlābĭtŭr ætas. Ānĕps fō mă bōnūm mōrtălĭbŭs. Rĕs est fōrmă fŭgāx. Lis est cŭm fōrmă mĭgrā pŭdĭcĭtĭæ. Rāra est cōncōrdĭă fōrmæ Ātquĕ pŭdĭcĭtĭæ. * *Hūnc dĕcŭs ēgrĕgĭŭm fōrmæ mŏvĕt, ātquĕ jŭvēntæ.* Virg.

Fōrmātūră, æ, f. *Forma, formamento.* * *Sērvāt ĕnĭm fōrmātūrăm sērvātquĕ fĭgūrăm.* Lucr.

Fōrmĭcă, æ, f. *Formica.* EP. Caută, prōvĭdă, prælsāgă, studĭōsă, pārcă, sēdŭlă, tĕnāx, ānxĭă, sōllĭcĭtă, ăvāră, āttēntă, frūgĭlĕgă, ingĕnĭōsă, ŏpĕrōsă, vĭgĭl, pervĭgĭl, rāpāx, sōlērs. prūdens, nāvă. PHR. Pārvæ labōrīs. Quæsīti tĕnāx. Caută futūri. Fārris pōpŭlātrix. Hȳĕmĭs mĕmŏr. PHR. Ōrĕ trăhit quōdcūmquĕ pōrĕt, ātque ăddĭt ācervō. Quĕm strŭīt, hanū ignāra ātque incaută futūri, Ingĕntēm fārris ācervum. Cūm pōpŭlānt hȳĕmis mĕmŏrēs, tĕctōquĕ rĕpŏnunt.

Prædāmquĕ pĕr hĕrbās Cōnvĕctānt. Grandĭă trūdunt Ōbnixæ frūmēnta hūmĕrĭs. * *Pārvŭlă nam ĕxēmplo ĕst măgni fōrmĭcă labōrīs.* Hor.

Fōrmĭdabĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Formidabile, spaventoso, tremendo.* SYN. Hōrrĭbĭlĭs, hōrrēndŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, trĕmendŭs, tĭmendŭs, mĕtŭendŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, fōrmĭdandŭs. * *Frīgŏrĕ pĭgră prĭŭs, nĕc fōrmĭdabĭlĭs ūlli.* Ovid.

Fōrmĭdo, ĭnis, f. *Paura.* SYN. Mĕtŭs, pāvŏr, hōrrŏr, tĭmŏr, trĕmŏr. EP. Pāllĭdă, trĕpĭdă, gĕlĭdă, ēxānguĭs, ānxĭă, sŭbĭtă, rĕpentīnă, ānĕps, ĭnŏpīnă, sōllĭcĭtă, ægră, mĭsĕră, tăcĭtă, segnis, frīgĭdă, pāvens. hōrrĭdă. PHR. Fōrmĭdĭnĕ tŭrpī Frīgĭdă cōrdă trĕmūnt. Nōvă fōrmĭdĭnĕ mĕntem pĕrcŭssĭt prĕssŭs. Sŭbĭtă gĕlĭdŭs fōrmĭdĭnĕ sānguis ŏbrīguĭt, cŏīt. Mĕmbrā nŏvŭs sŏ vit fō mĭdĭnĕ tōrpŏr. * *Tū nīhĭl ādmittēs ĭn tē fōrmĭdĭnĕ pānæ.* Hor.

Fōrmido, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Tremare, temere, aver gran paura.* Act. acc. * *Jādĭcĭs ārgūtum quæ nōn fōrmĭdĕt dcūmēn.* Hor.

Fōrmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Formare, dar forma.* Act. acc. * *Rōmūlŭs ætĕrnæ nōndŭm fōrmāvĕrăt ūrbĭs.* Tibul.

Fōrmōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bello.* SYN. Pŭlchĕr, vĕnŭstŭs, dĕcōrŭs. PRR. Fōrmă īnsignĭs, prælstāns, cōnspĭcŭĭs, spectābĭlĭs. * *Fōrmōsī pĕcŏrĭs cŭstŏs,* fōrmōsĭŏr *ĭpsĕ.* Virg. *Vide* Dĕcōrŭs.

Fōrmŭlă, æ, f. *Formola, processo.* * *Aūtūmăt. hæc pŏpŭlōs, hæc măgnōs fōrmŭlă rĕgĕs.* Hor.

Fōrnax. ācis. f *Fornace.* SYN. Cāmĭnus. EP. Ætnæă, ārdēns, cāndēns, flāmmĭvŏmă, sŭlphŭrĕă. Ignītă. ignĭvŏmă, vŏrax, vāstă, cāvă, rŭīnă. PHR. Lōngō fōrnax incārdŭīt æstŭ. Rŭptis fōrnācĭbŭs ignēs. Chălȳbs fōrnācĕ līquēscĭt. Æstnāt in clausīs rāpĭdŭs fōrnācĭbŭs ignĭs. Fōrnācĭbŭs ignĭs ānhēlat. * *Fĕrvēntĭsquĕ aūrās vĕlŭt ē fōrnācĕ prōfundă.* Ovid.

Fōrnix, ĭcis, m. *Volta, arco.* SYN. Ārcŭs, cămĕră, tēstŭdo, thŏlŭs. EP. Cōnvexŭs, cūrvŭs, spatĭōsŭs, cāvŭs, cōncavŭs, ĭnflexŭs, ŏpācŭs, ŭmbrōsŭs, pensĭlĭs, pēnsĭlis, pēndŭlŭs, aūrātŭs, gēmmātŭs. PHR. Lātō cūrvāmĭnĕ fōrnix Assūrgĭt. Circĭtĕ cōnvexī spatĭōsŏs fōrnĭcĭs ōrbĕs dūcit, flĕctĭt. * *Mūnĭă cōnspĭcĭo, ātque ādvĕrsō* fōrnĭcĕ *pōrtās.* Virg.

Fōrs. Adverb. *A caso, forse, può essere.* SYN. Fōrsăn, fōrsĭtăn, fōrtāssĕ, fōrtāssis, fōrtĕ. * *Cēssĕrĭt Aūsŏnĭō sī fōrs vĭctōrĭă Tūrnō.* Virg.

Fōrtis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Forte, gagliardo, possente.* SYN. Fīrmŭs, rōbŭstŭs, vāllĭdŭs, vālĕns, pŏtĕns, ĭnfractŭs, vĭrī-

lis. *Coraggioso:* Magnanimus, audens, animosus, audax, generosus. PHR. Sunt nobis fortia bello pectora, sunt animi. Quam forti pectore, et armis. Bello fortissimus herös. Nunc animis opus. Æneä nunc pectore firmo. * *Scitä virum, galeäsque, et fortia corpora volvit.* Virg.

Fortiter, Adverb. *Fortemente, gagliardamente.* * *Felix, qui, quod amat, defendere fortiter audet.* Ovid.

Fortitudo, inis, f. *Fortezza, coraggio.* SYN. Animus, animi, plur. virtus. PHR. Fortis animus. Fortè pectus. Masculä virtus. Masculä vis animi. Magnum animi robur.

Fortuitus, a, um. *Fortunoso, casuale.* * *Nec fortuitum spernere cespitem.* (Alcaic.) Hor. * *Æquo, et fortuito dubiæ quatere aggere pinnæ.* Stat. * *Nam neque fortuitos ortus surgentibus astris.* Mant. Hi duo penultimam corripuisse videntur: sed contractio ibi notanda. Horatium imitatus est Ausonius, de septem sapientibus, in Solone: * *Nos erunt honores nunquam fortuiti mæneris.* (Trochaic.) Penultimam etiam produxit Plautus Aulul. Act. 2. * *Si eam senex animo prægnantem fortuito fecerit.* (Trochaic.)

Fortuna, æ, f. *Fortuna.* SYN. Sors, status, Fatum, Rhamnusis, Rhamnusia. PP. Blanda, benigna, beata, secunda, prosperä, ridens, favens, cæca, dubia, mobilis, incerta, potens, instabilis, mitis, felix, infida, cauta, imperiosa, levis, fallax, insana, amica, fausta, nosta, tristis, volubilis, fugitiva, ingrata, mutabilis, superba, minax, fatalis, malä, gravis, æquos, crudelis, invida, sæva, velox, perfida. PHR. Fassibus æmbigua Fortuna volubilis errat. Nulli Fortuna fidem præstat. Fortuna nunquam sistit in eodem gradu. Fortuna innocuos gladiabus afficit. Fortuna immeritos auget honoribus. Valtu ridet Fortuna sereno. * *Quo mihi Fortunæ, si non concedtitur uti?* Hor. EXH. *Dea credita est, & culta præsertim ab incolis Prænestis in Latio, & Rhamnuntis in Attica. A Poetis cæca fingitur, globo in medio mari insistens, aut rotam versans.* ✠ La fortuna fu adorata quasi da una Dea, principalmente nel Lazio, e nell'Attica: i poeti la rappresentano cieca, con un piè sopra un globo, in mezzo al mare, aggirandosi ad una ruota.

Fortunatus, a, um. *Felice, fortunato, avventurato.* * *Devenere locos lætos, et amœna vireta Fortunatorum nemorum.* Virg.

Fortuno, as, avi, atum, are. *Felicitare, far felice, prosperare.* Act. acc. * *Tu quamcumque Deus tibi fortunaverit horam.* Hor.

Forum, i, n. *Piazza, foro.* SYN. Comitia, orum, nundinæ. *Palazzo:* Curia. PP. Frequens, venale, solemne, verbosum, clamosum, litigiosum, nobile, vasum, fremens, insanum. PHR. Clamosi rabiosa fori jurgia vendens. Improbus iras, & verba locat. Cedant verbosi gaudia vera fori. * *Insanumque forum, aut popularia tabularia vidit.* Virg.

Fossa, æ, f. *Fossa, forso, cava.* SYN. Fovea, scrobs, lacuna, vel vallum. PP. Profunda, alta, cava, hians, ima, patens, ingens, obscura, obscœna, patula, præruptä, concava. PHR. Cæco est fovea decentis hiatu. Excipit in patulos concava fossa lacus. * *Ingentesque tenens fossas, et turribus altis.* Virg.

Fossanum, i. n. *Fossano.* PP. Nobile, ingenuosum, amœnum, fertile, sanum, serenum. PHR. In vastis urbs eminet arvis, frugiferis tellus exculta ævenis; claris nobilitata viris. HIST. *Urbs est nobilissima in Pedemontio, parum distans ab Alpibus. Nomen traxit a fontibus limpidissimis, qui prope urbem decurrunt. Multos numerat equites militenses, & nobiles.*

Fossor, oris, m. *Zappatore, che zappa.* * *Et labefactâ movens robustus fossor.* Virg.

Fovea, æ, f. *Fossa, cava.* SYN. Fossa. * *Donec humo tegere, et foveis abscondere discunt.* Virg. *Vide* Fossa.

Foveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere. *Covare, tener caldo.* Act. act. SYN. Calefacio, vel nutrio, alo, vel tueor, defendo, tego, vel mitigo, mulceo. * *An gravet sex annis pulchrum fovisse Calypso?* Virg.

Fracidus, a, um. *Fiaccato, rotto.* * *His fracidus ductor convelli signa manipli.* Sil.

Fræmum, i, n. *Vide* Fremium.

Fragarium, n. plur. *Fragola.* * *Qui legitis flores, et humi nascentia fraga.* Virg.

Fragilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Frangibile, fragile.* * *Jam subeant anni fragiles, et inertior ætas.* Ovid.

Fragmen, inis, vel Fragmentum, i, n. *Pezzo, particella, minuzzolo.* SYN. Frustum. EP. Tenue, parvum, minutum, exile, exiguum. * *Dissiluit: fulvo resplendent fragmina ærena.* Virg.

Fragor, oris, m. *Fracasso, strepito,* SYN. Murmur, sonus, stridor, strepitus, sonitus. PP. Ingens, turbidus, horrendus, subitus, gravis, horrisonus, fulmineus, terrificus, vastus, resonans, raucus, præceps, magnus, repentinus. PHR. Terrificum tellus dedit icta fragorem. Fragor impulit astra. Fragor intonat ingens. Fulmineus armis crepitantibus evoritur fragor. Fulmineus quatit astra fragor. Et gravis ætherea venit ab axe fragor. * *Procubuit subito, et calam tonat omne fragore.* Virg.

Fragosus, a, um. *Che fa strepito, aspro, duro.* * *Devia quæ, et sylvis horrentia saxa fragosis.* Ovid.

Fragro, as, avi, atum, are. *Rendere odore.* Act. SYN. Oleo, redoleo, halo, spiro. PHR. Redolenique thymo fragrantia mella. Snaves emittit odores. Halantia floribus horti.

Framea, æ, f. *Lancia, asta.* * *Et Martis framea, et Cyrrhæi spicula vatis.* Juv.

Francia, æ, f. *Francia. Vide* Gallia.

Francofordia, vel Francofordia, æ, f.

Francfort, città d'Alemagna. SYN. Frāncōfūrtūm. EP. Clārā, nōbilīs, splendīdā, cēlebrīs, Mārtīā, bellīcā, pōtēns, dīvēs, bellīpōtēns. PHR. Clārā stīrī, pōnūlōquē frēquēns Francōfŭrtīā flōrēt. Cūjus ēt Hēctŏrēī pōssēssōrēs nōmīnā Francī. * Ōstēndāt tūrrēs Francōfŭrtīā nōbīlīs ālātæ. Fabr.

Frāngo, īs, frēgī, frāctūm, ĕrĕ. *Fiaccare, rompere, spezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rŭmpo, perfrīngo, cōmfrīngo, cōmmīnuo, dīsrŭmpo, ōbtĕro, pērrŭmpo, cōnfrīngo, īnfrīngo, ēlīdo, effrīngo, tĕro. * Frāngĭmŭr hĕū Fātīs, *inquīt*, fĕrīmŭrquē prōcellā. Virg.

Frātĕr, trīs, m. *Fratello.* SYN. Germānūs. EP. Dūlcīs, bēnignūs, invīdūs. PER. Patrĕ nātōs ēdīdēm. * Hānc Rēmŭs, ēt frātĕr: *sic* fōrtīs lītŭrīā crēvīt. Virg.

Frātĕrcŭlūs, ī, m. *Fratellino.* * Ūndĕ fīt ŭt mālīm frātĕrcŭlūs ēssĕ gigāntūm. Juv.

Frātĕrnūs, a, ūm. *Fraterno.* * Fīdā rĕōr frātĕrna Grȳcīs, pōrtūsquē Sīcānōs. Virg.

Frātrĭā, æ, f. *Cognata, moglie del fratello.* * Frātrĭā cūm lēvīrō, jūndāsquē sŏrōrĭbŭs īndē. Hor.

Fraŭdo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Fraudare, ingannare.* SYN. Fallo, ēlūdo, frūstro. Act. acc. * Tū pŭĕrōs sōmnō fraŭdās *trādīsquē* māgīstrīs. Ovid.

Fraŭdŭlēntŭs, a, ūm. *Fraudolente, che frauda, ingannatore.* * Cūm pōpŭlō, ēt dūcē fraŭdŭlēntō. (Dactyl. Thoch.) Hor.

Fraŭs, fraŭdĭs, f. *Froda, inganno, fraude.* SYN. Āstūtĭā, āstūs, fallācĭā, dŏlūs, īnsīdĭæ, callīdĭtās. EP. Occŭltā, īnfidā, strĭctā, nōxĭā, dŏlōsā, īnsīdĭōsā, lātēns, fictā, tăcĭtā, ingēnĭōsā, tĕctā. mendāx, scĕlĕrātā, mālā, nĕfāndā, cautā, īnjūnctā, invīctā, hōrrĭdā, tūrpīs, impĭā, sūbdŏlā. PHR. Fraŭdēm āstūtō pĕctŏrĕ vērsāt. Cōnsīlĭō vērsārĕ dŏlōs ingrēssūs, ēt āstū. * Ītĕ prōcŭl fraŭdēs, ălīō sīnt ădĕrĕ nōxæ. Prop.

Fraxĭnŭs, ī, f. *Frassino.* SYN. Ornŭs. * Fraxĭnŭs *in sylvīs* pūlchĕrrĭmă, pīnŭs *in hŏrtīs*. Virg.

Frĕmēbūndŭs, a, ūm. *Fremente, che freme.* * Tūm vērŏ prăcĕps currū frĕmēbūndīs ăb ālto. Ovid.

Frĕmĭtŭs, ūs, *vel* frĕmŏr, ōrīs, m. *Fremito, strepito, rumor di voce, o d'altro.* SYN. Mūrmŭr, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Grăvīs, sŏnōrĭus, trĕpĭdūs, trīstĭs, flĕbĭlĭs, īngēns, raūcŭs, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs. PHR. Pĕrfŭrĭt æcrī. Cūm frĕmĭtū, sævītquē mīnāci mūrmŭrĕ pōntūs. Ēt rāpĭdī frĕmĭtŭs, ēt mūrmŭrā sævă mīnārūm. *Circumstānt* frĕmĭtū dēnsī, *stipāntquē frequentēs*. Virg.

Frĕmo, īs, ŭī, ĭtūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Fremere, far romore.* SYN. Strīdĕo, īnfrēmo, frĕndĕo, mūrmŭro. * Vīcĭnăquē frĕmūnt rĭpæ crĕbrĭs rāntĭbŭs ūndĭs. Virg.

Frendĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Digrignare.* Act. acc. SYN. Frĕmo. PER. Dēntĭbŭs āttĕro dēntēs. Frārgo, *vel* frīco dătĕ dēntēm. * Ēt grăvĭtĕr frĕndēns, *sic* fātīs ōrā rĕsōlvīt. Virg.

Frēno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Frenare, rattenere.* Act. acc. * Rūmpĕrĕt, ēt glăcĭē cursūs frēnārĕt āquārūm. Virg.

Frēnūm, ī. n. *Freno*, plur. Frēnī, *vel* frēnā. SYN. Lōrūm, rētīnācŭlūm, hābēnæ, lōpātūm, vīnclūm. EP. Dūrūm, lāxūm, sōnāns, ārctūm, strictūm, spūmārs, tōrtūm, văgūm, mōbĭlĕ, hūmēns, lēntūm, difficĭlĕ, lĭbĭtĭcūm, immīssūm, effūsūm, rĭgĭdūm, vāllĭdūm. PHR. Tēmpŏrĕ lēntă pătī frēnă dŏcēntŭr ēquī, Frēnīs tēnērārĕt ōrā. Mōbĭlĭbŭs frēnīs īn āpĕrtō flĕctĕrĕ cāmpō. Stăt sŏnĭpēs, ēt frēnă fĕrōx spūmāntĭă mandĭt. Spūmāntĭă frēnī Ōra cĭtātōrūm dēxtrā cōntōrsit ēquōrum. Ējectūs aūt frēnō cōllă fŭgācĭs ēquī. * Fĕ rĕ rōtam, ēt stăbŭlō frēnōs ăudītĕ sŏnāntēs. Virg.

Frēquēns, tis. Adject. *Frequente, spesso.* * Exĕrcētquē frēquēns tēllūrem ātquē *impĕrāt* ārvīs. Virg.

Frēquēntĕr. Adverb. *Frequentemente, con frequenza.* * Hīc gĕmĭnī cursūs nūmĕrānt ēlĕphāntă frēquēntĕr. Mart.

Frēquēntĭă, æ, f. *Frequenza, concorso, moltitudine.* SYN. Tūrbă, cōpĭă, cōhōrs, cœtūs. *V.* Cœtūs.

Frēquēnto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Frequentare, spasseggiare.* Act. acc. * Ūltĭmă, quæ bĕllō clārī sĕcrētă frēquēntānt. Virg.

Frētūm, ī, n. *Stretto di mare.* EP. Vāgūm, ăgĭtātūm, vēntōsūm, cærŭlĕūm, frĕmēns, dŭbĭūm, rāpĭdūm, profūndūm, tūmēns, naūfrăgūm, mīnāx, tōnāns, ăpērtūm, spūmōsūm. PER. Mārĕ ăngūstūm. Æquōrĭs ăngŭstī fauĭcēs. Ăngŭstī mārīs æstŭs. PHR. Ăgĭtātă tūmēscŭnt frĕtă. Īmō fŭtă cōncŭquĭt Nēptūnŭs fūndō. Fērvētquē frĕtīs tūrgēntĭbŭs æquōr. * Cyclădās, ēt crēbrīs lēgīmŭs frĕta cōnsĭtă tērrīs. Virg.

Frētŭs, a, ūm. *Confidato, confidente.* * Ūtĕrĕ tēmpŏrĭbŭs, quōrūm nūnc mūnĕrĕ frĕta ēs. Ovid.

Frīco, ās, frīcŭi, frictūm, ārĕ. *Fregare, stropicciare.* Act. acc. * Ēt pĕdĕ prō sŭbĭgīt tērrām, frĭcăt ārbŏrĕ cōstās. Virg.

Frictŭs, *vel* Frīcātŭs, a, ūm. *Fregato.* * — Sī prūrĭt frictūs ōcellī Angŭlus, *inspēctā* gĕnĕsī cōllȳrĭă pōscit. Juv.

Frīgĕo, ēs, frīgŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Raffreddarsi, avere, patir freddo.* SYN. Frīgĭdŏ, ălgĕo. PER. Frīgŏrĕ tōrpĕo, rĭgĕo, cōnrĭpĭŏr, pallĕo, cōntrāhŏr. Frīgŭs cŏrpŭs, ārtŭs, *vel* membră prēmīt, ūrit, ădūrit, lædĭt, īnfestāt. * Sānguĭs hĕbĕt, frīgēnsquē *effŭsæ* in cōrpŏrĕ vīrēs. Virg.

Frīgĭdŭs, a, ūm. *Freddato, freddo.* SYN. Frīgēns, gĕlĭdŭs, ălgēns. * Frīgĭdŭs ăgrĭcŏlăm sī quāndŏ cōntĭnet ĭmbĕr. Virg.

Frīgo, ĭs, ixī, ixūm *vel* īctum, ĕrĕ. *Friggere.* * Nōn frīgēnt, vīsŭ ēst sī fŏrtĕ pĕcūnĭă, *sīvĕ* Pers.

Frīgŭs, ŏris, n. *Freddo*. EP. Āspĕrŭm, ācĕrbŭm, Ārctōŭm, bŏrĕālĕ, brūmālĕ, cānŭm, ignāvŭm, glāciālĕ, nīvālĕ, immŏdĭcŭm, pŭvĭŭm, pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ, sævŭm, immītĕ, pāllĭdŭm, trīstĕ, hŏrrĭdŭm Rīphæŭm, Scўthĭcŭm, Hўpĕrbŏrĕŭm, Sārmatĭcŭm, stĕrĭlĕ, hŏrrēns. PHR. Frĭgŏrĭs vĭs, hŏrrŏr, āspĕrĭtās. Hўbĕrnŭs rĭgŏr Frigĭdŭs hŏrrŏr. Āspĕrā vīs hўĕmĭs. PHR. Ōbsĕssŭm glāciālī frigŏrĕ cŏrpŭs Hўbĕrnō frigŏrā brūmæ Rigĭdŭm pĕrma à frigŭs ād ōssā. Āstrictŭm rigidō frigŏrĕ pĕctŭs ĕrāt. Intrā pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ frigŭs in ārtŭs. Crūdō sŭb frigŏrĕ tĕllŭs Cōncrēvit. * *Ācrĭŏr, nŭt Bŏrĕæ pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ* frigŭs *ădūrāt*. Virg.

Frĭtillŭs, ī, m. *Taveliere, tovoletta*. EP. Strĕpĭtāns, cāvŭs, āgĭtātŭs. * *Hæc mihĭ Chārtā nŭcēs, hæc ĕst mihĭ Chārtā* frĭtillŭs. Mart.

Frōndĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Esser fronzuto, froudeggiare*. SYN. Frōndĕsco. PER. Lūxŭrĭā fŏlĭōrŭm ēxŭbĕro. Rāmis īn pætŭlās lūxŭrĭo cŏmæ. Frōndēs explĭco. ēmittŏ, īndŭo. Frōndōsis ŭmbris pŭlŭlo. * *Nūnc* frōndĕnt *sўlvæ, nūnc fōrmōssĭmŭs ōnŭs*. Virg

Frōndĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Frondoso*. SYN. Frōndōsŭs, cŏmāns, frōndĭfĕr. * *Mĭscĕt ăgŏnŭs tĕlĭs nĕmŏra intĕr* frōndĕă *tŭrbăm*. Virg.

Frōns, dis. f. *Foglio, fronda*. SYN. Fŏlĭŭm. EP. Pætŭlă, cŏmāns, ŏdōrĭfĕră, vĭrĭdĭs, dēnsă, ŭmbrōsă, dĕcĭdŭă, nŏvă, rĕdĭvīvă, vĕrnă, vĕrnālis, ămœnă, mōllĭs. PER. Ārbŏrĕæ cŏmæ. Ārbŏrĕă ŭmbră. Ārbŏrĕŭm dĕcŭs Nĕmŏrŭm hŏnŏs. Sўlvārŭm hŏnŏr. Sўlvæ rēs cŏmæ PHR Jăcĕnt dĕrŏnæ frigŏrĕ frōndēs Frōndĕ sŭpĕr vĭrĭdi. Pŏnŭĕă vĕlātŭr frōndĕ jŭvĕntūs. * *Āt dŭm primă nŏvīs ădŏlēscĭt* frōndĭbŭs *ætās*. Virg.

Frōns, tis, f *Fronte, faccia*. EP. Pūlchră, sĕrēnă, lævis, pūră, nīvĕă, rĕmissă, pŭdĭcă, plăcĭdă, cāstīgātă, gĕnĕrōsă, rōsĕa, nĭtēns, hŏnēstă. mōllis, lūcĭdă, dĕcōră, trīstis, hīrtă, āspĕră, ācĕrbă, īngrătă, prōtĕrvă, fĕrōx, rĭgens, mœstă, mīnax, cōntractă, dūră, ŏbdūctă, nūbĭlă, sōllĭcĭtă. PER. Frōntis hŏnŏr, dĕcŭs, mājĕstās, grătĭă. Cāstīgātæ cōllēctă mŏlĕstĭă frōntis. PHR Sānguĭnĕis frōntĕm mōtis, ĕt tĕmpŏră pīnglt. Frōntĕm ŏbscœnăm rūgis ărăt. * *Nāsŭtĭœ rĕdĭs, mūtātă* frōntis *ŭt ārtĕ*. Hor.

Frŭctĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fruttificare, far frutto*. Act acc. PER. Frŭctŭs pārĭo, fĕro, ĕdo, fŭndo, pārtŭrĭo, prōmo, prōfĕro. * *Lūsĭtă* frŭctĭfĭcāt, *vĭcĭnăquĕ nāscĭtŭr ŏrbŏs*. Calth.

Frŭctŭs, ūs, m. *Frutto*. EP. Immānŭs, mātūrŭs, īmmēnsŭs, ămœnŭs, tĕmpestīvŭs, ūbĕr, dūlcis, jūcūndŭs, suāvis, lætŭs, māgnŭs, īngens, fœlix, præcŏx, fĕrŭs. PHR. Mātūrŏs cārpĕre frŭctŭs. Fĕrŏs frŭctŭs mōllīre cŏlendō. Mītĭgārque nŏvās frondēs. et nŏn sŭă pōmă. Aūrĭcŏmŏs dēcĕrpĕrĭt ārbŏrĕ fœtŭs. * Frŭctĭbŭs *Āgrippæ Sicŭlī, quŏs cŏllĭgit, Icĭi*. Hor.

Frūgā lis, lis, m f ĕ, n. *Sobrio, moderato*. * *Ventrĕ nĭhĭl nŏvi* frūgālĭŭs, *hŏc tāmĕn ĭpsŭm*. Juv

Frūgēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Frutti, biade d' ogni sorte*. SYN Mēssēs, frūmēntŭm, sēgēs. EP. Nŏvæ, mātūræ, ūbĕrēs, lætæ, flāvĭcŏmæ, Cĕrĕālēs, prāvĭdæ, ŏpīmæ, ămœnæ, fĕrācēs, tĕnĕræ, fœcūndæ, aūrĕæ, nĭtĭdæ, flāvæ, solĕæ, trĭtĭcĕæ. PHR. Cĕrĕrĭs ŏpēs. mūnĕra. Cĕrĕālĭă dōna, mūnĕra Tĕrræ mūnĕra. Rūrĭs ŏpēs. PER. At rŭbĭcūnda Cĕrēs mĕdĭō sāccĭdĭtŭr æstū. Mĕdĭō tōstās æstū tĕrit ārĭă frūgēs * *Āt nĭtĭdæ sūrgūnt* frūgēs, *rāmīquĕ vĭrēscūnt* Lucr.

Frūgēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Produrre frutti*. Neut. * *Hinc, ălt, ĕt stĕrĭlēs* frūgēscĕrĕ *pārĕtŭs ăgrōs* Prud

Frūgī. Indecl. *Buono, moderato, modesto*. SYN. Frūgālis, pārcŭs, tēmpĕrāns, mŏdēstŭs, sōbrĭŭs, ābstĭnēns. PER. Sōbrĭĕ ălĭs ămāns. Lūxŭm ĕxōtĭs, pĕrōsŭs. Nĭmĭī sūmptŏsŏr. Cōntēmptŭs pārvō. * *Tō ŏ* frūgi *Jūnō vēllĕt hăbērĕ Jŏvēm*. (Pem.) Mart.

Frūgĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Fruttifero, che fa frutti*. SYN Frūctĭfĕr, fĕrāx, fĕrtĭlis. * Frūgĭfĕræ *mēssēs, ălĭmēntăquĕ mĭtĭă rĕddānt*. Ovid

Frūgĭlĕgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi raccoglie il grano*. * *Hic nŏs* frūgĭlĕgăs *āspĕxĭmŭs ŏgmĭnĕ lōngō*. Ovid.

Frūmēntŭm, ī, n. *Grano, frumento*. SYN. Far, trĭtĭcŭm. EP. Æstīvŭm, grāndĕ, pīrŭm. flāvēscens. Cĕrĕālĕ, lācrens, lætŭm. * *Si quĭs ăd* īngēntĕm frūmēntī *sēmpĕr ăcērvŭm*. Hor.

Frŭŏr, ĕris, ĭtŭs, ī. *Fruire, godere*. Depon. abl. SYN. Pŏssĭdĕo, pŏrrĭŏr, gaūdĕo, lĕnĕo, ūtŏr. PHR Frŭăr, ŏ, sōlŭs ămŏrĕ mĕō * *Trādĭdĕrĭt ligno, aūt ŏptātō lūcĕ* frŭātŭr. Mant.

Frŭstātim. Adverb. *A brano, a brano*. SYN. În frŭstă * Frŭstātim *sĕcāĭt, mŏx ĕst* cōngrĕssă *lĕōnī* Mant.

Frŭstrā. Adverb. *Indarno, in fallo, in vano*. SYN. Incassŭm, nēquĭcquām, înānĭtĕr. PER. Vānō cōnāmĭnĕ. Spĕdĭō înānī. PHR. Cūrās înānēs sūmo. Lăbŏr sĭnĕdĭō vānēscĭt înānī. Vōtă, vel vĕrbă irrĭtă jăcto. Spĕm înānĕm, seu vānăm nūtrĭo, fŏvĕo.

Frŭstrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī, depon. vel Frŭstro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. acc. *Ingannare, defraudare*. SYN. Fraūdo, dēfraūdo, spŏlĭo, ēxŭo. * Ēxĭgŭum, *incāntŭs clāmŏr* frŭstrātŭr *hiantēs*. Virg

Frŭstŭm, ī, n. *Frusto, pezzuolo*. SYN. Frāgmĕn, frāgmĕntŭm. frŭstŭlŭm. EP. Ēxĭgŭum, lĕvĕ, mīnūtŭm, tĕnŭĕ. * *Tĕmpŏrĕ, ĕt ēxĭgŭæ* frŭstīs *ĭmbūtŭs ŏfellæ*. Juv.

Frŭtētŭm, ī, n. *Boscoglia*. * *Nŏn pĭ-*

gĕt dŭtrītīs pĕdĭbŭs pĕr ăcūtă frŭtĕtă. Prud.

Frŭtĕx, ĭcis, m. *Arbusto, arbuscello, frutice.* SYN. Ārbŭstŭm, vĭtgŭltŭm, ārbŏr. RP. Tĕnĕr, hŭmĭlis, frŏndōsŭs, pārvŭs, dēnsŭs, vĭrĕ s. vĭrĭdis, lætŭs, rāmōsŭs, ārbŏrĕŭs, ŏpācŭs, ŭmbrōsŭs. PHR. Nec pāvi frŭtĭcēs ĭrām mĕrŭĕrĕ Tĭtānis. * *Sylvārŭm frŭtĭcūmquĕ vĭrĕt, nĕmŏrūmquĕ săcrōrŭm.* Virg.

Frŭtĭcŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī; depon. *vel* Frŭtĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Germoglinre, produrre germogli.* SYN. Frŭtĭcēsco, gĕrmĭno, pullŭlo, ēxŭbĕro. PHR. Frŭtĭcūm mŭltĭplĭcĕ sylvă Lăxŭrĭăt.

Frŭtĭcōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Germogliante, che germoglia.* PER. Mŭltĭplĭcēs fŭndens frŭtĭcēs. Frŭtĭcūm sylvă vĭrens. Ārbŭstĭs crebĕr, frĕquens, cĕlĕbĕr, ăbundans. Frŭtĭcūm dīvēs, plēnŭs. Lăxŭrĭans frŭtĭcūm rāmis. * *Vallĭbŭs, ăgrēstis illĭc frŭtĭcō să lĕgĕbănt.* Ovid.

Fūcæ, ārŭm, f. *Macchie nella faccia.* * *Dēlĕtūra quidĕm frŏnti dătă signă fūcārŭm.* Colum.

Fūco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Colorare, imbellettare.* Act. acc. PER. Fūcō illĭno, ŭngo, cŏlŏro, tĭngo. PHR. Cŏmpŏsĭtĭs ĭlnĭt ŏră vĕ ēnis. Nātīvŭm mūtăt fĭcta ārtĕ cŏlōrĕm. * *Ălbă nĕc Æsўrĭō fūcātŭr lānă vĕnēnō.* Virg.

Fūcŭs, ī, m *Ape, che non fa miele, vespa.* SYN Vĕspă. EP. Ignāvŭs, ĭnērs, sĕgnis, sтĕrĭlis, immūnis. * *Immūnisquĕ sĕdens ăltēna ăd păbŭlă fūcŭs.* Virg.

Fūcŭs, ī, m. *Belletto, liscio.* SYN. Pĭgmēntŭm, mĭnĭŭm, cĕrŭssă, ŭnguēntŭm, mĕdĭcāmĕn. RP. Mendax, fallax, sŭbdŏlŭs, vānŭs, cŏlŏrātŭs, fēmĭnĕŭs, ŏdōrŭs, pictŭs, ŏdōrātŭs rōsĕŭs, quæsītŭs, pĕregrīnŭs PER. Mĕdĭcāmĕn ōris. Cŏlōrātŭm, fūcātŭm vĕnēnŭm. Splendŏr ēmendātŭs. Nĭtŏr ēxtĕrnŭs. Splendens sŭccŭs. Fūcātŭs cŏlŏr. * *Bissŭlă nĕc cērĭs, nĕc fūco imitābĭlĭ ūllō.* Ans

Fŭgă, æ, f. *Fuga.* SYN. Effŭgĭŭm, EP. Nĕcessārĭă, rĕpēntīnă, pāvĭdă, tŭrpis, vāgă, pūdendă, sŏlĭcĭtă, lĕvis, cītă. PER. Fŭgax cursŭs. Præcĕps ăbĭtŭs. Cĕlĕr impĕtŭs. PHR. Dărĕ tĕrgă fugæ. Sæpĕ fugă vĕrsŏs ille ĕgĕrit hŏstĕs. Mŏvĕrī, părărĕ fŭgăm. Dărĕ, cōnvĕrtĕrĕ, vĕrtĕrĕ tĕrgă. Ārrīpĕrĕ, cŏrrīpĕrĕ, ăgĭtărĕ, mătūrārĕ fŭgăm. Aspĕctŭ cĕdĕ tĕ clăm sŭbtrăhĕ nŏstrō. Cĕlĕrārĕ fŭgăm, pătĭăqne ēxcēdĕrĕ sнădĕt. Ārrīpĕrĕ nătĕ fŭgăm. Vŏs ăgĭtārĕ fŭgăm. Divĕrsă mĕtŭ pĕr lĭttŏră pāssim Effŭgĭŭnt. Prōrĭpŭĭt sēse, ăcque ĭnĭmĭca rĕfŭgĭt. Fŭgit illĭcĕt ōcўŏr Ĕurō. Pĕdĭbŭs rĭmōr ăddĭdĭt ălas. Hŏnōd mōrā, cōnvĕrsĭsquĕ fŭgax aufĕrĕtur hăbēnis. Fŭgit irrĕpărăbĭlĕ tempŭs. Mĕdĭōsquĕ fŭgăm tĕntāssĕ pĕr hŏstēs. Ēxtĕrnō quærĕrĕ in ōrbĕ fŭgăm. Ōmnēmquĕ fŭgæ pĕrfĕrrĕ lăbōrĕm. * *In vĭtĭŭm dŭcī cūlpæ fŭgă, sĭ cūlĕt ārtĕ.* Hor.

Fŭgātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cacciato.* SYN. Pŭlsŭs, ēxpŭlsŭs. * *Jămquĕ rŭbēscēbăt stēllis aurōră fŭgātīs* Virg.

Fŭgax, ācis. Adject. *Fugace, che fugge.* SYN Fŭgĭtivŭs, fŭgĭens, prōfŭgŭs. * *Tēlă fŭgācis ĕqui, ĕt brăccātī mĭlĭtis ārcŭs.* Prop.

Fŭgio, is, fūgī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fuggire.* Act. acc. SYN. Effŭgio, diffŭgio, ēffŭgio, *vel* rĕfŭgio, āvĕrsŏr, ēvĭto. PHR. Diffŭgĭŭnt ălĭi ăd ă āvēs, ĕt lĭttŏră cursŭ Fidă pĕtūnt. Fŭgit ĭrĕque ēx ŏcŭlīs āvērtit. * *Pĕrcūnctātōrĕm* fŭgĭō năm gărrŭlŭs *idem* ĕst. Hor. *Vide* Fŭgă.

Fŭgĭtivŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fuggitivo,* * *Nōn dŭbĭtātŭrŭs* fŭgĭtivŭm *dicere pisсĕm.* Juv.

Fŭgĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fuggire in diverse parti, scansare, scacciare.* Act. acc. * *Dēnique ămōrācĭnŭm* fŭgĭtăt *tŭs, ĕt timĕt ōmnĕ.* Lucr.

Fŭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fugare, cacciare, far fuggire.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăbĭgo, ēxpĕllo, rĕpĕllo, prōpŭlso. PER. In fŭgăm dō, vĕrto, mitto, cōnjĭcĭo, pĕllo. * *Trăns pōntŭm* fŭgăt, *ĕt tĕrrĭs immittit* ăprīcis. Virg.

Fŭlcīmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sostegno.* * *Tĕrră pĭlæ simĭlī, nullō* fŭlcīmĭnĕ *nixă.* Ovid.

Fŭlcĭo, is, īvī, tŭm, īrĕ. *Sostentare, appuntellare* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭstĭnĕo, firmo, fĕro, sŭstĕnto, sŭffŭlcio. PHR. Fĕrrātis incŭmbŭnt tĕctă cŏ ūmĭs. * *Ătlāntis dūri, cālum quī vĕrtĭcĕ* fŭlcit. Virg.

Fŭlcrŭm, ī, n *Lettiera, letto.* SYN. Cŏlŭmĕn, fŭlcīmĕn, fŭlcīmēntŭm. EP Ăcĕrnŭm, aurĕŭm, ĕbŭrnŭm. marmŏrĕŭm, tūrŭm, vălĭdŭm, sŭppŏsĭtŭm. * *Nĕc mihi tūm fŭlcrō stĕrnātă lĕctŭs ĕbŭrnō.* Prop.

Fŭlgens, tis. Adject. *Risplendente.* SYN. Fŭlgĭdŭs, cŏrŭscŭs, rŭtĭlŭs, lūcĭdŭs, lūcĕns. * *Ipse ūrbĕm rĕpĕto, ĕt cingŏr* fŭlgentĭbŭs *ārmis.* Virg.

Fŭlgĕo, ēs, si, ērĕ, *vel* ĕrĕ, ut a Fŭlgo. *Splendere, risplendere.* SYN Mĭco, lūcĕo, rĕlūcĕo, rĕfŭlgĕo, rădĭo, rŭtĭlo, scintillo, ārdĕo, cŏrŭsco, nĭtĕo, ēnĭtĕo, irrădĭo, splendĕo. PHR. Dŏmŭs ārgentō, aurōquĕ rĕfŭlgĕt. Fŭlgĕt ārĕx cæli, crĭstisque à vĕrtĭcĕ flammă Fundĭtŭr. * *Illæ aurĕm, părĭbŭs quās* fŭlgērĕ *cernis in ārmis.* Virg.

Fŭlgŏr, ōris, m. *Fulgore, luce, chiarezza.* SYN. Lūx, nĭtŏr, splendŏr. EP. Nĭtĭdŭs, cŏrŭscŭs, trĕmŭlus, nĭvālis, ignĕŭs, aurĕŭs, ignĭfĕr, rōsĕŭs, rădĭāns, flammĕŭs. PHR. Trĕmŭlō fŭ gŏrĕ micāns. Micāt ignĕŭs ōrĕ Fŭlgŏr. * *Ăpicĭēns ŏcŭlōs trĕmŭlō* fŭlgŏrĕ *micāntēs.* Ovid.

Fŭlgŭr, ŭris, n. *Baleno.* SYN. Fŭlgŭrĭtŭm, fŭlgŏr. PER. Fŭ'mĭnĭs ignis, flammă. Cāvis ēlĭsī nūbĭbŭs ignĕs. Rŭpŭs ăb ætherĕ fŭ'gŭr. PHR. Ădĕntĕm sĕcăt ārĕă fŭlgŭr Ignĭfĕrŭm. Crĕbrīs micāt ignĭbŭs ætherĕr. Vĭbrātŭs ăb ætherĕ fŭ'gŭr Cŭm sŏnĭtŭ vĕnit. Rŭmpŭnt ăcĕrbās fŭlgŭrā crĕbrā plăgās. Ēxĭlĭŭnt rŭptīs ēlĭsī

nūbibūs ignēs. Dissiliūnt rutilō vibrantīa fulgura tractū. Celeri micuērunt nūbila flammā. * *Non ullās cūlō cecidērunt plūra serēno* Fulgura. Virg.

Fulgūro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē, n. *Folgorare, balenare*. SYN. Fulgeo, effulgeo, corūsco. PER. Fulgure percello. Crebrō nūbes cavā fulgurat ignē. Rūptōque pō ō micat igneus æthēr. * *Et quōnĭam crebrō nūbes cavā fulgurat ignē*. Mant.

Fulica, æ, *vel* Fulix, icis, f. *Foligo (uccello ma ino)*. * *In sicco lūdunt fulicæ. nōtāsque palūdes*. Virg.

Fūligo, inis, f. *Fuligine, filigine*. EP. Fūsca. ātra, picea, nigra, fœda. * *Semper et āssidua postes fuligine nigri*. Virg.

Fullo, ōnis, m. *Fullone, purgatore, tintore*. EP. Āvārus. parcus, operōsus. * *Tam mālē Thāis ōlet, quām nōn fullonis āvāri*. Mart.

Fulmen, inis, n. *Saetta, fulmine*. EP. Horrendum, terrificum, horrisonum, terribilem, horrificum, horrendum, ignifērum, flammivomum, rigidum, coruscum, inevitabile, missile, sulphureum, lævum, penetrabile, vibrantem, formidabile. PHR. Fulmineum telum. Igneā tēlā. Trisulcus ignis. Elisus nubibus ignis. Fulmineus ictus, globus. Ira, vis fulminis. Trifida flamma. Vibratum ex æthere. PHR. Concussit excelsas turres a vertice fulmen. Horrorem incutiunt Irati imperio fulminā missa Dei. Pater omnipotens misso pe fregit Olympum Fulmine. Corusco Comminuit dextra fulmen. In totas sparserunt fulmina terras. Ipse pater medīa nimborum nocte, coruscat Fulmina molitur dextra. Pater omnipotens densa inter nubila telum Contorsit. Ignipotens trifidos jaculatur Jupiter ignes. Ferrunt summos fulmina montes. * *Fulmen erat tōtō genitor quæ plūrima cælo*. Virg.

Fulminātus, a, um. *Fulminato, saettato dal cielo*. PER. Fulmine tactus, ictus, percussus, afflatus, percussus, exustus. * *Post ortus, obitusque fulminātos*. (Phal.) Stat.

Fulmineus, a, um. *Di fulmine*. * *Fulmineum Phaetontia Pado mersere jugales*. Aus.

Fulmino, as, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Fulminare*. Act. acc. PER. Fulmina libro, vibro, mitto. torqueo, jacto, spargo, jaculor. Fulmine ferio, quatio, afflo, disjicio. * *Ingentes quercus, ānvosās fulminat ornos*. Claud.

Fulvus, a, um. *Color di leone, leonato*. SYN. Flavus, croceus, aureus. * *Ut tetigit fulvi sētis hirsutā leonis*. Ovid.

Fumeus, a, um. *Fumoso, che ha fumo*. SYN. Fumosus, fumans, fumifer, fumidus. * *Fumea tædis Lumina, præcipitemque immani turbine ādegit*. Virg.

Fumo, as, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Fumare, far fumo*. PER. Fumum do, mitto, volvo. * *Et nunc summā procul villārum culmina* fumant. Virg.

Fumus, i, m. *Fumo*. SYN. Caligo, fuligo. EP. Niger, ater, vitiosus, sordidus, sublimis, tristis, gravis, graveolens. tenebrosus, pinguis, levis, vanus, vanescens, piceus, turbidus, sulphureus. PHR. Atra piceus caligine vortex. Fumosus, fumifer, fumidus, fumeus globus. Fumifer halitus. Fumea nubes. Fumida nox. Fumifera tenebræ. PHR. Aram prorumpit ad æthera nubem. Turbine fumantem piceo, et candente favillā. Ruit, *vel* vomit aram ad cælum, piceā crassus caligine, nubem. Quā piārimus undam Fumus agit. Exundat fumans piceā caligine vortex. * *Saxā vides, mistōque undantem pulvere* fumum. Virg.

Funāle, is, n. *Doppiere, torcia*. SYN. Fax, lampas. * *Incensi, et nōctem flammis funālia vincunt*. Virg.

Funambulus, i, m. *Chi balla sulla corda*. EP. Levis. * Funambuli eodem æcerbit expectatio. (Jamb.) Mart.

Fundā, æ, f. *Fionda*. SYN. Habena. EP. Torta, teres, stupea, stridens. Baleāris, verberātilis, contorta, volubilis, excussa, rigida. timenda, horrisona. PHR. Fundam teretī circum caput egit habenā. Fundā procul per inane volutat. Stridentia funda saxa pluunt. Glandes Baleāri spargere funda. Baleārica plumbum Funda jacit. Fundā sternit stridente Gollam. * *Stupeā torquentem Baleāris verbera* fundæ. Virg.

Fundāmen, inis, *vel* Fundāmentum, i, n. *Fondamento*. SYN. Solum. EP. Solidum, stabile, firmum, imum. defossum. * — Fundamina magnō Res Romana velet, et prælatē pendet ab unō. Ovid.

Fundātor, ōris, m. *Fondatore, che fonda*. SYN. Conditor. * *Nec Prænestinæ* fundātor defuit urbis. Virg.

Fundītus. Adverb. *Fondamentalmente*. SYN. Omnino, prorsus. * *Non tamen omne malum miseris, nec* funditus omnes. Virg. *Dal fondo. in tutto:* Radicitus, stirpitus, a radicibus imis, a sedibus imis. * Funditus avellunt postes, et tecta recidunt. Virg.

Fundo, as, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Fondare*. Act. acc. PER. Mœnia primā loco. Deduco ab imo fundamenta. Fundamina molior. paro, pono, jacio, loco. * Fundatur Veneri Idalia, tumulōque sacerdos. Virg.

Fundo, is, fūdī, fūsum, ĕre. *Fondere, versare*. Act. acc. SYN. Infundo, spargo. *Produrre:* Diffundo, emitto. spargo. * *Ipsa tibi blandos* fundent cunabula flores. Virg.

Fundum, i, n. *Fondo, profondità*. SYN. Altum. profundum. EP. Imum, deprensum. * *Fulmine dejecti* fundo volvuntur *In imo*. Virg.

Funebris, is, m. f. e, n. *Funerale, funebre*. SYN. Funereus, funestus, lugubris,

fācilōsus. * Ĭrā trūcēs inīmīcĭtĭās, ĕt fūnĕbrĕ bēllum. Hor.

Fūnĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Seppellire.* * *Liberō căpŭm prōpĕ fūnĕrātŭs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Fŭngĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di fungo.* * *Pŏl hīc quĭdĕm fŭngĭnō gĕnĕre ĕst, căpĭtĕ sĕ tōtŭm tĕgīt.* (Jamb. Tetram.) *Alii efferunt* fŭngĭnō, *et Trochæum admittunt in hoc versu Comico. Vide* Fŭngus.

Fŭngŏr, ĕris, fūnctus, fŭngi. *Fare, esercitare.* Depon. SYN. Dēfŭngŏr, pĕrfŭngŏr, ŏbĕo, ĕfficĭo, exĕrcĕo, cōmplĕo, exĕquŏr, præsto. * Fŭngĭtŭr ŏfficĭīs præ lāmbēns ōmnĕ quŏd ŏffert. Hor.

Fŭngus, ī, m. *Fungo.* SYN. Bŏlētus. EP. Ūdus, plŭvĭālis, albus, frĭgĭdus, prātensis, ăncĕps, dŭbĭus, putris. * *Aūt vĭrĭdēs mălvās, aūt fŭngōs cōllĭgĭt albōs.* Ovid.

Fūnis, ĭs, m. *Fune, corda.* SYN. Lōrum, fūnĭcŭlus, restis, rŭdens. EP. Tōrtus, intōrtus, stŭpĕus, vōlūtus; lōrĕus, nōdōsus, lĭnĕus. PHR. Cōīllum vōlūtis fūnĭbus strīnxit; fūrĕns. Tōrtō incĭdĭtĕ fūnĕ. * *Sācrā cănunt, fūnēmquĕ mănū cōntingĕrĕ gaūdĕnt.* Virg.

Fūnus, ĕris, n. *Mortorio, funerale.* SYN. Exĕquĭæ, inferĭæ, justa. EP. Lāmentābĭlĕ, mœstum, extrēmum, suprēmum, dēbĭtum, trīstĕ, ămārum, flēbĭlĕ, jūstum, crūēntum, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, ăcĕrbum, prīm. sōlēmnĕ, hŏnēstum, illustrĕ, cōnspĭcŭum, præclārum, mīsĕrāndum, lacrўmōsum, gĕmēbundum. PER. Fūnĕbris pŏmpa. Suprēmus hŏnōs. Suprēmum mūnus. PHR. Exĕrcĭtant tĕdĭa, ĕt trīstĭă fūnĕrā dūcunt. Fūnĕrā dūcēbant mēdĭām lăcrўmōsă pĕr ūrbĕm. * *Fūndĭtŭr ātĕr ūbīquĕ crŭōr, dānt fūnĕra fĕrrō.* Virg.

Fūr, fūris, m. *Ladro, ladrone.* SYN. Latro, prædo, prædātor, răptŏr. EP. Pĕrnōx, vĭgil, nŏctŭrnus, văgus, trĕpĭdus, ĭmprōbus, sŏcĕrātus, tăcĭtus, ĕrāns, cautus, cāllĭdus, ārmātus, mĭnax, rĕcōndĭtus sŏlers, insĭdĭōsus, insōmnis, ăbdĭtus, sŏllĭcĭtus. PHR. Accūmŭlat răptās sānguĭnŏlēntus ŏpēs. Cāllĭdus ĕffĭăcĭă nūmmōs fūr aūfĕrĕ ărcă. * *Quĭd dŏmĭnī fācĭēnt, aūdēnt cūm tālĭă fūrēs?* Virg.

Fūrāx, ācis. Adject. *Furace, che ruba.* SYN. Răpax. * *Fūrācēs mŏnĕō mănūs rĕpēllās.* (Phaleuc.) Mart.

Fūrcă, æ, f. *Forca, forche, forcelle.* EP. Bĭfĭdă, lignĕă, fĕrrĕă, vălĭdă, firmă. * *Nātūram ĕxpēllās fūrcă, tămĕn ūsquĕ rĕcūrrĭt.* Hor.

Fūrcĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Reo, che portava la forca.* SYN. Trifūrcĭfĕr. * Fūrcĭfĕr ād tĕ ĭnquăm quŏ prātŏ pĕrsŭmĕ laūdās. Hor.

Fūrĭens, tis. Adject. *Furibondo, pieno di furore.* SYN. Fūrĭālis, fūrĭātus, furiōsus, furĭbundus, insānus, ămens, dēmens, lymphātus, vĕsānus, rabĭdus. PER. Mentis ĭnŏps. Accēnsus fūrōrĕ, ĭrā. furĭis ăctus, agĭtātus, ārdens furĭis. * *Quĭd fācis? ĕxclāmāt, quæ tĕ gĕrmānĕ fūrĕntĕm.* Ovid.

Fūrfur, ŭris, m. *Crusca, bucca di grano, semola.* * *Fūrfŭrĭbusquĕ nŏvis dūrūm mĭscēbĭs ăcētūm.* Seren.

Fūrĭæ, ārum, f. plur. *Furie.* SYN. Dīræ, Ērĭnnўdes, Rūmēnĭdes. EP. Mĭnācēs, ignĭfĕræ, ăngŭĭcōmæ, discōrdes, dīræ, crūēntæ, Āvĕrnālēs, implăcābĭlēs, lūctĭfĭcæ, Tārtărĕæ. PER. Ūltrĭcēs Dīræ. Crūdēlēs Ērĕbi, Dītisquĕ mĭnīstræ. Stўgĭæ sōrōres. Scĕlĕrūm ultrĭcēs Dēæ. Infernæ canes. Dīræ sōrōrum cōhors. Sōrōres Āchĕrōntĭdes. Nōctĭ gĕnĭtæ sōrōres. Fămŭlæ Jūnōnis Āvĕrnæ. * *Nescĭă sĕ fūrĭis ăccŭbŭisse nŏvĭs.* (Pent.) Prop. FAB. *Tres sunt Furiæ, Alecto, Tisiphone et Megera. Noctis et Acherontis filiæ. Apud superos, Diræ: apud inferos, Canes et Eumenides: apud mortales, Furiæ appellantur.* ✣ I poeti fingero esser tre le Furie, chiamate *Aletto, Tisifone* e Megera, figlie della Notte e di Acheronte: le rappresentano con torcie alle mani, e con serpenti sulla testa.

Fūrĭālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Furioso.* SYN. Fūrĭōsus, fūrens, furĭbundus. * *Quōd prætĭūm spĕrēt prō tām fūrĭālĭbus aūsīs?* Ovid.

Fūrĭālĭtĕr. Adverb. *Da furioso.* * *Nōn hăbĕt ĕxāctūm quĭd ăgāt, fūrĭālĭtĕr ōdĭt.* Ovid.

Furĭbundus, a, um. *Furibondo, furioso.* * *Quō furĭbunda dŏmūm mōnstrō pĕrmĭscĕāt ōmnĕm.* Ovid.

Fūrĭo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Furiare, infuriare, menar furia, mettere in furore.* SYN. Effĕro. * *Quæ sŏlĕt mātrēs fūrĭare ĕquōrum.* (Sapph.) Hor. *Vide* Fŭro.

Fūrĭōsus, a, um. *Furioso, furibondo.* * *Nēmpĕ sŭō fūrĭōsē, mĕō sĕd nōn fūrĭōsus.* Hor.

Fūro, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Furiare, esser furioso.* SYN. Bacchŏr, débacchŏr, insānĭo, sævĭo. PER. Fūrĭis ārdĕo. Fūrĭas cōncĭpĭo. Fūrōrĕ accēndŏr. PHR. Sævĭt ĭnŏps ănĭmī, tōtāmquĕ ĭncēnsa pĕr ūrbĕm Bacchātur. Fūrŏr ĭrāquĕ mēntĕm Præcĭpĭtant. Malĕ Nūmĭnĕ āmīcum, Cōnfūsam ĕclĭpsĭt mēntĕm. Tānĭōs mēntĕ fūrōrĕs Cōncĭpĭt. Ănĭmis fūrŏr āddĭtur. Mēns furĭis āgĭtur. Mēntem insānĭă mūtat. Cōllĭgĭt ōs răbĭēm. Răbĭē fĕrā cōrda tŭmēnt. Indŏmĭtōs gĕrit, sŭb cōrdĕ fūrōrēs. Mēntēm cæcŭs ĭnstīgat fūrŏr. * *Amplĭŭs hūnc ōrō, sīnĕ mē fŭĕrĕ ānte fūrōrēm.* Virg.

Fūror, āris, ātus, āri. *Furare, rubare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Aūfĕro, ĕrĭpĭo, rapŭlor, rŏpĭlo, prædŏr, abdūco, ăbĭgo, răpĭo, ăbrĭpĭo, subdūco, subtrăho, tŏllo. PER. Vĭ, fūrto, subdūco, vel abdūco. Excĭpĕrĕ insĭdĭis. Mānŭ fūrācĭ cōntŭngĕrĕ. * *Fūrābŏr, Phœbī si mŏdŏ plĕctră dăbīs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Fūrŏr, ōris, m. *Furio, furore, impeto.* SYN. Insānĭă, āmēntĭa, dēmēntĭa, răbĭēs,

vĭŏlēntĭă, īrā, vēsānĭă, fūrĭæ. EP. Ārdēns, īnsānŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs, rāpĭdŭs, præcĕps, cæcŭs, efferātŭs, īgnēus, flagrāns, accēnsŭs, īmpătĭēns, sŭbĭtŭs, sævŭs, ārmātŭs, vindex, crūdēlis, indŏmĭtŭs, īmmānis, īmmĭtis, vāgŭs, dīrŭs, Mārtĭus, bellĭcŭs, sānguĭnēus, hŏrrĭdŭs, bārbārŭs. PER. Fūrĭātă mēns. Efferā vīs ānĭmī. Lymphæ vĭŏlēntĭă mēntis. Īrātæ mēntis ārdŏr. Rēgī nescĭŭs ārdŏr. Frēni īmpătĭēns. Prōnŭs īn ārmă. PHR. Quīs fŭrŏr, ō civēs, quæ tāntă lĭcentĭă ferrī? Lăxisquĕ fŭrŏr bacchātŭr hăbēnis. Cæcŭs fŭrŏr īncĭtăt īras. Bārbārŭs ātrŏnĭtă sævit īn ŭrbĕ fŭrŏr. * *Jămquĕ făcēs, et săxă vŏlānt, fŭrŏr ārmă mĭnistrăt.* Virg.

Fŭrŏr, dīvīnŭs. *Furor divino.* SYN. Oëstrŭm. PER. Āpŏllĭnēus *vel* Ennhēus ārdŏr, īgnis, vigŏr, călŏr. EP. Cŏrўbantĭŭs, Bacchĭcŭs, Pўthĭus, Āpŏllĭnēus, Phœbēus, Pierĭus. * — *Ĕă frēnă fŭrenti Concŭtit, et stimŭlŏs sŭb pectŏrĕ vertit Apŏllo.* Virg.

Fŭrtim. Adverb. *Furtivamente, segretamente.* SYN. Fŭrtŏ. * *Īnfēlix Prĭămŭs fŭrtim mandātă ălendum.* Virg.

Fŭrtīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Furtivo, nascoso, occulto, segreto.* * *Grex āvium plumās, mŏvĕāt cornĭcŭlă rĭtum,* Fŭrtivis nŭdātă cŏlŏrĭbus. Hor.

Fŭrtŭm, ī, n. *Furto, ladroneccio, rubberia.* SYN. Răpīnă, latrōcĭnĭum, prædă, răptŭm. EP. Īnfandum, occŭltum, sŭbdŏlum, īnĭquum, turpe, pudendum, fūnestum, pavĭdum. PER. Fœdī īnsānĭă lucrī. PHR. Hic fŭrtō fervĭdus īnstăt. * *Quid rĕfert mŏrbo, ān fŭrtis, pĕrĕamvĕ răpīnis?* Hor.

Fūsĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che si può liquefare.* * Fūsilĕ pĕr rīmās aŭrum fluĭtārĕ vidĕrēs. Ovid.

Fūsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Messo in rotta, sconfitto, sparso, versato.* * *Et dŏmĭtæ bĕllō Thēbæ, fūsīquĕ bīmembrēs.* Ovid.

Fūsŭs, ī, m. *Fuso.* EP. Vĕrsātĭlis, întŏrtŭs, vĕrsātĭlis, vŏlūbĭlis, vŏlātŭs, tĕnĕs, lĭbrātŭs, grăvĭdus. PHR. Tĕrĕtem vĕrsābăt, pŏllĭcĕ fūsum. Tŏrtāquĕ vĕrsātŏ ducĕntem stāmĭnă fūsŏ. * *Nŏn lĭcŭit grăvĭdŏs pĕnsŏ dĕvŏlvĕrĕ fūsŏs.* Virg.

Fūtĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Da niente, vano.* SYN. Lŏquāx, gărrŭlŭs, înānis, irrĭtus, lĕvis, vānus. * *Dĕxtĕrā, cōnsĭlĭis hăbĭtŭs nŏn fūtĭlis aūctŏr.* Virg.

Fūturŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Futuro, sopravvegnente.* SYN. Vĕntūrŭs. PHR. Fūturum ævum. Pe[illegible] vĕntūră ætās. Fūtură sŏrs. * [illegible]r pŭgnīs, illĕ futūrus ĕquīs. (Pent.) Prop.

G

Găbălis, ī, m. *Forca, croce.* SYN. Crŭx, trăbs. * *Affixī găbălis ădĕrānt ūltrinquĕ lātrŏnēs.* Prud.

Găbāonītæ, ārum, m. plur. *Gabaoniti, popoli della Palestina,* a Găbāōn, ōnis. * *Cōrpŏrĭbus rixā, Găbāōnis stāgnă sĕcundum.* Fill. EXPL. *Gabaon urbs regia, et amplissima, non longe ab Jerosolyma, cujus cives populo Israelitico adjunxit Josue.* ✣ Gabaon era una città reale non molto discosta da Gerusalemme, i cui cittadini si unirono agli Ebrei nel tempio di Giosuè.

Găbătæ, ārum, f. *Catini, piatti.* * *Trānscūrrunt găbătæ, vŏlantquĕ lăncēs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Găbĭī, ōrum, m. plur. *Gabj popoli.* * *Hi tĭbi Nŏmentum, et Găbĭos, ŭrbemquĕ Fidēnam.* Virg.

Găbīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Toga, di cui servivasi il Console Romano, quando annunciava la guerra;* * *Ipsĕ Quirīnăli trăbĕā, cinctūquĕ Găbīnō Insignis.* Virg.

Gabrĭēl, ēlis, m. *S. Gabriele.* EP. Cœlestis, fēlix, formōsŭs, ălĭger, rōsĕus, candĭdŭs, pulchĕr, ætherĕus. PER. Nuntĭus hūmānæ sălūtis. Cœlestis Pæānўmphus. Angĕlus hūmānæ pācis sequēstĕr. Virginĕi pārtŭs nuntĭus. Fidus ārcāni divīnī mĭnistĕr. Cōnsĭlĭi divīnī cœlestis nuntĭus. * *Hānc Gabrĭēl vŏcĭtāt bĕnedictām laudĕ pŭellām.* Fort. * — Gabrĭēl *missŭs pĕtĭēntāt Virginis aūrēs.* Id.

Gădēs, ĭum, f. plur. *Isole di Cadice.* EP. Rēmōtæ, extremæ, Hespĕrĭæ, occidŭæ, Hercŭlĕæ, Tўrĭæ, Erythrææ. * *Ōmnĭbŭs īn tĕrris quæ sunt a Gădĭbŭs ūsquĕ.* Juv. EXPL. *Insulæ duæ juxta fretum, quod Gaditanum dicitur, ubi poetæ columnas Herculis posuerunt.* ✣ Due isole nello stretto di Gibilterra, ove dicono i poeti ch' Ercole alzasse quelle due famose colonne.

Gădītānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Cadice, vicino allo stretto di Gibilterra.* * *Cāntică qui Nili, quī Gădītānă sătūrrăt.* Mart. *Vide* Gădēs.

Gæsum, ī, n. *Sorte di dardo.* SYN. Hăstă, hăstĭlĕ. PHR. Lĕvī jăcŭlātŭr Gallĭcă gæsă mănū. * *Aūro innēctūntŭr, dūō quīsque Alpīnă cōrŭscānt Gæsă mănū.* Virg.

Gætŭlĭă, æ, f. *Getulia, paese di Libia.* * *Quidquid mōnstrĭferīs nūtrit Gætŭlĭă cāmpis.* Claud.

Găgātēs, æ, m. *Pietra preziosa, e fiume nella Sicilia.* EP. Nĭtĭdŭs, nĭtens, nĭgĕr. PHR. Nigrō splendŏrĕ fulgens. * *Īnsŭlă, pĕrfulgĕt nigrō splendŏrĕ* Găgātēs. Fann.

Gălanthĭs, ĭdŏs, f. *Fontesca di Alcmena.* PER. Alcmēnæ fămŭlă. Hĕræ ŏfficĭōsă. * *Ūnă mĭnistrārum mĕdĭă dē plĕbĕ* Gălanthĭs. Ovid. FAB. *Alcmenæ ancilla, quæ quia Junonem, dominæ suæ partum impedientem, mira astutia elusit, in avem mustellam est conversa.* ✣ Serva di Alcmena, la quale rivelò a Giunone che la sua padrona era gravida, benchè non fosse la verità; e ciò per impedire gl' incantesimi, che questa Dea voleva fare, fu tramutata in donnola uccello.

Gălătēă, æ, f. *Galatea, ninfa marina.*

* *Cui dum pēdēndōs prǽbet Gallātēa cāpillōs.* Ovid.

Galbānum, i, n. *Galbano*. EP. Ōlens, ōdōrīfērum, rēdōlēns, fragrāns. * *Lūrīdā cōnvēnīēt, succēndērē* Galbānā *sēptīs.* (Caiph.) Hinc Galbanēus, a, um. * *Hic jām* Galbanēōs *suādēbo incēndere ōdōrēs.* Virg.

Gălĕa, æ, f. *Elmo, celata*. SYN. Cāssis, cāssidā. EP. Cōmans, dēcōrā, tērribilis, crīnītā, nītens, ærĕā, fulgens, rādians, cōrūscā, hōrrīdā, ferrĕā, mīnax, āhēnā, rigens, ærātā, minītans, cristātā, ārdens, lūcens, Martĭā, hōrrens, micans, hōrrīfĭcā, Mavōrtĭā. PER. Fĕrārum āpex. Æs cāvum. Capitis ārmā. tegmĭnā, tūtāmĕn. Ærārigens. Hirsūtā jubis, cristisquĕ dēcōrā. Cristis sūbnixa crūentīs. * *Dant sōnĭtūm flĭălā* galĕæ, *pugna æspĕrā sūrgit.* Virg.

Galĕātus, a, um. Adject. *Con la celata.* * *Quēm prætōrē pōtēst mūlĭēr* galĕātā *pudōrēm.* Juv.

Galēnus, i, m. *Galeno, insigne medico*. EP. Dōctus, sōlers, pĕrītus, sagax. *Geminavit l. Mantuanus.* * Gallēnī *tū sēntā tēnēs, quæcūmquĕ lēguntur.* ꝟ. Trop. *Vide* Mĕdĭcus.

Galērĭă, æ, f. *vel* Galērĭtus, i, m. *Allodola.* * *Mānde* galērĭtum *vōlūcrēm quām nōmĭnĕ dĭcūnt.* Stat.

Galērĭtus *vel* Galērĭtus, a, um. *Cappelluto.* * *Primā* galērĭtus *pōsŭit prætōrĭă Lucmō.* Prop.

Galērus, i, m. *Cappello, cimiero*. SYN. Pĭlĕus, galērum. * *Bīnā mānū, fălvōsquĕ lūpī dē pĕllĕ* galērōs. Virg.

Galilæa, æ, f. *Galilea, parte della Siria, e villa di Nazareth.* * *Est vīā trāns* nēlāgŭs *longē,* Galilæāquĕ *rūrā.* Juv. *Indĕ* Galilæām *rĕpētīt Sălvātōr Iēsŭs.* Id.

Galli, ōrum, m. plur. *Galli, Francesi*. SYN. Frānci. EP. Fōrtēs, gĕnĕrōsi, aūdācēs, indōmĭti, māgnānĭmi, bellĭgĕri, ācrēs, ingēnĭōsi. * *Cinctā* prĕmēbāntŭr *grŭcĭbŭs căpĭtōlĭă* Gallōs. Ovid.

Galli, ōrum. *Sacerdoti di Cibelle*. EP. Phrўgĭi fūrēntēs, insānī, āmēntēs. HIST. *Sacerdotes Cybelæ in Phrygia, dicti a Gallo flumine, cujus aquis poti, statim furere incipiebant, adeo ut se ipsos castrarent: Sacra facientes, furientium more capita rotabant.* * Sacerdoti della dea Cibele, così chiamati dal fiume Gallo nella Frigia, del quale bevendone l'acqua, divenivano pazzi e si castravano. Facevano le cerimonie de' loro sacrifici saltando e bendandosi la testa a guisa di pazzi.

De his sic Ovidius.

Cūr igĭtŭr Gallōs, quī sē ēxcidērĕ, vocāmŭs,
Cūm tāntō Phrўgĭă Gallĭcă dīstĕt hūmŭs?
Intĕr, ăit, vīrĭdēm Cўbĕlēn, ăltāsquĕ Celænās,
Āmnis ĭt insānă, nōmĭnĕ Gallŭs, æquā.
Quī bĭbĭt indĕ, furit: prōcul hīnc discēdĭtĕ, quēis ēst
Cūrā bŏnæ mēntis: quī bĭbĭt indĕ, furit.

Gallĭă, æ, f. *Francia*. EP. Armĭpŏtēns, inclўtă, dīvēs, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlis, fœcūndă, fortis, gĕnĕrōsă, bellĭcă, bellĭcōsă, făcūndă, fĕtōx, Martĭă, Mavōrtĭă, bellĭgĕră, aūdax, ōpimă, ānĭmōsă, illūstrĭs, invĭctă, dōctă, ingēnĭōsă, cōmĭs, felix. PER. Francĭgĕnūm sēdēs. Inclўtă Frāncōrum tellūs. Frāncĭcă, Gallĭcă tĕrră. Lilĭgĕrūm rēgnūm. Gallĭcŭs ăxĭs. Ārvă Gallĭcă. Fœcūndă vĭtōrūm Gallĭă. Frūgum ălmtrix, vīnĭquĕ fĕrax. * Gallĭă *fĕrt ăcrēs ānĭmōs, ĕt īdōnĕă bēllō.* Mant.

Gallĭcus, a, um. Adject. *Francese, di Francia*. SYN. Gallus, Celticus. * Gallĭcă *pĕr gĕlĭdās răbĭēs dĭffundĭtŭr* Alpes. Lucr.

Gallĭcĭnĭum, ĭi, n. *Il cantar del gallo*. SYN. Galli cantus. * *Sūō* galli cănŭm *cōnsŭlĭŏr ŭbi ōctāvā pŭlsāt.* Hor.

Gallīnă, æ, f. *Gallina*. EP. Sedŭlă, sollĭcĭtă, sōlers. PER. Pullōrum fidissimă cūstōs. Fœtus studĭōsă. PHR. Addŭcĕt pullōs gallīnă sŭb ălas. Fœtus studĭōsă fŏvĕt. * *Cucŭrrĭrĕ sōlĕt* galli, gallīnă *grăcillăt.* Ovid.

Gallus, i, m. *Gallo*. EP. Pervĭgĭl, insŏmnis, cristātus, Martĭus, aūdax, Titānĭus, vĭgil, mātūtīnus, sŭpĕrbus, sălax. PER. Alĕs dĭēī nūncĭus. Lucis prænūncĭus ălēs. Vŏlucris Titānĭă. Persĭcus ălēs. Aūrōræ præco vĭgil. Nūmĕrā lucis ăvis. * *Nōndŭm crīstātī rūpĕrĕ* stlentă Gallī. Mart.

Gămălĭēl, ēlis, m. *Nome d'un Fariseo, e dottor della legge, che fu maestro di S. Paolo*. RP. Dōctus, pĕrītus. * *Intĕrĕā Paūlus quæ* Gămălĭēlĕ *măgistrō.* Mant.

Ganĕa, æ, f. *vel* Ganĕum, i, n. *Bottola, bordello*. * *Ubi ĕgo illūm quærām! crēdo ăbdūctum in* ganĕum. (Jamb.) Ter. * *Et pălĕās pĭnguēdō tĕnēt,* ganĕāquĕ *pĕrennī.* Sidon. * *Inglŭvĭēm, vēgētămquĕ gŭlām* ganĕānis *lnescĕnt.* Pand. * *Frequentius tamen tam in* Ganĕa, *quam in* Ganĕo *prima producitur.*

Ganĕo, ōnis, m. *Bordelliere, puttaniere*. RP. Turpis. obscēnus, sălax, sōlūtus. * *Sĕd laūdēm stlĭquās* ŏccŭltŭs ganĕō *pŭlsēs.* Juv.

Gangēs, is, m. *Gange*. EP. Aūrĭfer, pulcher, rapĭdus, immēnsus, Indĭcus, cornĭger, cærŭlĕus, cærŭlus, extrēmus, lātus, Eōus, dīvēs, gēmmĭfer, ŭndans. torrens, ălтus, præcĕps, ōrĭentālis. PER. Gangētĭcus āmnis. Gangētĭdes ŭndæ. Gangētis flūmĭnă. Littŏră Gangis. * *Quă cŏlĭtŭr* Ganges, *tōtō quī sōlŭs in ŏrbĕ.* Lucr. EXPL. *Unus e quatuor principibus fluviis, Indiam alluens, et arenas aureas trahens.* ✣ Uno del quattro fiumi principali che passa per le Indie, ed ha le arene di oro.

Gangētĭcus, a, um. Adject. *Ch'è di Gange*. SYN. Indĭcus, Eōus. * *Et quăs*

tānttī Ārābs, et quās Gangētica tellūs Exhālat nebulās. Lucr.

Gangētis, idis, f. *Femmina del Gange.* SYN. Gangētica. * *Tālis ērat dōmitā Bacchūs Gangētidē tērrā.* Ovid.

Ganymēdēs, is, m. *Ganimede.* SYN. Illādēs. EP. Idaeus, Illacus, Phryx. Phrygius, Regius, rapitus, Trōjānus, blandus, candidus, formōsus, nivēus, flāvus, Trōs, Dardanius, aureus, roseus, turgidger, pulcher. PHR. Puer Illādēs, Puer Idaeus. Phryx puer. Dardanius puer. * *Et genus invīsum, et rāpti Ganymēdis hōnōres,* Virg. FAB. *Filius Troi, regis Phrygiae, a Jove adamatus, et ab Aquila raptus in caelum, ubi pincerna fuit Jovis expulsa Hebe.* ✣ Figlio di Troja re della Frigia, amato da Giove, e rapito in cielo, fu fatto suo coppiero, avendone cacciata via Ebe.

Ganymēdēus, a, um. *Di Ganimede, Ganimedeo.* * *Et Ganymēdēō lūcēbat āndā chorō.* (Pent.) Mart.

Gannio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *Mugolare, gagnolare.* Neut. * *Tūcīa vēsīcæ nōn īmperāt, Appūlā gannīt.* Juv.

Gannītus, ūs, m. *Gemito, mugolamento.* * *Longe āllō pāctō gannītū vōcīs ādsōlānt.* Lucr.

Garāmantēus, a, um. *Di Garamante.* SYN. Garāmantīcus, a, um, *et pro fem.* Garāmantis, idis. * *Tū quōque fātīdicīs Garāmantīcīs āccōlā lūcīs.* Sil. * *Syrtibus haud ūltrā Garāmantīdās āttīngit ūndās.* Lucr.

Garāmas, antis, m. *Garamante,* plur. Garāmantes. *Popoli della Libia.* EP. Libycus, Afer, incultus, inops, saevus, vēlox, ūstus, perūstus, ferox, trux, nūdus, extrēmus, sagittifer, phāretrātus, āter. * *Ismārūs aut Rhōdōpes, aut extrēmi Garāmantes.* Virg.

Gargānus, i, m. *Gargano, monte di Puglia.* EP. Iapis, Appulus, ārduus, sacer. * *Appūlus Hādriācās exit Gargānus in ūndās.* Luer.

Gargārius, i, m. plur. Gargāra, ōrum, n. *Monte.* EP. Fōecundus, cultus, flavescens, Phrygius, Idaeus, ārduus, fertilis. PHR. Arduā iuxtā rīānt flāvis ubi Gargāra culmis. Fertilibus Priamēlā Gargāra campis. * *Gargāra quōt sēgētes, quōt habēt Mētymnā racēmōs.* Ovid. EXPL. *Idae montis in Phrygia cacumen fertilissimum.* ✣ Monte in Ida nella Frigia, la di cui cima è fertilissima.

Gargilianus, i, n. *Nome di un buffone.* EP. Scurra, nūgax. * *Dic mihi quid Rōmae Gargilianē, facis?* (Pent.) Mart.

Gargilius, ii, m. *Cacciatore molto bravo, di cui fa menzione Orazio,* I, 1. Ep.

—— Vēnēmur, ait olim
Gargilius, qui mane plagas, venabula servos
Differtum transire forum, populumque jubebat,
Ūnus ut è multis poplo spectante rēserte
Emptum mūlis āprum.

Garrio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, n. *Gracchiare, motteggiare, cicalare.* SYN. Fabulor, nūgor. PHR. Vōcēs Inanēs, fundere, jactare. Nūgas lōquor, sero. Inepta lōquor. * *Garris in aurem sēmper ōmnibus Cinnā.* (Scazon.) Mart.

Garrulitas, ātis, f. *Garrulità.* SYN. Lōquācitās. EP. Molesta, gravis, mendax, fallax, intempesta, procax, petulans, litigiosa, intempestiva, improba, odiosa, feminea. PHR. Petulantia, lingnae. Importūna lōquācis mūlīeris lingūae PHR. Improba garrulitas, verbisque procacibus ārdens, Incendit placidas mentes. Garrulitate aeri nunc hos, nunc mordicus illos Vexat. * *Authōris pereunt garrulitate sui.* (Pent.) Mart.

Garrulus, i, m. *Ciancione, cianciatore.* SYN. Lōquax, nūgax, dicax, vanilōquus. PHR. Inanes literans vōces. Vanis sermonibus aures implens, fallens. Dicenda tacendā lōquentis. Garrulitatis amans. * *Percunctātōrem fugito, nam garrulus idem est.* Hor.

Garum, i, n. *Caviale, salsa fatta d' interiora di pesci.* * *Nōbilē nunc sittā luxuriōsī garum.* (Pent.) Mart.

Garumna, æ, m. *Garonna (fiume).* EP. Aequorēus, rapidus, celer, vēlivolus, refluus, magnus. * *Quōsque rigat rētrō pernicior ūndā Garumnae.* Claud.

Gaudeo, es, gavisus, ēre, n pass. *Rallegrarsi, allegrarsi.* SYN. Delector, lætor, gestio, exulto, ovo. PER. Gaudia concipio, capio, agito. Animis exulto. Lætus, hilaris, gaudens gestio. Gaudia blando vultu testor. Gaudia lætis vocibus, *vel* gemmātis plausibus edo, prodo. Gaudia mente carpo. Lætitia mentem perfundor. Hilari mente capio gaudia. PHR. Festum relebrant diem. Exultatque et vix animo sua gaudia differt. Tacitam pertentant gaudia mentem. Pulso vultum merore serenat. Lætitiae dare signa, et tollere plausus. Sepositis agitant nova gaudia curis. Edo non fictos hilaris de pectore plausus. Lætō testatur gaudia plausu. * *Hinc mettūnt, capiuntque, dolent, gaudentque, nec ūsquam.* Virg.

Gaudium, ii, n. *Rallegramento, allegrezza.* SYN. Lætitia, voluptas, oblectamentum, plausus. EP. Dulce, suave, festivum, novum, falsum, lætum, blandum, vagum, inopinum, fugitivum, ingens, secutum, serenum, inane. PER. Lætitiae signa, voces, plausus. Exhilarans animos. Vultus hilaris. Fallacis gaudia mundi. * *Gaudia, et in vultū cūrārum ignārā vōlāpīas.* Stat.

Gavisus, a, um. *Che si rallegra.* SYN. Gaudens, lætabundus, lætus, hilaris. PER. Frontē serenā lætus. Perfusus lætitiā. Lætā mente gaudia captans. Exultans animis. Vultum pulso merore serenans,

Lătĭnæ vŏcēs ăd sȳdĕrā jăctāns. * *Sic Mĕlȳmnæō gāvīsus Ārĭŏnē Dĕlphin.* Mart.

Gaūrus, i, m. *Gauro, ora monte Barbaro, in terra di Lavoro; ed altro monte detto Garro; o Gero nella stessa provincia.* * *Spĕcŭlō et Ĭcărĭō nĕmŏrōsūs pălmĭtĕ* Gaūrus. Sil. EXPL. *Mons in Campania, optimi vini ferax.* ✣ Monsagna in Terra di Lavoro, abbondante di ottimo vino.

Gaūsăpē, is, *vel* Gaūsăpum, i, n. *et* Gaūsăpa, æ, f. *Gabbano, coltre, tappeto.* * *Jām chlămȳdās rēgūm, jām lūtĕă gaūsăpa căptās.* Pers.

Gāza, æ, f. *Ricchezze.* SYN. Dīvĭtĭæ, ŏpēs. thēsaūrus. EP. Flūxa, Lȳda, Bāa, Pērsis, Āchæmĕnĭa, Pērsĭca. Ĭnda, Indĭcă, Babȳlōnĭca, nōbĭlis. PHR. Hūc ūndĭquĕ plūrĭmă gāzā Ĭncēnsīs ērēpsa ădȳtīs, mēnsæquĕ Dĕōrūm, Crātērēsque aūrō sŏlĭdī, căptīvaquĕ vēstīs Cōngĕrĭtŭr. * *Hīc jăcet, Ēōāsquĕ prēmūnt tentōrĭă gāzās.* Luc.

Gedeōn, ōnis, m. *Gedeone.* SYN. Jōjādēs. * *Firmāsti Gĕdĕānă tăbĭs întĕrtĕ cănōrīs.* Sidon. *Ex quĭbŭs ŭt Gĕdĕōn dŭx ūgmĭnĭs ārĕr în hōstĕm.* Tert. * *Vĕllĕrăque, ĕt stĕcŏs măgnī Gĕdĕōnĭs ĭmbrēs.* Mant. HIST. *Duplici miraculo electus ad liberandos Hebræos, stupendo strangemate Madianitas, et Amalecitas fudit, ac prostravit.* ✣ Fu eletto da Dio per liberare il popolo d'Israele dalla oppressione de' Madianiti, e questa elezione fu confermata da due miracoli molto cospicui nella Sacra Scrittura, ec.

Gēhĕnnă, æ, f. *Tortura, stato di punizione, preso nella comune intelligenza per l'Inferno de' dannati.* SYN. Crŭcĭātŭs, sŭpplĭcĭum, tōrmēntŭm. * *Quōd sī fōrtĕ cāvā mĕtŭās tōrmēntă gēhĕnnæ.* Mant.

Gēlă, æ, f. *Gela (villa e fiume di Sicilia).* * *Immānisquĕ Gēlă flŭvīō cognōmĭnĕ dictă.* Virg.

Gelbōē *vel* Gelbŏă, æ. *Gilbal (monte).* PHR. Gelbōĭcŭs mōns. Gelbōē *vel* Gelbŏæ jŭgă. * *Per jŭgă Gelbōæ Saūlŭs rĕx ārdŭă pōnīt.* Fill.

Gēlĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Gelato, freddo, ghiacciato.* SYN. Frīgĭdŭs. gĕlātŭs. PER. Frigŏrĕ cōncrētŭs. Gĕlū rĭgēns, rĭgĭdŭs. Cānō gĕlū hōrrĭdŭs. Dūrō gĕlū cōnstrictŭs, āstrictŭs. Gēlĭdō frīgŏrĕ tōrpēns. * *Vērĕ nŏvō gēlĭdŭs cānīs cūm mōntĭbŭs hūmor.* Virg.

Gĕlo, āt, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Agghiacciare.* Neut. * *Infĕăă pāllōrĕ gĕnæ, stĕrīt ōrĕ gĕlātō.* Claud.

Gĕlōnŭs, i, m. *et* in plur. Gĕlōnī, ōrŭm. *Popoli dell'ultima Scizia.* EP. Fĕrī, pictī, ācrēs. * *Ēōāsquĕ dŏmōs Ārăbūm pictōsque Gĕlōnōs.* Virg. HIST. *Populi Agathyrsis vicini in Scythia, patientissimi inediæ. Equino sanguine cum lacte mixto vescebantur, et faciem pingebant, quo terribiliores in prælio viderentur.* ✣ Si pascevano di latte mischiato con sangue di cavallo, e dipingevansi la faccia per farsi più terribili ai nemici. *Virg. 3. Georg.*

Bisăltæ quŏ mŏrĕ sŏlēnt; ăcērquĕ Gĕlōnŭs,
Cūm fŭgit în Rhŏdŏpēīs, ătquĕ în dēsērtă Gĕtārūm,
Ēt lăc cōncrētūm cūm sānguĭnĕ pōtăt ĕquīnō.

Gĕlū, n. Indĕcl. *Gelo, gelata, ghiaccio.* SYN. Frīgŭs, glăcĭēs. EP. Āstrictŭm, gĕlĭdŭm, cānēns, brūmālĕ, sævŭm, dūrŭm, ācrĕ, Ĭnĕrs, glăcĭālĕ, cānŭm, srīsĭĕ, āspērŭm, dēnsŭm, hōrrēns. nĭvālĕ, strictŭm, ārctŭm. PER. Cōncrētŭm frīgŭs. Gĕlĭdus āĕr. PHR. Jăcĕt āggĕrĭbŭs nĭvĕīs ĭnfōrmĭs ĕt ālтō Tĕrrā gĕlū. Ōmnĭă brūmālī dĭrĭgnĕrĕ gĕlū, Hārrĭdă sævō Ārvă gĕlū. Tĕllŭs cōncrētō lăngaĕt ădūstă gĕlū. Hȳĕms dūm sævă rĭgēnī Strĭngĕrĕt ārvă gĕlū. Cōncrĕscūnt frīgŏrĕ rīvī. Ūndās Frīgŏrĕ cōncrētās ūngŭlă pūlsās ĕquī. Ĭnclūsæquĕ gĕlū străbūnt ŭs mārmŏrĕ pīpēs, Nĕc pŏtĕrĭt rĭgĭdās scīndĕrĕ rēmŭs āquās. Vidĭmŭs în glăcĭĕ pīscēs hærērĕ rĭgātōs. Nātōs ăd flūmĭnă prīmŭm Dēfĕrĭmŭs, sævōquĕ gĕlū dūrāmŭs, ĕt ūndis. * *Ălтŭs ăd vīvŭm pĕrĭēdĭt ĕt hōrrĭdă cānō Brūmă gĕlū.* Virg.

Gĕmĕllŭs, i, m. *Gemello.* SYN. Gĕmĭnŭs. PER. Fētū prōgnātŭs ĕōdĕm. Pārtū sŭscēptŭs ĕōdĕm. Pŭĕrī gĕmĭnī. Gĕmĭnŭs fētŭs. * *Hinc ĭntĕr dēnsās cōrўlōs mŏdŏ nāmquĕ gĕmĕllōs.* Virg.

Gĕmĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Gemino, doppio.* SYN. Bīnŭs, duplĕx, dŭo, gĕmĭnātŭs. * *Ēt gĕmĭna aūrātŭs taūrĭnō cōrnŭă vūltū.* Virg.

Gĕmĭnī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Gemini, una delle dodici principali costellazioni.* PHR. Gĕmĭnōrum sīdus. Tўndărĭdæ frātrēs. Nautis sīdŭs ămicŭm. Sīdĕră dĕxtră mărīs. Oēbălĭī jŭvĕnēs. Lĕdæă sīdĕră. Oēbălĭdæ pŭĕrī. Thĕsăpnæī frātrēs. Clāră, gĕmĭnī Tўndărĭdæ, sīdĕră. * *Āt gĕmĭnī, nōndŭm cælēstĭă sīdĕră frātrēs.* Ovid. EXPL. *Signum cæleste, quod intrat Sol mense Majo. Hoc Castorem & Pollucem esse fabulantur poetæ.* ✣ Segno celeste, nel quale entra il Sole nel mese di Maggio. Favoleggiando i poeti, esser questi Castore e Pollucе.

Gĕmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Replicare, addoppiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōngĕmĭno, ingĕmĭno, dupliĕo. * *Jămquĕ dĕcĕm vĭtă frātĕr gĕmĭnāvĕrăt ānnōs.* Ovid.

Gĕmĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Gemito, pianto.* SYN. Lūctŭs, sūspirĭă, plānctŭs, plāngŏr, lāmēntŭm, flētŭs, quĕrēlă, quæsĭtŭs, clāmŏr, ūlŭlātŭs. EP. Āccrbŭs, tristis, āmārŭs, dūrŭs, grăvis, mærēns, sævŭs, frĕmēns, ægĕr, atrŏx, lōngŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, tŭbĭdŭs, fœmĭnĕŭs, rĕsōnāns, crĕbĕr, ĭtĕrātŭs. *V.* Gĕmo.

Gĕmmă, æ, f. *Gemma.* SYN. Lăpĭ-

fus, bacca, concha, unio. EP. Nobilis, insignis, nitellans, radiosa, corusca, igneа, multicolor, fulgens, Garamantis, Indica, scintillans, pellucida, fulgida, stellans, dives, Erythraea, illustris, Gangetica, pura. PER. Gemmeus ignis, fulgor, nitor. Gemmea lux. Rubri munera ponti. Indi dona maris. Lapis Eois vectus ab undis. Gemmeum decus. Concha bacca maris; *idest Margarita*. PHR. Gemmi nitet mirō candoris honore. Nobilis Eōo renitescit gemma monili. Dat digitis gemmas, dat longa monilia collo. Substringitque comam gemmis, et colla monili Circuit. Et baccis onerat candentibus aures. Qualis gemma micat, fulvum quæ dividit aurum. * *Per jugach ysolithi, postizque ex ordine gemmæ. Clara repercussō reddebant lumina Phabō*. Ovid.

Gemmeus, a, um. Adject. *Di gemma*. SYN. Gemmatus. PER. Gemmarum nitor, *vel* lucē radians. Gemmarum varlō fulgore corusans. Gemmis ornatus, radians, corruscus, onerarius, onustus, micans: distinctus. * Gemmea *sint ludis, ignibus ista dabis*. (Pent.) Prop.

Gemo, is, gemui, itum, ere. *Gemere*. Act. acc. SYN. Lugeo, suspiro, queror, plango, gemo, ingemo. PER. Gemitus edo, tollo. do, cieo. Altō de cordē, *vel* pectore ab imō gemitum duco, traho, fundo, edo. Gemitū pectora rumpo. Gemitū, *vel* questū, *seu* questibus locā implēo, miscēo. PHR. Perditus, et pernox altō de cordē petitus Edebat gemitus. Et gravitēr gemitus imō de pectore ducens Illacrymat. Anxia nocte, Anxia luce gemit. Durō gemitus sub cordē premebat. Ingentem gemitum tunsis ad sydera tollunt Pectoribus. * Æra lacu, gemit *impositis incudibus Ætna*. Virg.

Gena, arum, f. plur. *Guancia, gota*. SYN. Mala. EP. Pulchra, purpurea, tenera, ambrosia, nitida, mollis, niveа, candentes, decora, rosea, rubentes, juvenilis, rubescentes, tenellia, blanda, virginea, verecunda, senilis, rugosa, hirsuta. PHR. Et lacrymis mollis immadet gena. Nec lacrymis carebit gena. * *Flere vetat, liceatque genas, atque ōscula jungi*. Ovid.

Genar, aris. m. *Genero*. * *Sæpe pater dixit, generum mihi filia debet*. Ovid.

Generalis, is, m. f. e. n. *Generale, universale*. SYN. Communis, totus. * *Ardebit tandem generalis machina muadi*. Lucr.

Generaliter. Adverb. *Generalmente, universalmente*. SYN. Communiter, generatim. * *Utile perfugium miseris generaliter additi*. Lucr.

Generatim. Adverb. *In ciascun genere*. * *Efficit, ut cupide generatim sæcla propagent*. Lucr.

Generatio, onis, f. *Generazione*. SYN. Genus. proles. progenies, propago.

Generator, oris, m. *Generatore, generante, che genera*. * — *Magnanimum quondam generator equorum*. Virg.

Generositas, atis, f. *Generosità, nobiltà, grandezza d' animo*. SYN. Fortitudo, animus, *et in plur.* animi, *vel* nobilitas. PER. Animi virtus, vis, robur. Martius ardor. Constans, virilis, nobilis animus. Mascula vis animi. Mens generosa. Generositum pectus.

Generosus, a, um. Adject. *Generoso, che ha generosità*. SYN. Magnanimus, audax, fortis, invictus, acer, indomitus, *vel* nobilis. PER. Ingens animis. Virtute præstans. Viribus insignis. Vir fortel pectore. Armis *vel* in armis acer. Bellō acer, fortis. PHR. Ō præstans animi juvenis, quantum ipse feroci. Virtute exuperas. Cui intēger ævi Sanguis, solidæque stō stant robore vires. Sunt nobis fortia bellō Pectora: Sunt animi et rebus spectata juventus. * *Egredītur castris miles generosus ab ipsis*. Ovid.

Genero, as, avi, atum, are. *Generare*. Act. acc. SYN. Progenero, prodūco, gigno. progigno, pario, creo, procreo: PER. Prolem suscipio. Partum edo. PHR. Qui tanti talem genuere parentes. Sattis sanguine Divum. * *Non genitus genitor ge ferāverit unus et unum*. Prud.

Genesis, is *vel* eos, f. *Genesi, il primo dei sacri libri: significa propriamente generazione*. SYN. Codex sacer. *Origine*: Ortus. origo. * *Angulis, inspecta genesi, collyrta poscit*. Juv.

Genialis, is, m. f. e. n. *Allegro, festivo*. SYN. Festivus, festus, lætus, lætus, amœnus. * *Imminet assimilis, lucent genialibus altis*. Virg.

Genista, æ, f. *Ginestra (sorte d' arboscello)*. * *Quid majora sequar? salices, humilesque genistæ*. Virg.

Genitalis, is. m. f. e, n. *Genitale, generativo*. SYN. Genitabilis. * *Vere tument terræ, et genitali semina poscunt*. Virg.

Genitor, oris, m. *Genitore, generatore, che genera, padre*. SYN. Parens, pater, generator, sator, progenitor. * *Tu genitor cupe sacra manu, patriosque penates*. Virg.

Genitrix, icis. f. *Generatrice, genitrice, madre*. SYN. Mater, parens. * *Jamque domum mirans Genitricis, et humida regna*. Virg.

Genitus, a, um. Adject. *Generato*. SYN. Prolis, progenies, filius, natus. generatus. * *Diis geniti potuere. Tenent media omnia sylvæ*. Virg.

Genius, ii, m. *Genio, il buono o cattivo Angelo: si prende generalmente pel buono*. EP. Amicus, festivus, faustus, lætus, fautor, secundus, dux, comes, hilaris, fidus, felix, bonus, dexter: improbus, infaustus, malus, tristis, infestus. PHR. Nescio quod male numen amicum Consusam eripuit mentem. Ge-

nĭūmquĕ lŏcī, vĕl ădhūc ĭgnōtă prĕcātŭr Nūmĭnă. Măgnĕ Gĕnī, căpĕ thūră lĭbēns, vōtĭsquĕ făvētō. * *Incĕrtŭt, gĕnĭūmnĕ lŏci, fămŭlūmnĕ părēntĭs.* Virg. EXPL. *Dæmon bonus, aut malus, quem nobiscum gigni veteres credebant, & vitæ nostræ præesse.* ✣ Spirito buono o cattivo, il quale credevano gli antichi che nascesse con noi, e regolasse le azioni della nostra vita.

Gĕnŏvēfă, æ, f. *Santa Genovefa Francese.* EP. Căstă, Inclўtă. * *Nĕc lŏcŭ spĕrnāntŭr, Gĕnŏvēfām rŭtquĕ dŏmŭsquĕ.* Fort.

Gĕns, tĭs, f. *Gente. brigata, famiglia, nazione.* SYN. Gĕnŭs, stirps, prōgĕnĭēs, prōpāgo, prōlēs, sŏbŏlēs, sănguĭs. Nātĭo, pŏpŭlus. EP. Sŭpĕrbă, āntĭquă, prīscă, fĕrōx, aūdāx, bĕllātrīx, bĕllĭgĕrā, effĕtă, indŏmĭtă, inhāspĭtă, hŏrrĭdă, insŭpĕrābĭlĭs, mālĕfidă, impĭă. * *Jūstĭtĭāquĕ dĕdit gĕntēs frænārĕ sŭpĕrbās.* Virg.

Gĕntĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Gentile, nobile di famiglia.* SYN. Gĕntĭlĭtĭŭs. * *Ŏbĭīquās, nĕcnŏn gĕntĭlĭă tўmpănă sĕcūm.* Juv.

Gĕntĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Gentilezza, gentilità.* * Gĕntĭlĭtātĭs sŏrdĭdă nūbĭlă. (Alcaic.) Prud.

Gĕnŭ. Indecl. n. *Ginocchio.* SYN. Pōplĕs. EP. Flĕxĭlĕ, flĕxūm. flĕxĭbĭlĕ, cūrvūm, cūrvātūm, ĭnĕūrvūm, prăĕlŭdūm, sŭpplex, sŭbmissūm, prōnūm, sŭĕclŭdūm, lăbāns, tĕnĕrūm, tĭtŭbāns, rĭgĭdūm, fīrmūm, vălĭdūm, ægrūm, fessūm, dupllcātūm. * Gĕnŭă *lăbānt*, vōtăs quă sĭt *ægĕr ănhēlĭtŭs ārtŭt.* Virg.

Gĕnŭă, æ, f. *Genova.* EP. Ălpīnă, prærpōtēns, măgnĭfĭcă, scŏpŭlōsă, săxĕă, æquōtĕă. sŭpĕrbă, plă, rĕlĭgĭōsă, ōpŭlēntă. PHR. Ăltis circŭmdătă mūrīs. Mărmŏrĕīs ōrnătă tĕmplīs. Lĭgŭstĭæ Rēgĭnă mărīs. Nĕptūnī ĭrātās frænāt mœnĭbŭs ūndās. Jānī quŏndăm clārissĭmă sēdēs. Gĕns æssuĕtă lăbōrī. HIST. *Urbs celeberrima in Italia, totiusque Liguriæ caput. Dicitur etiam Janua, eo quod plures Historici eam a Jano tempore Nohemi fuisse ædificatam tradunt. Nunc præclarissima est Respublica, in qua omnes residente totius Ditionis Nobilissimi Gubernatores, olim classibus tum in Occidente tum in Oriente potentissima.*

Gĕnŭĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Nativo, naturale, genuino.* SYN. Nătivŭs, gĕrmānŭs. * *Tĕ Lŭpĕ, tĕ, Mŭti, ĕt gĕnŭĭnŭm frĕgĭt ĭn illis.* Pers.

Gĕnŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Genere, generazione.* SYN. Gĕns, stirps, sănguĭs, ŏrīgo, stĕmmă, prōlēs, sŏbŏlēs, prōpāgo, prōgĕnĭēs. Mŏdŭs, rătĭo. PER. Gĕnĕrĭs, *vel* gĕntĭs prīmōrdĭă. Sănguĭnĭs ōrdo. Gĕntĭs ōrīgo. Gĕnĕrĭs dĕcŭs, nōbĭlĭtās, splēndŏr. PHR. Ăt gĕnŭs ĭmmōrtālĕ mănĕt, mūltāquĕ pĕr ānnōs Stăt fŏrtūnă dŏmŭs, ĕt ăvī nūmĕrāntŭr ăvōrūm. Crēdo æquĭdĕm. nĕc vānă fĭdēs, gĕnŭs ēssĕ Dĕōrūm. Mūltă vĭrī vīrtŭs ănĭmō, * mūltūsquĕ rĕcūrsăt Gĕntĭs hŏnōs. Ăb Jŏvĕ prīncĭpĭūm gĕnĕrĭs. Bŏrbŏnĭūmquĕ gĕnŭs cūnctīs dŏmĭnābĭtŭr ōrīs. Ĕt nāti nātōrum, ĕt qui nascentur ăb illis. Stĕmmătă quĭd făcĭūnt? quid prōdĕst sănguĭnĕ lōngă Cēnsēri? Cui gĕnŭs ă prōăvis ingĕns, clārūmquĕ pătĕrnæ Nōmĕn ĕrăt vīrtūtĭs. * *Nām gĕnŭs, ĕt prōăvōs, ĕt quæ nŏn fēcĭmŭs ĭpsī.* Ovid.

Gĕōmĕtrā, æ, *vel* Gĕōmĕtrēs, æ, m. *Geometra.* EP. Sŏ'ĕrs, pĕ ĭtŭs. * *Grāmmătĭcŭs, Rhētōr, Gĕōmĕtrēr, pĭctōr, ălĭptēs.* Juv. Cum græce scribatur per ω, malim contractionem hic agnascere, ut dietio sit trisyllaba; alii legunt: *Grāmmătĭcūs, Rhētōr, Gĕōmĕtrā, pĭctōr, ălĭptēs.* Hinc Gĕōmĕtrĭă, & Gĕōmĕtrĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. Græce dicitur γεωμετρία, & γεωμετρικὸς.

Geōrgĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Giorgio, nome proprio.* EP. Fōrtĭs, aūdāx, nōbĭlĭs, plŭr. * *Cāppădŏcūm prīmā sătĕ nōbĭlĭtātĕ Geōrgĭ.* Ovid. * *Bellōnēquĕ fŭit Geōrgĭŭs, ĭnstă pārēntēs.* Mant. HIST. *Cappadox tribunus militum sub imperatore Dioeletiano, qui maximum draconem in Africa peremit, liberata puella, quæ eidem in prædam devota fuerat. Martyrium deinde pro fide Christiana passus est.* ✣ S. Giorgio fu nativo di Cappadocia, bravo capitano al servigio dell' Imperadore Dioeleziano. Ammazzò un drago, e liberò una verginella esposta a' di lui morsi; dipoi morì per la fede.

Gĕrmānī, ōrūm, m. plur. *Germani, Tedeschi.* SYN. Ălĕmānnī. PER. Gĕns Teūtŏnĭcă. Gĕrmānă. Flāvī gĕns æccŏlă Rhēnī

Gĕrmānĭă, æ, f. *Germania Alemagna.* SYN. Ălĕmānnĭă. EP. Atrŏx. bĕllĭcă, bĕllātrīx. bĕllĭcōsă, pŏtēns, bĕllĭgĕrā, Mārtĭă, fĕrōx, aūdāx. dīvēs, effĕră, pūgnāx, bĕllāx, hŏrrĭdă. PER. Gĕrmānă rĕgĭŏ, gĕns. * *Aūt Ărărĭm Pārthŭs bĭbĕt, aūt Gĕrmānĭă Tigrim.* Virg.

Gĕrmānĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Germanico, Germano.* * *Quĕm* Gĕrmānĭcŭs ŏrĕ nŏn rŭbēntī. (Phal.) Mart.

Gĕrmānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fratello carnale; di Germania,* * Gĕrmānæ, *tōnsīsquĕ fĕrūnt māntīlĭă villīs.* Virg.

Gĕrmĕn, ĭnĭs. n. *Germe, germoglio,* SYN. Sēmĕn. EP. Mōllĕ, tĕnĕrūm, tūrgēns, tūrgĭdūm. ŏdōrūm, flōrĭfĕrūm, ămbrŏsĭūm, pūbĕscēns, fŏēcūndūm, gĕnĭtālĕ. PHR. Tūrgēntĭ gĕrmĭnĕ frondĕt. Pĭctāquĕ flōrĭfĕrā gĕrmĭnĕ vērnat, *vel* frăgrăt hūmūs. Gĕrmĭnĕ flōrĕt. pūlŭlăt ārbŏs. Gĕrmĭnă strādūnt Ārbŏrĕī fœtūs. Ārbŏs gĕrmĭnĕ pŭbĕt ŏdōrō. * *Fit nŏdō sĭnŭs, hūc ălĭēna ex ārbŏrĕ gĕrmĕn.* Virg.

Gĕrmĭno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Germogliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōgĕrmĭno, gĕmmo, pūlŭlo, pūbĕo, pūbĕsco. PER. Gĕrmĕn ĕdo, ĕmĭtto. părĭo, trūdo. *V.* supra Gĕrmĕn. * Gĕrmĭnăt *ĕt nūnquām fāllentīs tĕrmĕs ŏlīvæ.* Virg.

Gĕro, ĭs, gessī, gestūm, ĕrĕ, *Portare.*

Act. acc. SYN. Gesto, fero, porto, vel facio, operor. * *Hæc mea militia est, gerimus, quæ possumus, arma*. Ovid.

Gerulus, i, m. *Portatore, che porta*. SYN. Bajulus, gestator, vector. * *Festinas calidus mulis, gerulisque redemptor*. Hor.

Geryon, onis, m. *Gerione*. SYN. Geryones, Geryoneus. EP. Tergeminus, tricorpor, triplex, triformis, Iberus. * *Tergemini nece Geryonis spolisque superbus*. Virg. HIST. *Fingitur trimembris, aut tricorpor, vel quod duobus Balearibus, quæ nunc Majorico, et Minorico, et Ebusio sive Pithiusæ insulæ imperaret: vel quod tantæ concordiæ, fratres essent eodem nomine insigniti ut una anima regi crederentur*. ✣ Re delle Spagne, a cui diedero i poeti tre corpi, perchè comandò a tre isole, Majorica, Minorica e Ibizza: o perchè v' ebbero tre fratelli dello stesso nome, i quali regnarono insieme.

Gestamen, inis, n. *Cosa che si porta*: * *Æ-ē cavo clypeum, magni gestamen Abantis*. Virg.

Gesto, as, avi, atum, are. *Portare*. Act. acc. SYN. Gero, fero. * *Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram*. Virg.

Gestus, us, m. *Gesto, fatto, impreso*. SYN. Motus. EP. Mollis, pictilans, scenicus, loquax, decorus, venustus, gratus, honestus. PHR. Dulcis lepor, et gratæ facundiæ gestus. Lumini bus motis aptè, gestuque venusto. Molli dedicit cantilla gestu Brachia. * *Gestibus Aulonoes, hanc diligit Ælia pauper*. Juv.

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, n. *Brillare, gongolare, giubbilare*. SYN. Exulto, exulto, lætor, gaudeo. * *Et studio incassum videas gestire lavandi*. Virg.

Geta vel Getes, æ, m. *Geti, popoli di Scizia*. EP. Hirsutus, indomitus, impacatus, infestus, hybernus, squallidus, durus, trux, ferox, inhumanus, barbarus. * *Sive Getis inferre manu lacrymabile bellum*. Virg.

Geticus, a, um. Adject. *Di Scizia*. * *Nam procul a Geticis istere vitis oh est*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Gethsemani, indecl. *Folle ai piè del monte Oliveto, ovvero monte delle Olive*. PHR. Ferax Gethsemani vallis.

Getulia, æ, f. *Getulia, paese d'Africa*. EP. Horrens, monstrifera. * *Quidquid monstriferis nutrit Getulia campis*. Catul. Inde Getulus, a, um. * *Hinc Getulæ urbes, gentis insuperabile bellum*. Virg. *V.* Africa.

Gibbosus, a, um. Adject. *Gobbo*. SYN. Gibbus, gibber.

Gibbus, i, m. *Tumore, gobba*. SYN. Tumor, gibber. EP. Ingens, vastus, gravis, tumidus, turpis, deformis. * *Strumosum, atque utero pariter, gibbosque tumentem*. Juv.

Gigas, antis, m. *Gigante*. SYN. Titan, Tetrigena. EP. Audax, impetuosus, dirus, crudelis, horrendus, immanis, ferus, barbarus, tumidus, minax, potens, impius, sceleratus, Ætnæus, anguipes, Phlegræus. PER. Monstrum stupendæ molis. Genus antiquum terræ. Ferus tertæ partus. Telluris alumnus Titania proles. Hostis Phlegræus. Contemptrix superum propago. Gigantum turba, cohors, acies. Conjurati cælum sescindere tentant. PHR. Tentavere humeris montis superadderé montem. Terra ferox partus, immanis monstrum, Gigantes. Edidit, ausuros in Jovis ire domum. * *Affectasse ferunt regnum cælestè Gigantes*. Ovid.

Gigantæus, a, um. Adject. *Gigantesco, di gigante*. * *Cumque Gigantæi memorantur prælia belli*. Ovid.

Gigno, is, genui, genitum, ere. *Generare, produrre*. Act. acc. SYN. Genero, progenero, procreo, produco, emitto. * *Gignitur, et certo deletur tempore rursus*. Lucr.

Gilvus, a, um. *Giuggiolino, colore tra giallo e rosso*. * *Spadices, glaucique color deterrimus albis, Et gilvo*. Virg.

Gingiber vel Zingiber, eris, n. *Zenzero*. * *Gingiber et calidum, mordax piper, et laser albens*. Sen.

Gingiva, æ, f. *Gingiva*. EP. Inermis, dentata, firma, infirma, edentula, valida. * *Frangendus misero gingiva panis inermi*. Juv.

Glaber, bra, brum. *Liscio, senza pelo*. * *Oro tener, latus pectore, crure glaber*. (Pent.) Mart.

Glacialis, is, m. f. e, n. *Gelato, di ghiaccio*. SYN. Glaciatus, congelatus, gelatus, congelatus, gelidus, pruinosus, frigidus. * *Et glacialis hyems Aquilonibus asperat undas*. Virg.

Glacies, ei, f. *Ghiaccio*. SYN. Frigus, gelu. EP. Alpina, aspera, solida, indurata, dura, lucida, fragilis, Arctoa, astricta, Arctica, Borealis, Caucasea, hyemalis, hyberna. Hyperborea, Riphæa. PER. Unda gelu concreta, constricta, vel astricta. Gelu astrictus liquor. PHR. Glacies ne frigida lædat. Vemis glacies astricta nepercutio. * *Solus Hyperboreas glacies, Tanaimque nivalem*. Virg.

Glacio, as, avi, atum, are. *Ghiacciare, agghiacciare*. SYN. Gelo, congelo, congelo. * *Veutos, et positas ut glacies nives*. (Asclep.) Hor.

Gladiator, oris, m. *Campione, difensore, gladiatore*. SYN. Lanista, luctator, athleta, rugil. EP. Nudus, exercitus, robustus, fortis, paratus. * *Lustravique fuga medium gladiator arenam*. Juv.

Gladius, ii, m. *Ferro, coltello, spada*. SYN. Ensis, ferrum, cuspis, acies, mucro, sica, pugio. EP. Acutus, fulmineus, exercitus, furiosus, lethifer, letalis, distinctus, minax, hostilis. * *Nescierint primi gladios excudere fabri*. Juv.

Glandifer, a, um. *Che porta ghiande*.

* Glandiferās intĕr cūrābānt cōrpŏrā quercūs. Lucr.

Glāns, dis, f. *Ghianda*. EP. Quĕrcĕă, qnærna, iligna, ilignĕă, æscnlĕă. PHR. Vēnĭūnt sylvestriă pabŭla glandēs. Victum glāns qnĕrnă ministrăt. Tollăt ĕt immōdĭcăm glāns mihi strictă famem. Glandē sonōră vivit, vescĭtur. Quĕrnăquĕ glāns victa ĕst ūbĕrĭōre cĭbō. * *Chāonĭăm pinguī* glandĕm *mūtāvit āristă*. Virg.

Glāns, dis, f. *Palla di schioppo*. SYN. Globŭs, globŭlus. EP. Fĕrrĕă, plumbĕă, missĭlis. PHR. Vŏlāntĭă fĕrrum. Plūă plumbĕă. Fĕrrĕă mōles, *pro tormento bellico*. PHR. Evŏmĭt ignītās hōstĭlis măchĭnă glandēs. Vŏlĭtĕrēs ĭnmĭtāntŭr fulgŭră glandēs. * *Missă sŏlĕt mĕdĭō* glāns *intŏnĕscĕrĕ cælō*. Ovid.

Glārĕă, æ, f. *Ghiaja*. SYN. Călcŭlus, ārēnă, lapillus. EP. Stĕrĭlis, exĭgŭă, dūră, ārĭdă, hăvă. PHR. Jējūnă clīvōsī glārĕă rūrīs. * *Aŭt impŭlsă lĕvī turbātŭr* glārĕă *vēnā*. Lucr.

Glaŭcus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Colore mischiato il bianco ed il verde*. SYN. Cærŭlĕus, cærŭlĭcŭs, vĭtrĕus, cæsĭus: PHR. Glaŭcă cănēntĭă frondĕ salĭcta. Infŏmĭlĭmō, glaŭcăque exprŏnĭt in ūlvă. *Ārdentēs ŏcŭlōs intōrsit lūmĭnĕ* glaŭcō. Virg.

Glaŭcus, ĭ, m. *Glauco. Dio marino*. EP. Nātālĭs. * *Nūper in Eubœĭcă vērsŭs* Āntĕdŏnĕ *mĕmbrīs* Glaŭcus *ădĕst*. Ovid. FAB. *Piscator fuit, qui cum pisces captos in ripa explicuisset, ii subito contacta quadam herba se colligentes, in fluvium prosilierunt. Admiratus itaque Glaucus herbæ illius vim, cum et ipse degustasset; pisces secutus in aquam insiluit, marisque Deus factus creditur. Alii Glaucum insignem natatorem fuisse fabulantur, qui cum sæpius inspectantibus suis municipibus in fluvium se dejecisset, ac semper emersisset, tandem sub aquis delituit, ubi nomen habuit.* ❖ Dice la favola, che questi fu un pescatore, il quale avendo gustato d' una certa erba, che era alle spiagge del mare, si gettò spontaneamente, nelle acque, ove fu fatto un Dio del mare. Altri dicono, che fu un famoso nuotatore sott' acqua.

Glēbă, æ, f. *Zolla*. SYN. Cespĭs. EP. Effōssă, sūpīnātă, pīrgŭīs, sīccă, Inĕrs, sĕrtĭlis, dīvĕs, hūmēnsis, mădĭdă, cæmpestrĭs, jăcēns, ūber, fæcŭndă, frūgĭfĕră. PHR. Răstrīs glēbās frăngĭt Inĕrtēs. Ănte sūpīnātās Aquĭlōnī ōstendĕrĕ glēbās. Fæcŭndās vĕrtĕrānt vōmĕrĕ glēbās. * *Liquĭtŭr, ĕt Zĕphўrō pātrĭs sē* glēbă *rĕsōlvit*. Virg.

Glĭtĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di ghiro*. * *Quīd ăgānt sæ̆vīrō frāudŭlēntă* Glĭrĭnō. (Scaz.)

Glis, glĭrĭs. *Ghiro*. EP. Sōmnĭcŭlōsŭs, pārvŭs. * *Dōrmĭūnt* glīrēs *hўĕmēm pĕrĕnnem*. (Sapph.) * *Somnĭcŭlōsōs illĕ pōrrĭgĕt* glīrēs. (Scaz.)

Globŭs, ĭ, m. *Globo, sfera*. SYN. Orbĭs, sphæră. EP. Rōtūndŭs, lævĭs, lūcēns. * *Lūcentĕmquĕ* globum *Lūnæ, Titānĭăquĕ āstrā*. Virg. pro agmine, seu turma. * *Quīs* globŭs *ō cīvēs călīgĭnĕ vŏlvĭtŭr ātrā?* Virg.

Glŏccĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiocciare*. * *Ex bārrŭs bŭrrĭt, cērvī* glŏccĭtănt, *ĕt ŏnāgrī*. Ovid.

Glŏmĕr, ĕris, *vel* Glŏmus, ĭ, m. *Gomitolo*. * *Ŭt vīnōsă* glŏmōs *fūrtīvæ Pўrrhă lānæ*. Hor. * *Nām sī tāntūndem ĕst ĭn lānæ* glŏmĕrĕ, *quāntŭm*. Lucr.

Glŏmĕrāmĕn, ĭnis, *vel* Vĭlŭppo. *—*Formæ* glŏmĕrāmĕn *in ūrnŭm*. Lucr. *V.* Gўrus.

Glŏmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. acc. *Aggruppare*. SYN. Āggĕro, āccŭmŭlo, āgglŏmĕro, cŭmŭlo. * *Sēd* glŏmĕrārĕ *mānŭm bĕllo, ĕt cōncūrrĕre in ārcēm*. Virg.

Glōrĭă, æ, f. *Gloria, titolo, onore*. SYN. Décus, fāmă, hŏnŏr, hŏnōs, nōmĕn, splendŏr. EP. Immōrtālĭs, summă, trĭumphālĭs, vivāx, ōptātă, pĕrĕnnĭs, felix, inclўtă, ārdŭă, nōbĭlis, brĕvĭs, insignĭs, debĭtă, mĕrĭtă, clāră, cĕlĕbrĭs. PHR. Pōst fātă sŭpērstĕs. Nāscĭtă mōrtĭs. Expĕrs sĕpūlcrī. Inclўtă fāmă glōrĭă rērum. In tĕnŭi lăbōr, ăt tĕnŭis nōn glōrĭă. Ō dēcŭs, ātquĕ ăvī glōrĭă măgnă tŭī. Ārdŭă pĕr præcĕps glōrĭă vādit ĭtĕr. Factă Dŭcis vivēnt, ŏpĕrōsăquĕ glōrĭă rērum Hæc mănĕt. Ĕt tăă sĕt quāntĭs ătŭllĭt glōrĭă rĕbŭs. Præssa ĕst insignis glōrĭă factī. Ăllŏs mŭltă glōrĭă tĕrrīs trădăt, ĕt ōmnēs fāmă pĕr ūrbĕs Inclўtă laŭdĕt, cælōquĕ pārĕm tŏllăt, ĕt ăstrīs. * *Suāvĭtĭ ĕt hortātrīx ănĭmōsī glōrĭă lēthī*. Stat.

Glōrĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Pieno di gloria, glorioso*. * *Dixĭt* præsĭdĕ glōrĭōsă *tăli*. (Phal.) Mart.

Glōs, ōrĭs, f. *Cognata*. * *Vĭtrĭcăs, ătquĕ* aŭdăx *sĕquĭtŭr cŭm* glōrĕ *nŏvĕrcă*. Hor.

Glūtĕn, ĭnis, m. *Colla*. SYN. Viscŭs, viscŭm, glūtĭnŭm. EP. Tĕnax, viscōsŭm, lēnĭmen, sĕquax. * *Explĕnt, cōllĕquămquĕ hæc ĭpsa* glūtĭnă *ăd mūnĕră*. Virg.

Glūtĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Congiungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Āgglūtĭno, cōnglūtĭno. * *Quōd fŭĕrăt* vĕrbŭm *cārnīs* glūtĭnātă *ŭsŭm*. Prud.

Glūto, ōnis, m. *Goloso*. * *Nĕc* glūtŏ *sōrbĕrĕ sălīvăm Mĕrcŭrĭālĕm*. Pers.

Gnārus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Maestro, dotto, perito*. SYN. Strēnŭus, nāvŭs, prūdĕns, sŏlĕrs, pĕrĭtus, gnāvŭs, expĕrtŭs, sĕiĕns, dŏctŭs, haŭd ignārus. * *Ĭs pŏstquām, sāt* gnārŭs *ĕnim rērumquĕ mĕtūsquĕ*. Sil.

Gnātŭs, ĭ, m. *Figliuolo*. SYN. Fīlĭus, nātŭs. * *Gnātĕ mihi lŏngā jūcundĭŏr ūnĭcĕ vītā*. Catul.

Gnāvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Diligentemente, accuratamente*. SYN. Strēnŭĕ, sŏlĕrtĕr, (ēr-

tiĕr, audăciĕr. * *Cōnsĭlĭūmquĕ mĕrāntŭr āgĕndī* gnāvĭtĕr *id quŏd*. Hor.

Gnāvŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Diligente*. SYN. Strēnŭŭs, audāx, sŏlĕrs, fŏrtĭs, gĕpĕrōsŭs. * Gnāvŭs *mănĕ fŏrum, ĕt vĕspĕrtīnŭs pĕtĕ lōcŭm*. Hor.

Gnĭdŭs, ĭ, f. *Città di Caria, ove fu quella famosa statua di Venere fatta da Prassitele*. EP. Nōbĭlis, incŏlŷta, pīscōsa. * *Pīscōsămquĕ* Gnĭdŭm *grăvĭdămque Ămăthūntă mĕtăllĭs*. Ovid. *Hinc* Gnĭdĭus, ă, ŭm.

Gnōmōn, ōnis. m. *Il segno, che mostra l'ore*. SYN. Ācŭs, index, stўlŭs. * *Pĕrtĭlă, sōlquĕ mĭcāns ăd sĕxtōs* gnōmōnās *ĭbăt*. Calc.

Gnōssĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Gnosso, città di Candia*. SYN. Gnōssĭŭs, *& pro fœm.* Gnōssĭās, ădis, *vel* Gnōssĭs, ĭdis. * Gnōssĭăcās *jăvĕrĕ rătĕs, lătĕre ĭndĕ sīnŭstrō*. Ovid. * *Pōnĕ mĕtūm, Băcchī* Gnōssĭās *ŭxōr ĕrĭs*. (Pent.) Idem. * *Ēt Phœbŭs Dăphnēn, ĕt* Gnōssĭdă *Băcchŭs ămāvīt*. Idem. Gnossis *pro* Ariadne. *Vide* Ārĭādnē.

Gŏă, æ, f. *Isola molto celebre nelle Indie Orientali, con una città del medesimo nome*. EP. Dīvĕs, ŏpŭlēntă, incŏlŷtă, ĭndĭcă.

Gōbĭo, ōnis, m. *vel* Gōbĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Gobio, passero, paganello*. * *Nē mŭltŭm cāpĭās, cŭm sit tĭbĭ* gōbĭō *tāntŭm*. Juv. * *Prĭncĭpĭŭm cānĕ* gōbĭūs *ĕssĕ sōlĕt*. (Pent.) Mart.

Gōlgŏthă, æ, f. *Calvario (monte)*. SYN. Cālvārĭă. * *Āt pōstquām vēntum ēst ŭbĭ rūrĭs* Gōlgŏthă *nōmĕn*. Juv.

Gōlĭās, æ, f. *Golia, gran gigante*. SYN Gōlĭăth, Gōlĭāthŭs. EP. Mīnāx, prōcĕrŭs, immānĭs, hōrrēndŭs, ingĕns. PHR. Gĕthæŭs, Philistheæus, Gȳgas. PHR. Jŭvĕnĭs prōstrāvĭt ĭnĕrmĭs Ārmātŭm Dāvĭd Gōlĭăth, trūncămquĕ cădāvĕr, Vērtĭcĕ rĕscīssō tōta *expŏrrĕxĭt* ārēnā. * *Vĭdĭmŭs hōrrēndăm mĕmbrĭs, ănĭmīsquĕ* Gōlĭām. Prud.

Gŏmōrrha, æ, f. *Città messa a fuoco da Dio, intieme con Sodoma, e tre altre città, ove subito ne nacque il mar morto*. EP. Scĕlĕrātă, impĭă, nĕfandă. PHR. Fūlmĭnĕīs ignĭbŭs ŭstă. Cælĕstī ignĕ pĕrūstă. Vindĭcĭbŭs flammis *exūstă*.

Gorgĭās, æ, f. *Celebre oratore e maestro d' Isocrate*. EP. Dōctŭs, facūndŭs, dīsĕrtŭs. PHR. Fŭndī pĕrītŭs. Ēlŏquĭō pōllĕns.

Gorgŏn, ŏnis, f. *Nome di Medusa*. SYN. Phŏrcўs, Phŏrcўnĭs. EP. Ānguĭcŏmă, ānguĭfĕră, rĭgĭdă, āspĕră, dūră, crūdēlĭs, sĕvă, bărbărā, sævă, atrŏx, hŏrrĭdă, sērpēntĭgĕră. PHR. Gorgŏnĕūm mōnstrum. Ānguĭbŭs hōrrēns. * Gorgŏnĕs, *Hărpўĭæque, ĕt fōrmă* trĭcŏrpŏrĭs *ūmbræ*. Virg.

Gorgŏnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Gorgone, di Medusa*. SYN. Mēdūsæus. * *Ēxĭn* Gorgŏnĕĭs *Ălĕăo ĭnfēctă vēnēnĭs*. Virg.

Gorgŏnĭă, æ, f. *Pallade, quia ejus scuto caput Medusæ Gorgonis affixum erat, vel ab aspectu truculento; nam γοργὸν truculentum sonat. V.* Pallas.

Gortўnĭă, æ, f. *Città di Creta, ossia di Candia*. EP. Cælĕbrĭs, nōbĭlĭs. PHR. Ārcum tĕndĕrĕ dōctă. Sāgittĭs incŭltă.

Gortўnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Gortinia*. SYN. Gortўnĭŭs. * *Nĕc* Gortўnĭăcō *thălāmŭs lĕvĭs ĕxĭt ăb ārcū*. Ovid. * *Ārbĭtĕr hōs dūră versūs* Gortўnĭŭs *ūrnā*. Stat.

Gortўnĭs, ĭdis. *Femmina di Gortinia*. SYN. Gortўnĭă, Gortўnĭăcă. * *Dĭdăcĕ* prăcŭl *ĕccĕ mănū* Gortўnĭs *ārŭndō*. Luc.

Gorytus, i, m. *Turcasso*. *V.* Cōrўtŭs.

Gothus, i, m. *Goto, popolo di Scizia*. SYN. Sævŭs, dūrŭs, immānĭs, fĕrŭs, crūdēlĭs, crūdēlis, atrŏx, Māvortĭŭs, ārmĭpŏtēns. * *Hūc pŏssēm vĭctōs ĭndĕ rĕfĕrrĕ* Gothos. (Pent.) Aus.

Grăcĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* Grăcĭlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Gracile, magro*. * *Ille ĕgŏ, quī, quōndăm* grăcĭlī *mădŭlāsĭus ævēnā*. Virg. * *Dēdūcunt hăbĭlēs* grădĭtŏs *fĭlŏ* grăcĭlēntō. Enn.

Grăcillo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Il cantare che fa la gallina*. * *Cūcurrērĕ sōlĕt* gallus. *gallīnă* grăcillăt. Ovid.

Grădātim. Adverb. *Passo passo, a passo*. SYN. Pedĭlātim, sensim. * *Ūsque ăd prĭncĭpĭŭm lĭcĕāt dămnārĕ* grădātim. Prud.

Grădĭŏr, ārĭs, grĕssŭs, grădi. Depon. *Andare, passeggiare*. SYN. Ămbŭlo, ĕo, ĭnĕdo, vădo. * *Ōccŭlĭt, ĭpse ŭnō* grădĭēntŭr *cōmĭtātŭs Āchātē*. Virg.

Grădīvŭs, ĭ, m. *Marte*. SYN. Mārs. * *Ēt gĕnŭs ă māgnō dūcēntĕm fŏrtĕ* Grădīvō. Ovid. * Grădīvŭmquĕ *pătrĕm, Gĕtĭcīs quī prælĭdĕt ārvīs*. Virg.

Grădus, ūs, m. *Grado, scaglione, passo*. SYN. Grĕssŭs. passŭs, vēstĭgĭŭm. EP. Cōmpŏsĭtŭs, sūspēnsŭs, lĕvĭs, cītātŭs, ĭncĭtātŭs, cĕlĕr, præcĕps, prænĕs, vāgŭs, prōpĕrāns, prōpĕrŭs, ērrāns, rāpĭdŭs, sēnĭlis, tārdŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, sēgnĭs, lēntŭs, lăbāns, fessŭs, æger. PHR. Grădĭbŭsque sōnārĕ Cōmpŏsĭtīs. Sūspēnsō tăctūrnă grădū. Ĭnvīsă prōpĕrō tĕctă pĕnĕtrāvīt grădū. Quīd hūc sēnīlēs fessă mōlīrīs grădūs? Ēt fĕrt sūspēnsōs cōrdĕ mĭcāntĕ grădūs. * *Sīstĕ* grădūm, *ĭdquĕ āspĕctū nĕ sŭbtrāhĕ nōstrō*. Virg.

Græcĭă, æ, f. *Grecia, parte dell' Europa*. SYN. Āchāĭă, Hellās. EP. Mēndāx, fallāx, sŏlĕrs, dōctă, vānă, gārrŭlă, insŏlēns. * *Ūt prīmūm pŏsĭtīs nūgārī* Græcĭă *bellīs*. Hor.

Græcŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Greco*. SYN. Āchæŭs, Āchīvŭs, Āchāĭcŭs, Ārgŏlĭcŭs, Dōrĭcŭs, Dānāŭs, Ināchĭŭs, Grāĭŭs, Ārgīvŭs, Grāĭŭgĕnă, Pĕlāsgŭs, Āttĭcŭs, Āctæŭs. EP. Sŏlĕrs, sāgāx, lŏquāx, mēndāx, fallāx, făcūndŭs, vānŭs. * *Sī quĭd* Græcōrŭm *sūnt ăntīquīssĭmă quæquĕ*. Hor.

Grāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Gramigna*. SYN. Hĕrbă. EP. Lætŭm, vĕtĭnāns, frōndēns, vĭ-

dēns, flōrēns, virīdē, fertīlē, vivāx, tōscidum, grāveōlēns, ōdōrum. PER. Grāmĭnēns. āggĕr, āgĕr, tōrūs. Virīdissĭmā grāmĭnē rīpa. Virīdi cērpĭtē mōlli hūmŭs. * *Libāvit quādrūpēs, nēc grāmĭnis āttīgit hērbam.* Virg.

Grāmĭnĕūs, ă, ūm. Adject. *Di gramigno.* SYN. Hērbōsūs. * *Hic plūs Æneās missō certāmĭnē tēndit* Grāmĭnĕum *in campum.* Virg.

Grammătĭcūs, ă, ūm. Adject. *Grammatico, di gramatica.* * Grāmmătĭci *certānt, et ādhūc sub jūdice lis est.* Hor.

Grānārĭum, ĭi, n. *Granajo.* SYN. Hōrrĕum. * *Cūm tūā plūs laūdēs cămĕrĭs* grānārĭa *nōstris.* Hor.

Grānātă, æ, f. *Città di Granata, e provincia, ossia regno di Spagna.* SYN. Illĭbĕrĭs. * *Prō dūcĕ* Grānātām, *patrĭisque ērĭs exūl āb ōrĭs.* Mant.

Grandævŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di molta età.* SYN. Sĕnĭor, sĕnex, lōngævŭs. * Grandævōsque *sĕnĕx mīstīs ārmāvĭt ĕphēbīs.* Luc.

Grandĭnāt. *Cade grandine. V.* Grāndo.

Grāndis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Grande.* SYN. Māgnŭs, ingens. * Grāndĭă *lātūrūs mĕrĭtōrūm prædă? Quīd stās?* Hor.

Grando, ĭnis, f. *Grandine, gragnuola, tempesta.* EP. Æstīvă, hўpĕrbŏrĕa, hōrrĭdă, sălĭēns, cānă, grăvis, saxĕă, crĕpĭtāns, infesta, ĭnvisă, dūra, indūrātă, densă, cōncrētă, frĕquens, crĕbră. PER. Grāndĭnis ĭmber, nĭmbus, prōcēlla, tempestās. Grandĭnĕūs ĭmber. Lăpĭdōsus ĭmber. PHR. Rŭit crĕpĭtans grāndĭnĕ crĕbrā ictă sŏnant. Tĕctis crĕpĭtāns sălit hōrrĭdă grando. Sridenti rĕsŏnans crĕpĭtū rŭit æĕrĕ grando. Saxĕă grando pĕrcŭtit, icit, vĕrbĕrāt, lædit, quătit, *vel* pŭlsāt tĕctă, dŏmōs, agrōs, sōlŭm, frŭges, sĕgĕtes, tĕrrăm, tĕrrās, tēllūrĕm, vītēs, flōrēs. Effūsī grandĭnĕ nĭmbī Prærĭpĭtānt. Grăndo rŭit, crĕbrescĭt, fundĭtur, cădit. Hōrrŭit æthĕr Grandĭnĕ tĕrrĭbĭlī. Grandĭnis ĕt crĕbræ tēllūs crĕpĭtāntĕ prōcēllă Pulsă sŏnat. * *Hīc ĕgŏ nigrāntĕm cōmmīstă* grandĭnĕ *nĭmbum.* Virg.

Grānŭm, i, n. *Grano, granello.* SYN. Sĕgĕs, frūmentŭm. EP. Cĕrĕālĕ, tritīcĕŭm, dŭlcĕ, mātūrŭm, ŏptātŭm, lætŭm, fœcundŭm, aūrĕŭm, tūmens, ĕxpectātŭm. * *Pūntcă quæ lentō cŏrtĭcĕ* grānă *tĕgunt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Grassātŏr, ōris, m. *Assassino.* SYN. Fūr, prædo, latro, pōpŭlātŏr. * *Interdum ĕt fĕrrō stŭbĭtus* grassātŏr *ăgit rĕm.* Juv.

Grātēs, f. plur. *Ringraziamento, render di grazie.* SYN. Grātĭæ. EP. Immēnsæ, dignæ, mĕrĭtæ. * *Gaūdĕt, ĕt invītō* grātēs *ăgīt indĕ pārēntī.* Ovid.

Grātĭa, æ, f. *Grazia.* SYN. Bĕnĕfăctŭm, mūnŭs, ŏfficĭum, dōnŭm. *Favore:* Amŏr, studĭum. *Galanteria, leggiadria:* Lĕpŏr, vĕnūstās, dĕctŭs, dĕcŏr. * Grātĭă *quæ tārda ĕst, ingrāta ĕst* grātĭă, *nămque Cūm ftĕrī prōpĕrāt* grātĭă, *grātă mŏrās.* (Pent.) Aut.

Grātĭās ăgĕrĕ. *Render grazie, ringraziare,* PER. Grātēs hăbērĕ, rĕddĕrĕ, dīcĕrĕ, rĕfĕrrĕ, pēndĕrĕ, ĕxpēndĕrĕ, sōlvĕrĕ, ĕxsōlvĕrĕ, pērsōlvĕrĕ. PHR. Pārĕm rĕfĕrrĕ grātĭām. Prō mĕrĭtīs illī Sūpĕrūm Rĕx sōlvāt ŏpīmās Mūnĕrĭbŭs grātēs. Dignās pērsōlvĕrĕ grātēs. Hand ŏpĭs ēst nōstræ. Nēc laūdārĕ sătīs dignāsquĕ rĕpēndĕrĕ grātēs Sūfficĭām. Dīī sī quă ēst cælō plĕtās, quæ tālĭă dūrĕt, Pērsōlvānt grātēs dignās, ĕt prædmīă rĕddānt Dēbĭtă. Ō rĕfĕrānt grātēs, quōnĭām nōn pōssūmŭs ipsī. Dīī tĭbī, qui rĕfĕrānt, sī plă fāctă vīdēnt. Prō quĭbŭs ŭt mĕrĭtīs rĕfĕrātŭr grātĭă, jūrāt Sē fŏrĕ mānēntĕm tāmpŭs In ōmnĕ tĭŭm. * *Fāmā lĕvīs, tāntīque ābbĭlescĕt* grātĭă *fŭĕli.* Virg.

Grātĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Grazie.* SYN. Chărītĕs. *Tres numerantur:* Æglāĭă, *seu* Pāsĭthĕă, Thallĭă, Ēuphrŏsўnē. EP. Cōmēs, lætæ, blāndæ, cōmptæ, dŭlcēs, vĕnūstæ, mītēs, fōrmōsæ, jŭvĕnēs, suāvēs, hĭlărēs, pŭlchræ, rĭdentēs. * Grātĭæ *zōnīs, prōpĕrēntquĕ Nўmphæ.* (Sapph.) Hor. *Vide* Chărītĕs.

Grātĭfĭcŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Gratificare, rendersi grato.* Depon. SYN. Bĕnĕfăcĭo, fāvĕo. PRR. Ŏfficĭīs, *vel* dōnĭs dēvīnclo. Bĕnĕfăctŭm cōnfĕro. * *Quæ pŏssŭm, sēmpĕr tĭbĭ cōnŏr* grātĭfĭcārī. Pass.

Grātĭōsŭs, a, ŭm. Adject. *Grazioso, che ha grazia.* SYN. Grātŭs, accĕptŭs, āmīcŭs. * *Jām* grātĭōsæ *ætātĭs mīhī flōs dēpĕrīt.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Grātĭs. Adverb. *Senza mercede, gratuitamente.* SYN. Ūltrō. * *Dăt* grātĭs, *ūltrō dăt mīhī Gāllă, nĕgō.* (Pent.) Mart.

Grātŭĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Gratuito.* SYN. Grātĭs dătŭs. * *Lărgīs* grātŭĭtŭm *cădit rāpīnīs.* (Phaleuc.) Alii produci malunt, cum analogiam habeat cum *Fortuitus*, quod Horatius produxit.

Grātŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Congratularsi, rallegrarsi.* Depon. SYN. Grātŏr. PHR. Fēlĭcis succĕssĭs gaūdĭă tĕstŏr. Grātātŭr rĕdŭcēs. * Grātŭlŏr, *ingēntŭm nōn lātĭātŭsæ tŭum.* (Pent.) Ovid *Grātŭlŏr hŭic tĕrræ; quōd dŏcĕt rĕgiōnĭbŭs illīs.* Id.

Grātŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Grazioso, grato, gradito.* SYN. Jūcūndŭs. accĕptŭs, dŭlcĭs, suāvĭs, āmœnŭs, chārŭs, dilēctŭs, grātissĭmŭs. * Grātă *sŭpĕrvĕnĭĕt* quæ *nōn spĕrābĭtŭr hŏră.* Hor.

Grăvātĭm. Adverb. *Gravosamente, che pesa.* * *Quī nĭmĭă* grăvĭtātĕ *cădānt plĕrūmquĕ* grăvātĭm. Luc.

Grăveŏlens, tis. Adject. *Puzzolente, di cattivo odore.* SYN. Mălĕŏlens, ŏlĭdŭs, tĕtĕr. * *Ĭnde ŭbī vēnĕre ăd fœtĭcĕs* grăveŏlentĭs *Āvĕrnī.* Virg.

Grăvesco, is, ĕrĕ, n. *Esser gravido.* SYN. Augĕsco, ŏnĕror, grăvŏr. * *Nēc*

mīnūs intĕrĕā fātū nēmūs ōmne grāvēscīt. Virg.

Grāvĭdūs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Impregnato, gravido.* SYN. Fēcūndus, fœcūndus, fertĭlis. * *Mūnĕrĭbūs tibi pāmpĭnĕō grāvĭdūs aūtūmnō.* (Spondaic.) Virg.

Grāvĭdo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Impregnare, far pregno.* * *Nēc nōbīs fundāssĕ sōlŭm aūt grāvĭdārĕ nŏvālĕs.* Hor.

Grāvis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Grave, gravoso, molesto.* SYN. Ōnūstus, ōnĕrōsus. Ācerbus, mōlēstus, difficĭlis, sēvērus. * *Aūt grāvĭbūs rāstrīs pālēās pūlsābĭt ĭnānēs.* Virg.

Grāvĭtās, ātis, f. *Gravezza, gravità.* SYN. Pōndus, mōles, ōnus. *Gravità, portamento grave, dignitoso:* Hŏnōr, dĕcus, hŏnēstās, mājēstās. EP. Īnsignis, spĕctābĭlis, lātā, dĕcōrā, sĕnīlis, dĕcēns, sērēna, sēvēra, mātūra, vērēndā, ĕximĭa, præstāns. PHR. Vūltūs *vel* ōris, mājēstās. Sēvēra frons. Trīstē supercĭlĭum. Plēnus grāvĭtātĕ sēvēra Vūltus. Frōntis pŭlcher hŏnos, et dignā sŭis nātālĭbus ōrā. PHR. Lætā vīrō grāvĭtās, et mēnsīs ămābĭlĕ pōndus. Rīgĭdī sĕd plēnā pŏdōris Ēlūcĕt grāvĭtās fastū jūcūndā rĕmōtō. Grāve ĕt ĭmmūtābĭlĕ sanctis Pōndus ădēst vĕrbis. * *Mūltĭplĭcāt tūmēn hūnc grāvĭtās aūthōrīs hŏnōrēm. Et mājēstātēm rēs dătă dānti hăbĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Grāvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Gravemente, gravosamente.* * *Ipsĕ grāvis,* grāvĭtĕrque ăd tĕrrām pōndĕrĕ vāstō. Virg.

Grāvo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Gravare, aggravare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āggrāvo, ōnĕro, prĕmo, ŏbtūdo, ŏpprĭmo. * *Ipsĕ sŭbĭdo hūmĕrīs, nēc mĕ làbŏr ĭstĕ grāvābĭt.* Virg.

Grĕgālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *D'uno stesso gregge, di gregge.* SYN. Ārmentālis, *vel* sŏcĭus, sŏcĭālis, cŏmĭtārĭs. * *Pĕrmūtāt vĭtrĕīs grĕgālĕ sūlphŭr.* (Phal.) Stat.

Grĕmĭum, ĭi, n. *Grembo, seno.* SYN. Pectus, sĭnus, ūlnæ. EP. Cāstum, pŭdĭcum, ămābĭlĕ, mātĕrnum, mōlle, vĭrgĭnĕum, dūlcĕ. Jūcūndum, fœmĭnĕum, ămœnum. * *Irrĭgāt, ĕt fœtūm grĕmĭō Dēă tōllĭt ĭn ālĭō.* Virg.

Grĕssus, ūs, m. *Passo.* SYN. Passus, grădus, vĕstĭgĭă, ingressus. EP. Prōpĕrus, vēlōx, ăgĭlis, cĭtātus, fœrōcĭdus, ĭnstābĭlis, ĭncertus, lēntus, văgus, sēgnis, superbus, cĕlĕr, vălĭdus. * *Ĭnstābĭlēs rĕtrō grĕssūs prōstĕrnĭt ārēnā.* Sil.

Grex, grĕgis, m. *Gregge, greggia.* SYN. Pĕcus, ārmentum, pĕcŏra, pĕcudes. EP. Lānĭgĕr, hīrsūtus, hīrtus, văgus, ĕrrans, pīngŭis, ōpĭmus, pĕcŭlcus, fœcundus, pĕcŭlans, lāscīvus, cĕlĕr. PHR. Lānĭgĕrōs ăgĭtārĕ grĕgēs, hīrtāsquĕ cāpēllās. Grĕgēs clausō stăbŭlānĭtur ŏvĭlī. Rĕpĕtūnt cĕlĕrēs pāscŭă nōra grĕgēs. * *Vir grĕgis ĭpsĕ căpēr dœcrāvĕrat, ătque ĕgŏ Dāphnin.* Virg.

Grossus, ă, um. *Fico non maturo.* SYN. Ficus. EP. Crūdus, *vel* crŭdus, dūrus.

Grŭo, ĭs, ĕre. *Far la voce della grù.* Neut. * *Grŭs grŭīt, ĭnquĕ glănis Cȳcnī prŏpĕ flūmĭnă prĕmūnt.* Ovid.

Grŭs, ūis, m. f. *Grù.* EP. Advĕna, pĕregrīna, hȳbĕrna, ærĭa, brūmālis, vĭgil, præsāgă, quĕrŭla. PHR. Pălāmēdĭs āvis. Vŏlucrĭs Strȳmŏnĭă, Bistŏnĭă, Æmŏnĭă, Trēĭcĕlă. PHR. Sūb nūbĭbūs ātrĭs Strȳmŏnĭæ dănt signă grŭes, ătque æthĕrĭă trānant Cūm sŏnĭtū, fŭgĭuntquĕ Nŏtōs clāmōrĕ sĕcundō. Cūm fĕrā pŏnĭt hȳĕms, illæ clāngōrĕ fŭgācī. Umbra fŭĕrĭs, ārvĭsquĕ vŏlānt. * *Tūm grŭĭbŭs pĕdĭcās, ĕt rĕtĭă pŏnĕrĕ cĕrvīs.* Virg.

Grȳnĕus, ĕi, m. *Uno de' Centauri.* EP. Immānis, bĭfōrmis, trŭx, mīnax. * *Cūmquĕ sŭīs Grȳnĕus ĭmmānĕm sūstūlĭt ārŭm Ignĭbŭs, ĕt mĕdĭūm Lāpĭthārŭm jēcĭt ĭn āgmĕn.* Ovid.

Grȳnĕus. *Epiteto d'Apolline, a Gryneo nemore juxta Clazomenem Asiæ civitatem, insi sacro.* * *Sĕd nūnc Ītălĭām māgnām Grȳnĕus Āpŏllō.* Virg. *Vide* Āpŏllo.

Grȳps, ȳphis, *vel* Grȳphus, i, m. *Grifone.* EP. Hȳpĕrbŏrĕus, ŏbūncŭs, cĕlĕr, ăgĭlis, vŏlāns. PHR. Sīcut hȳpĕrbŏrĕīs rūtĭlāns ĭn vāllĭbŭs aūrūm Grȳphēs ămānt. ăvĭdĭquĕ tĕnēnt. * *Jūngēntūr jām Grȳphĕs ĕquīs, ăvŏquĕ sĕquēntĭ.* Virg.

Gŭbĕrnācŭlum *vel* Gŭbĕrnāclum, i, n. *Governo, timone.* SYN. Clāvus, hăbĕnæ, tēmo, mŏdĕrāmĕn, rēgĭmĕn, ĭmpĕrĭum. EP. Flexĭlĕ, flŭtāns, pendens, prŏpĕrum. * *Nāmquĕ gŭbĕrnācŭlum mūltā vī fortĕ rĕvŭlsum.* Virg.

Gŭbĕrnātŏr, ōris, m. *Governatore, amministratore, nocchiero.* SYN. Nāvĭtă, naută, rĕctŏr, mŏdĕrātŏr. EP. Sēdŭlus, ĭmpĭgĕr, prŏvĭdus, pĭnĭdens, sŏlĕrs, sōllĭcĭtus, ăcŭtus, pervĭgĭl. * *Ipsĕ gŭbĕrnātŏr pŭppī Pălĭnūrŭs ăb ălta.* Virg.

Gŭbĕrno, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Reggere, governare, tener cura.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕgo, mŏdĕrŏr, dīrĭgo, dūco, tĕmpĕro, ĭmpĕro, rĕgno, dŏmĭnŏr. * *Ō quī pĕrpĕtŭă Mānŭm rātĭōnĕ gŭbĕrnās.* Roet.

Gŭla, æ, f. *Gola, gozzo.* SYN. Fauces, gŭttur, jŭgŭlum. *Ingordigia.* Ingŭlvĭēs, famēs. EP. Vŏrax, hĭāns, ăvĭda, lædă, ĭnsătĭābĭlis, ĭmpătĭēns, ĭmmēnsă. * *Et crēscĕntĕ gŭlă, mānēt ĕxĭtĭus ærĕ pătĕrnō.* Ovid.

Gŭlōsus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Goloso, ghiotto.* SYN. Gŭlo, hellŭo, lŭxco. PHR. Ēscārŭm vŏrāgo, gŭrges, bărāthrŭm. * *Nōn ēst, Tŭccă, sătīs quōd ĕs gŭlōsus.* (Phal.) Mart.

Gŭrges, ĭtis, m. *Gorgo.* SYN. Ăbўssus, bărāthrŭm, hĭātus, vŏrāgo. EP. Spūmĕus, rāpĭdus, vĭŏlēntus, sĭnŭōsus, cœnōsus, lūtōsus, ārēnōsus, līmōsus, rāmĭdus, tŏrbĭdus, cæcŭlēns, rĕflŭus, æstuans, præcĕps, ĭntŏrtus, vāstus. PHR. Sīnŭōsī gŏrgĭtis æstus. Frĕti spūmantis hĭātus. Ĭntŏrtus æquārūm vŏrtex. Sīnŭātī gŭrgĭtis ōrbēs, ūndæ, īræ, furŏr. PHR. Īma ĕxæ-

strāt ūndā Vōrticibūs rāpidis. Nāvēm tēr fluctūs ibidēm, Tōrquēt āgēns circum, ēt rāpidūs vōrat æquōrē vōrtex. * *Turbidūs hic cānō, vāstāque vōrāginē gurgēs.* Virg.

Gūsto, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Gustare, saggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēgūsto, lībo, dēlibo. PER. Primīs āutūmno labrīs, *seu* lābiīs. * *Dē sēnē gūstārit tēcūm pārtitā lūcēllum.* Hor.

Gūstūs, ūs, m. *Gusto, senso del palato massimamente.* EP. Ācūtūs, ācer, sāgāx. * *Intērēā gūstūs ēlēmēntā pēr ōmnīā quærūnt.* Juv. *Vide* Sāpor.

Gūttā, æ, f. *Goccciola.* EP. Līquidā, irrīguā, flūitāns, flūēns, mānāns, frīgidā, sāngulnēā, crūēntā, sūdāns. * *Gūttā pēr āttēnuātās ībat ōbortā gēnās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Gūttātim. Adverb. *A goccia a goccia.* * *Gūttātim spārsūm fūdisse ōb crīminā fūlmen.* Alc.

Gūttur, ūris, n. *Gola, gozzo.* SYN. Fauces, jūgūlum. EP. Pātēns, hiāns, cāvum, raucum, āpertum, sonōrum, tēnuē, cānōrum. PHR. Ārgūtō gūttūrē fundērē cāntus. Tēnui gūttūrē cāntat āvis. * *Ōbjecit; illē fāmē rābidā trīā gūttūrā pāndēns.* Virg.

Gȳārus, i, *vel* Gȳārā, æ, *Jero (isola).* EP. Brevis, infāmis. * *Aūde āliquid brevibus Gȳāris, ēt cārcērē dignum.* Juv. EXPL. *Insula maris Ægei, una ex Sporadibus, in quam Romani noxios, seu reos deportabant.* ✣ Isola nell' Arcipelago, ove i Romani mandavano in bando i colpevoli.

Gȳgēs, æ, m. *Gige, fratello di Briareo.* * *Cēntimānumque Gȳgēn, sēmibōvēmque vīrum.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Cum terra hiatum nperuisset, in illum Gyget descendit, æneumque equum animadvertit, cujus in lateribus fores erant; quibus apertis, hominis mortui corpus vidit, magnitudine inusitata, annulumque aureum in digito: quem ut detraxit, atque ipse induit (erat autem Regius Pastor), tum in concilium pastorum se recepit. Ibi cum palam ejus annuli ad palmam converteret, a nullo videbatur, ipse autem omnia videbat; idem rursus videbatur, cum annulum in locum inverteret. Itaque hac opportunitate annuli usus regem interemit, & ipse annuli beneficio repente rex exortus est, sublatis eius quos sibi obstare arbitrabatur.* ✣ Gige fu un pastor di Lidia, che trovò un anello, con cui si faceva invisibile agli altrui occhi. Con questo anello gli diè animo d'uccidere il re e signore di sua corte, senza essere veduto, ed anche con questo si usurpò la corona.

Gȳmnāsīum, ī, n. *Ginnasio, palestra.* * Gȳmnāsīa, ātque aūdī fācīnūs mājōrīs ābōllē. Juv.

Gȳmnōsōphīstæ, ārum, m. plur. *Ginnosofisti.* EP. Dōctī, rāpiēntēs, nūdi. * *Ōstēntātquē sūōs vicātīm* Gȳmnōsōphīstās. Prud. HIST. *Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti, quod nudi incederent, a γυμνὸς, nudus, & σοφὸς, sapiens.* ✣ Filosofi delle Indie, i quali andavano undi, e coll'ungersi tolleravano senza dolore alcuno i calori dell'estate ed i freddi dell'inverno.

Gȳnæcēūm, ī, n. *Appartamento destinato per le femmine.* EP. Sēcrētum. Impēnetrābilē, ārcānum. * *Grāndē* Gȳnæcēūm, *quō sē, sōcīāquē rēclūsit.* Mart.

Gȳpsum, ī, n. *Gesso.* SYN. Crēta, cālx. EP. Siccum, tēnax, ālbum, crāssum.

Gȳpsātus, ā, um. *Ingessato, imbiancato.* * *Dēspicē gȳpsāti crīmen īnānē pēdis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Gȳro, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Girare, ravvolgere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnvōlvo, invōlvo, cōntōrquēo, implico, intōrquēo, sīnuo, vōlvo. *V.* Gȳrus.

Gȳrus, i, m. *Giro, cerchio, circuito.* SYN. Flexus, circulus, circulus, orbis, rota, sinus, spira, vōlumen, gyrāmen, arcus. EP. Implexus, sinuātus, vōlutus, obliquus, arctus, curvus, sinuātus, rotātilis, inflexus, ancēps, dubius, ambiguus, intortus, contortus, inextricābilis. PHR. Per immēnsos sinuāre vōlumina gȳros. Sinuātque immēnsa vōlumine tergā. Squammeus in spiram tractū sē cōlligit anguis. Maximus hic flexū sinuōso elābitur anguis. Immēnsō saltū sinuātur in arcus. Hūc illūc vincīrum immēnsa vōlumina versat. Gȳrusque rotātilis orbēs Implicat innumerōs. * *Septem ingens gȳros, septēnā vōlumina trāxit.* Virg.

H

Hăbăcūc. Indecl. *Profeta de' tempi della cattività di Babilonia.* * *Quās messōribus Hăbăcūc Prophētā.* (Phal.) Prima melius corripitur. *Vide* Prophēta.

Hăbēnā, æ, f. *Briglia.* SYN. Frēnum, lūpus, lūpātum, cāpistrum, jūgum, tēlinācūlum. EP. Vālidā, effusā, vāgā, stricta, angustā, elta, facilis, laxā, flexilis, undans. * *Fertur equis aurīgā, nēque audit currus hăbēnas.* Virg.

Hăbĕo, ēs, ui, itūm, ērē. *Avere.* Act. acc. SYN. Possīdeo, tēneo, servo, cōnservo, obtineo, potior. * *Ipsīus Anchīsæ lōngævi hōc mānus hăbēbis.* Virg.

Hăbīlis, is, m. f. e, n. *Abile, atto, accomodato.* SYN. Agilis, alacer, sōlers, dexter, *vel* aptus, idōneus, cōmmōdus, cōnvēnīens, accōmmōdus. * *Nāmque hūmēris dē more hăbīlem sūspendērat arcum.* Virg.

Hăbĭtābilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Abitevole, abitabile.* * *Quārum quæ mēdia est, nōn est hăbĭtābilis æstū.* Ovid.

Hăbĭtācūlum, i, n. *Abitacolo, abituro.* SYN. Domus, sēdes, hōspitium, ædes. * *Accĭpiuntquē cāvis hăbĭtācūla dignā.* Lucr.

Hăbĭto, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Abitare.*

ŠYN. Cōlo, incōlo, tĕnĕo, hăbĕo, frĕquĕnto, dĕgo, mănĕo. PHR. Hūmĭlĕs hăbĭtārĕ cāsās. Stāgnă cōlĭt, rĭpĭsque hăbĭtăt. Quæ lŏcă, quīve hăbĭtānt hōmĭnēs, Nūllī cĕrtă dŏmūs, lăcĭs hăbĭtāmŭs ŏpācis. Īntŭs hăbĕt sĕdēm. * Tēcum hăbĭta, ĕt nōris, quĕm sit tĭbĭ cūrtă sŭpellēx. Pers.

Hăbĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Abito, vestimento, portamento.* SYN. Fōrmă, gĕstŭs, cūltŭs. EP. Cōncinnŭs, nītĭdŭs, hŏnēstŭs, rĕgĭbŭs, prænĭtens, hĭlărĭs, dĕcēns, dĕcōrŭs, cūltŭs, sŭpērbŭs, sōrdĭdŭs, tūrpĭs. * Virgĭnĭs ŏs, hăbĭtūmquĕ gĕrēns; ĕt Virgĭnĭs ārmă Virg.

Hăc. Adverb. *Per di qua.* * Hăc ĭtĕr ĕst sŭpĕrĭs ād măgnī tĕctă Tōnāntis. Ovid.

Hæctĕnŭs. Adverb. *Fin qui, finora.* * Hæctĕnŭs ēdĭdĕrāt dŏmĭnōs gens Flāvĭa jūstōs. Aus. Aliquando *hac*, et *tenus* disjunguntur: * Hăc plăcŭīssĕ tĕnŭs pŏtŭīt dĭscōrdĭă, pācem. Ovid.

Hadrĭa, æ, m. *Adria, golfo Adriatico presso Venezia, e città d' Atri nel regno di Napoli. Vide* Adrĭa.

Hædŭs, ĭ, m. *Capretto.* SYN. Căpĕr, hīrcŭs. EP. Lăscīvŭs, pĕtŭlans, pĕtŭlcus, văgŭs, cōrnĭgĕr. * Sīc cāntĭbŭs cătŭlŏs sĭmĭlĕs, sīc mātrĭbŭs hædōs. Virg.

Hæmōn *vel* Hæmŭs, ĭ, m. *Montagna della Tracia.* EP. Thrăcĭŭs, Thrēcĭcŭs, gĕlĭdŭs. * Thrēcĭcĭām Rhŏdŏpēn hăbĕt ăngŭlŏs ūnŭ, ĕt Hæmŭm. Ovid.

Hæmōrrhŏĭs, ĭdis, f. *Serpente che cava tutto il sangue: morroide, piaga.* EP. Lēthĭfĕră, sævă, āspĕră. * Imprĕssĭt dēntĕs hæmōrrhŏĭs āspĕrā Tullō. Luc. alii dicunt Hæmŏrrhŏŭs, pro serpente.

Hærēdĭtās, ātis, f. *Eredità, successione.* SYN. Patrĭmōnĭă, bŏnă, ŏpēs, prædă. EP. Pătrĭă, cērtă, āmplă. * Hærēdĭtās tĭbĭ trēcēntă vēnīssĕ. (Scaz.) Mart.

Hærĕo, ēs, hæsī, hæsūm, ēre. *Stare attaccato.* SYN. Ădhærĕo, ădhærĕsco, ĭnhærĕo, ĭnhærĕsco, cōhærĕo, cōhærĕsco. *Dubitare, esitare:* Dŭbĭto. PHR. Ōbtūtŭque hærēt dēfīxŭs ĭn ūnŏ. Sŭbtōquĕ āspĕctū tĕrrītŭs hæsĭt. Hīc ŏcŭlīs, ĕt pĕctŏrĕ tōtō Hærēt. Sōlŏquĕ ĭmmōbĭlīs hærēt. * Hærēăt Ēōă vŭlnŭs mtĕrābĭlĕ sŏrtis. Luc.

Hærēs, ēdis, m. *Erede, ereda.* EP. Sōlĭcĭtŭs, ānxĭŭs, ăvĭdŭs, cŭpĭdŭs, ĭnexplētŭs, ĭnsătĭābĭlĭs, pāllĭdŭs, ĭngrātŭs, ĭmmēmŏr, vŏrāx, mălŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, fāllāx, ĭmpătĭēns. * Hīc dăbĭt hærēdēs, mŏnŭmēntŭm nēmŏ sĕquētŭr. Hor.

Hærēsĭs, ĕos, f. *Eresia, resia.* EP. Ĕxecrāndă, prōcax, dĕtestāndă, ĭnfāmĭs, vĭpĕrĕă, probrōsă, prōfānă, pĕrfĭdă, ĭncrēdŭlă, ămbĭtĭōsă, lŏquax, gārrŭlă, rĕbellĭs, cōntŭmăx, ēffrænĭs, fŭgiendă, ĭnsānă, vēsānă, mendăx, fāllāx, dŏlōsă, sŭbdŏlă, sclĕrātă. PHR. Ĭnsānăbĭlĕ vĭrŭs. Fōrmīdăbĭlĕ mōnstrŭm. Ōccŭlti fraŭs blāndă vĕnēnă sŭb fīctă rēlligiōnĕ lătēns. Nŏvĭtātĭs ămāns. * Hærēsĭs hĕu flammās vĭttōrŭm spārgĭt ĭn ædēs. Prud.

Hærĕtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Eretico.* SYN. Nŏvātŏr. EP. Scĕlĕrātŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, dīrŭs, ĭnsānŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, fāllāx, mendāx, ădăx, sævŭs, ātrŏx, pērfĭdŭs. * Cūm tămĕn hærĕtĭcă nĭgrēdĭnĕ plēnŭs Āvērnī. Luc.

Halæsŭs, ĭ, m. *Aleso, fiume di Sicilia.* * Ēt quæ Sĭcānĭ flōrĕs lĕgĭsĭtĭs Hălæsī, Colum.

Hălēs, ētis, f. n. *Alice, arringa (pesce).* * Hălēcĕm, sēd quăm prōtĭnŭs ĭllă vŏrĕt. (Pent.) Mart.

Hălĭæ ētus *vel* Hălĭæ tŭs, ī, m. *Falcone.* SYN. Æcĭpĭtĕr, Nīsŭs. * Ēt mŏdŏ făctŭs ĕrāt fŭlvĭs hălĭæ tŭs ălīs. Ovid.

Hălĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Fiato, alito, spirito.* SYN. Spīrĭtŭs, ānhēlĭtŭs, flātŭs, aūră, ānīmă. * Ābŭlăm ĕt ēxtrēmŭs sī quĭs sŭpĕr hălĭtŭs ērrăt. Virg.

Hălo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Fiatare, spirar odore.* Neut. SYN. Spīro, ŏlĕo, rĕdŏlĕo, fragro. * Thūrĕ călēnt ārăe, sĕrtīsquĕ rĕcēntĭbŭs hălānt. Virg.

Hălÿs, ÿs, m. *Fiume, presso al quale fu rotto Creso in una battaglia.* PHR. Crœsŭs, Hălÿn pĕnĕtrāns, măgnām pĕrvĕrtĕt ōpūm vīm. * Ĭnflātī ĕt crĕbrō vōrtĭcĕ tōrtŭs Hălÿs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Hămādrўăs, ădis, f. *Ninfa, dei boschi.* SYN. Drўăs. * Jām nēquĕ Hămādrўădĕs rūrsŭs, nĕc ĕdĭrmĭnă nōbĭs. Virg.

Hāmātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fornito di ami, uncinato.* * Aūt măgĭs hāmātĭs ĭntĕr sĕ, pĕrquĕ plĭcātĭs. Luc.

Hammōn, ōnis, m. *Ammone, nome di Giove. Vide* Ammōn.

Hāmŭs, ī, m. *Amo.* SYN. Ūncŭs, hāmŭlŭs, ūncŭlŭs, ārūndŏ. EP. Tōrtŭs, sĕrrātŭs, tĕnāx, fāllāx, mersŭs, cārvŭs, ĭncūrvŭs, ūncŭs, ădūncŭs, lātēns, sŭbdŏlŭs, lēthālĭs, ĭnsĭdĭōsŭs. PHR. Hāmātă ārūndo. Æs hāmātŭm. Hāmātă lĭnĕa. Æs ădūncŭm. Piscātōrtĭs ūncŭs. * Aūt sūă crēdŭlĭtās ĭn ădūncōs ēgĕrāt hāmōs. Ovid.

Hāră, æ, f. *Stalla de' porci.* SYN. Sŭīlĕ, stăbŭlŭm. EP. Tūrpĭs, fœdă. obscœnă, ĭmmūndă. * Tĕrrŭlŭs ĭmmūndæ cūră fĭdēlĭs hāræ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Hārtŏlŭs, ī, m. *Profeta, indovino.* SYN. Aūgŭr, ārŭspĕx, vātēs. EP. Cērtŭs, præscĭŭs, pērĭtŭs, sācĕr, prōvīdŭs, fātĭdĭcŭs, prænūncĭŭs. PHR. Dīvūm ĭntērprĕs. Ēventūră vīdēns. Fāta cănens.

Hārmŏnĭă, æ, f. *Armonia, accordamento.* SYN. Cōncēntŭs, mĕlŏs. mōdŭlāmĕn. EP. Rēsōnāns, dūlcĭs, ūfcūndă, grātă, suāvĭs, PHR. Cōncōrs dĭscōrdĭă, *vel* dĭscōrs cōncōrdĭă vōcūm. Cōnsōnă fēstīvī mōdŭlāmĭnă cāntĭs. * Hārmŏnĭām Grājī quăm dĭcūnt, quōd făcĭāt nōs. Luc.

Hārpăgo, ōnis, m. *Graffio, dneora.* SYN. Ūncŭs. EP. Mōrdāx. tĕnāx, ăcūtŭs, rĕcūrvŭs, fĕrrĕŭs. * Quōs hārpăgōnēs, hārpўĭās, ĕt Tāntălōs. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Hārpē, ēs, f. *Scimitarra*. EP. Falcātā, hāmātā, Cyllēnīs. * Hārpēn āltēriūs mōnstrī jām cēdē rūbentēm. Lucr.

Hārpocrātēs, is, m. *Arpocrate*. EP. Silēnus tăcitŭs. * Uxōrem, et pātrŭum rēddĭdit Hārpŏcrātēm. (Pent.) Catul. EXPL. *Simulacrum in templo Isidis et Osiridis apud Ægyptios, quod digito labiis impresso, admonere videbatur, ut silentium fieret. Fuit quidam Philosophus Græcus, qui silentium præsertim edocebat suos, unde silentii Deus factus est.* ✣ Fa un filosofo greco che raccomandava singolarmente il silenzio ai suoi scolari, gindicando essere una gran virtù il parlar poco; e perciò gli Egizi lo fecero Dio del silenzio.

Hārpўĭa, æ, f. *Arpia, mostro*. SYN. Stўmphālĭs, Stўmphallă, Tўphōis. EP. Dīra, crūdēlis, tūrpis, ăvĭdă, infēstă, hōrrēndă, trŭx, tăpăx. PER. Āvis Hercŭlĕa, Phīnēa, Stўmphallĭum mōnstrum. * Sōlă nōvŭm dictŭquē nĕfās Hārpўă Cēlænō. Virg. EXPL. *Monstrum, vultu femineo, cum alis, et uncis manibus. Tres Harpyas in Stymphali, lacu Arcadiæ, collocant Poetæ.* ✣ Mostro che ha la faccia di donna, con le ali e mani fatte a rampino. La favola dice che furono tre nel lago Stinfalo nell' Arcadia, le quali guastarono le vivande del re Fineo.

Hārŭspex, ĭcis, m. *Indovino, profeta*. SYN. Augŭr, ārŭspex. EP. Phœbēus, Phœbēĭus, Apŏllĭnĕus, Tŭscus, Hetrŭscŭs, vānus, fătĭdĭcus. * Ō prŏcĕrēs, Cænōre ōpŭs ĕst, ăn Hārŭspĭcĕ nōbis? Juv.

Hārŭspĭcĭum, ĭj, n. *Augurio, divinazione*. * Cōnjŭgĭo, ĕt dīscăt Pērsĭcum hārŭspĭcĭum. (Pent.) Catul.

Hāstă, æ, f. *Asta, lancia*. SYN. Lănceă, tēlŭm, spīcŭlŭm, cŭspis, stăxĭnus, ābĭes, pīnus, *a materia, seu ligno*. EP. Cōntōrtă, vibrāns, vibrātă, missĭlis, fătālis, fōrtis, sănguĭnĕă, scĕlĕrātă, ăcūtă, grăvis, sæ̆vă, lōngă, fĕrrātă, trēmens, trĕmĕbūndă, trĕmŭlă, crūdēntă, bellĭcă, Mārtĭă, Mavōrtĭă, trăbălis, mīnax, fūnēstă, lēthălis, lēthĭfĕră. * Læ̆sĕrit, ĕt tĕrgō scĕlĕrātam întōrsĕrit hāstăm. Virg.

Hāstātus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Armato di lancia*. * Nēc măgĭs ārdentēs Mavōrs, hāstātăquē pūgnæ. Stat.

Hāstĭlĕ, is, n. *Asta, tutto ciò ch' è fatto in forma di asta*. * Tū lævēs călămōs, răsăquē hāstīllă virgæ. Virg.

Haūd. Adverb. *Non*. SYN. Nōn. haūdquāquām, nĕquāquām, nĕcquĭcquām, nĕc, nĕquĕ, nihĭl, nīl, minīmē, nūnquām, nūsquām. * Prōgĕnĭĕs Phæbēăn haūd ĭnfĭcĭāndă pārenti. Ovid.

Haūd ālĭtĕr. Adverb. *Non altrimenti*. SYN. Haūd sĕcŭs, nōn ālĭtĕr, nōn sĕcŭs, haūd mīnŭs, sīc, ĭtă, pārĭtĕr. * Haūd ālĭtĕr Rūtŭlō mūrōs, ĕt cāstră tŭentī. Virg.

Haūrĭo, ĭs, haūsī, haūstŭm, īrĕ. *Attingere*. Act. acc. SYN. Dūco, ĭs, extrăho, ēlĭcĭo, trăho. * Ēgēlĭdŏs haūrīt fōntēs, quōs ōrdĭnĕ pōtēnt. Virg.

Haūstrŭm, i. n. *Strumento per attigner acqua*. * Ūt flŭvĭōs vērsārĕ rōtās, ătque haūstrā vĭdēmŭs. Lucr.

Haūstŭs, ūs, m. *Cavamento, sorso*. * Pindărĭcī fōntis quī nōn ĕxpăllăt haūstŭs. Hor.

Hēbe, ēs, f. *Ebe*. EP. Jūnōnĭă, fōrmōsă, cœlēstis. Hērcŭlĕă, cōmptă, æthĕrĭă, candĭdă, rōsĕă. PER. Jūnōnis fīlĭă. Hērcŭlĭs ūxōr. Dĕă, Dīvă jŭvēntæ. Pūlchră jŭvēntūtis præsĕs. * Hōc illī dēdĕrāt Jūnōnĭă mūnĕrĭs Hēbe. Ovid. FAB. *Junonis sine patre filia, Dea juventæ, Herculis uxor, Jovi pincerna; sed ea ob turpem casum amoto, Ganymedes pincerna factus fuit.* ✣ Figlia di Giunone senza padre, dea della gioventù, moglie di Ercole. Essa serviva di coppiere a Giove; ma caduta sconciamente un dì, mentre era in questo suo officio, subito Giove elesse in suo luogo Ganimede.

Hēbĕo, ēs, ērĕ, *n. Esser ozioso, ottuso*. SYN. Hēbĕsco. * Sānguis hēbĕt, frīgēntque ĕffŭsæ ĭn cōrpŏrĕ vīrēs. Virg.

Hēbĕs, ētis. Adject. *Grossetto, ozioso, stupido*. SYN. Ōbtūsŭs, rētūsŭs, hēbĕtātŭs, hēbēns, sēgnis, tārdŭs, lēntŭs, dēsĭdĭōsŭs, stūpĭdŭs. * Dēlĭcĭāntĕ hēbĕtēs lăssō lictōrĕ sĕcūrēs. Juv.

Hēbĕto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rintuzzare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ōbtūndo, rētūndo. * Mōrtālēs hēbĕtăt vīsŭs ĭbi, ĕt hūmĭdă circŭm. Virg.

Hēbĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Stupidità*. SYN. Stūpŏr, tōrpŏr. * Rĕpŭlit ĭn ĭgnārās mēntēs hēbĕtūdō pūdēndă. Hor.

Hēbrŭs, i, m. *Ebro, fiume della Tracia*. EP. Aūrĕŭs, aūrātŭs, dīvēs, vŏlūcĕr, Ōdrўsĭŭs, Rhōdŏpēĭŭs, Ōrphēĭŭs, spūmĭfĕr, aūrĭfĕr. * Hārpăllcĕ, vŏlūcrĕmquĕ fŭgā prævĕrtĭtŭr. Hēbrŭm. Virg.

Hĕcătē, ēs, f. *Ecate*. SYN. Lūnă, Dīānă, Prōsĕrpĭnă. EP. Trĭfōrmis, trĭcĕps, tĕrgĕmĭnă, trĭplĕx. Phœbēă. * Vōcĕ vŏcānս Hĕcătēn, cælōque, ĕrĕbōque pŏtēntēm. EXPL. *Luna vocatur in cælo, Diana in sylvis, et Proserpina in inferis.* ✣ I poeti la chiamano *Luna* in cielo, *Diana* nei boschi e *Proserpina* nell' inferno.

Hĕcătēis, ĭdis *vel* ĭdŏs, f. *D' Ecate*. * Pōstĕă dīscĕdēns, sūccīs Hĕcătēĭdŏs hĕrbæ. Ovid.

Hĕcătŏmbe, ēs, f. *Sacrificio di cento vittime*. * Ēxīstūnt quī prōmīttānt hĕcătŏmbĕn. Juv.

Hĕctŏr, ŏris, m. *Ettore*. SYN. Prĭămĭdēs. EP. Phrўx, Phrўgĭŭs, Dardănĭdēs, Trōjānŭs, Trōs, Trōĭŭs, fĕrŏx, trŭx, inclўtŭs, fōrtis, suēnŭs, magnănĭmŭs, Mavōrtĭŭs, Mārtĭŭs, ārmĭpŏtēns, aūdax, ācĕr. PER. Spēs fidissimă Teucrūm. Trōjæ dĕfēnsŏr. Trōĭŭs, Prĭămēĭŭs, hērōs. * Tĕr

circum Ilïăcōs răpŭĕrăt Hĕctŏrĕă mœnĭă. Virg.

Hĕctŏrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di Ettore.* * *Hic jăm tercentum tōtōs rēgnābĭtur annōs Gentĭs sŭb Hĕctŏrĕă.* Virg.

Hĕcŭbă, æ, f. *Ecuba.* SYN. Cissēĭs. PER. Mātĕr Hĕctŏrĭs, Priămēlă cōnjŭnx. * *Hic Hĕcŭba, et gnātæ nequĭcquam ărăsĭtŏrtă circum.* Virg.

Hēdĕră, æ, f. *Ellera.* EP. Bācchĭcă, pallĭdă, pallēns, albă, nigră, bicŏlōr; lævis, vīvăx, sĕquăx, tĕnăx, crinālis, nexĭlis, flexĭlis, flexĭbĭlis, Bācchĭcă, lascīvă, errans, errātĭcă, serpens, prōcĕră, frondens, virĭdis, dĕcŏră. PER. Rōbŏră cōmplectens frondĕ sĕquācĭ. Corȳmbis vĭrēns, Insignĭă Bācchi. Nōbĭlis cōtŏnă Vātum. * *Intĕr vĭdrĭcēs hēdĕræ tĭbĭ serpĕrĕ lætōs.* Virg.

Hēdĕrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *D' Ellera.* * *Lăcŭs ĕrăt fēlix, hēdĕrōsō cōnstĭtŭs ăntrō.* Prop.

Hēdŭi, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Paesi intorno ad Antona nella Borgogna.* * *Quŏ frātrŭm Rhēnō prōgignĭtur, Hēdŭă pŭbēs.* Aus.

Hei. Interject. *Ah, oimè.* * *Hei mihi, quālis ĕrăt, quantŭm mūtātŭs ăb illo!* Virg.

Hĕlĕnă, æ, vel Hĕlĕnē, ēs, f. *Elena.* SYN. Lăcænă, Tyndărĭs, Oebălĭs. EP. Argīvă, Spartānă, Pēlăsgă, Lēdæă, Phrȳgĭă, Ămȳclæă, Thĕrăpnæă, infidă, ădŭltĕră, vĕnŭstă, formōsă, dĕcŏră, superbă. persīdă, Iniquă, pernĭcĭōsă, răptă. * *Lēdæămque Hĕlĕnăm Trōjānās vēxĭt ăd ārcēs.* Virg. HIST. *Jovis & Ledæ filia, Castoris & Pollucis soror. Rapta ultro a Paride Priamejo, & Menelaum conjugem aspernata, incendii Trojani fames fuit.* ✣ Elena figlia di Giove e di Leda, sorella di Castore e Polluce, moglie di Menelao, fu rapita da Paride figliuolo di Priamo: il che fu cagione della rovina di Troja.

Hĕlĕnŭs, ī, m. *Elena.* * *Priămĭdēs mūltĭs Hĕlĕnŭs cōmĭtantĭbŭs ŏffĕrt.* Virg. HIST. *Priami filius, frater Hectoris, augur, sive vates, a Græcis servatus. Andromachen Hectoris ante uxorem sibi accepit cum regni parte, quam Chaoniam appellavit, ubi Æneæ hospes fuit.* ✣ Figliuolo di Priamo, fratello di Ettore indovino molto stimato dai medesimi Greci. Si sposò con Andromaca vedova di suo fratello.

Hēlĭădēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Eliadi.* SYN. Phaëtōntĭădēs, Clȳmēnēĭdēs. EP. Mistæ, mœstæ, pōpŭlĕæ, gemēbundæ. PHR. Sŏrōres Phaëtōntĭs. Clȳmēnēs nātæ. Clȳmēnæ prōles. * *Nec mīnŭs Hēlĭădēs lūgent, et frātrĭă mœrŏr.* Ovid.

Hēlĭcē, ēs. f. *Orsa maggiore, costellazione.* SYN. Ărctŏs, ăxis, ursa. EP. Tōrvă, dūră, nīvōsă, gĕlĭdă, ălgens. * *Pārrhăsĭs ŏblīquōs Hēlĭcē cūm vĕrtĕrĕt ăxēs.* Lucr. *Vide* Ărctŏs.

Hēlĭcōn, ōnis, m. *Monte Elicona.* EP. Æonĭus, dŏctŭs, Apōllĭnĕus, Phœbēus, Ămœnŭs, vīrens, virĭdis. PER. Mōns Hēlĭcōnĭus. Hēlĭcōnĭă rūpes. PHR. Prōcul æcē cănōrō Dēmigrant Hēlĭcōne Dĕæ. * *In mĕdĭŏquĕ mihi dās Hēlĭcōnĕ lŏcum.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Hēlĭcōnĭdēs, ŭm, vel Hēlĭcōnĭădēs, f. plur. *Sinonimo di Muse.* SYN. Hēlĭcōnĭădēs Mūsæ. * *Pārnassĭquĕ jŭgō, sȳlvāque Hēlĭcōnĭdē fēstis.* Stat.

Hēlĭcōnĭus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Del monte di Elicona.* SYN. Æonĭus. * *Et Pallăs, dōzĭquĕ cŏhōrs Hēlĭcōnĭă Phœbī.* Stat.

Hēllē, ēs, f. *Elle.* SYN. Æthămantĭs, Nephēlēĭăs. EP. Infēlīx, flebĭlis. pavĭdă, Phrȳxæă. * *Si tē fŏrtē jŭvānt Hēllēs Æthămantĭdŏs ūrbēs.* Prop. HIST. FAB. *Athamantes, Thebarum regis, & Nepheles filia, Æoli neptis, Phryxi soror, Novercales insidias fugiens cum Phryxo, consciscente ariete, in mare decidit, quod Hellespontus vocatur.* ✣ Figlia di Atamante re di Tebe e di Nefele, nipote di Eolo e sorella di Frisso. Fuggendo con suo fratello, e volendo passare il mare a cavallo di un montone, si affogò nello stesso mare, e gli diede il suo nome, cioè di Ellesponto.

Hēllĕbōrŭm, ī, n. *Elleboro.* SYN. Hēlĕbŏrŭs. PHR. Ī, bĭbĕ, dixissēm, pūrgantēs pĕctŏră sūccōs, Quĭcunquĕ ĕt in tōtā nascĭtŭr Antĭcўrā. * *Sillămve hēllĕbōrōquĕ grăvēs, nigrumquĕ bĭtūmen.* Virg.

Hēlŏrŭs, ī, m. *Eloro fiume di Sicilia.* EP. Clāmōsŭs, stagnāns, ŭndāns, præceps, grātŭs, cĭrcŭs, ămœnŭs. * *Ēvŏlĕrĕ prærăpĭnquĕ sŏlŭm stagnāntĭs Hēlōrī.* Virg.

Hēllĭo, ōnis, m. *Ghiotto, goloso. Vide* Gŭlōsŭs.

Hēllŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. Depon. *Divorare, mangiare a straviazo.* SYN. Vŏro, cōnsūmo. * *Pārum expātrāvīt? ăn pārum hēllŏrātŭs ĕst?* (Jamb. pur.) Cat.

Hēlŏps, ŏpis, m. *Sorte di pesce.* * *Et prætĭōsŭs hēlŏps nōstrīs incōgnĭtŭs ăndīs.* Ovid.

Helvĕtĭi, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Svizzeri.* EP. Bēllācēs, bellĭgĕri, fortēs, rōbŭsti, sævi, impăvĭdi, dūri, magnănĭmi. * *Hēlvĕtĭi tĭbĭ dūra ăctŭnt vēnābŭla, et ensēs.* Mant.

Hēmĭnă, æ, f. *Mina, sorte di misura.* * *Frĕgĕrĭt hēmĭnās ārrĕti, Æĕdĭlis ĭnīquæ.* Pers.

Hĕrā, æ, f. *Padrona, madonna.* SYN. Dŏmĭnă. EP. Impĕrĭōsă, superbă, clāmōsă, mītis, bĕnīgnă. * *Scīs hĕrā, tĕ, mĕă lūx, jăvĕni placŭīssĕ bĕātō.* Ovid.

Hēraclītus, ī, m. *Eraclito.* EP. Trīstis, dŏlens, flens. * *Hēraclītus ĭnit, quōrŭm dux prælĭtă primīs.* Lucr. HIST. *Philosophus Ephesius, qui quoties domo egrediebatur, flere solitus erat, cum Democritus e contra soleret ridere: propterea quod alteri, omnia quæ agimus, miseriæ: alteri, ineptiæ viderentur.* ✣ Fi-

losofo di Efeso, il quale piagneva ogni volta che usciva dalla sua casa, avendo compassione delle miserie umane: come per lo contrario Democrito, altro filosofo, rideva sempre, burlandosi delle pazzie del mondo.

Hĕrăclītus, ī, m. *Imperatore Eroclio*, * *Tūnc ĕrās impĕrĭī căpŭt* Hĕraclīus *In ārmīs*. Mant.

Hĕrbă, ă, f. *Erba, erbaggio*. SYN. Grāmĕn. EP. Vīrĭdis, gĕmmāns, ŏlens, suāvis, mŏllis, ŏdōrāta, tĕnĕra, ŏpăcă, flōrens, āmărā, mītis, pălūstrĭs, vīrĭdāns, ārens, ārĭdă, sĭtĭens, siccă, pūbens, stĕrĭlis, prūīnōsă, rōrāns, fĕrtĭlis, pinguis, dŭlcis. PHR. Hĕrbæ rūptă tĕllūre căcūmĭnă cōllūnt. Quæquĕ dĭū lætŭit, nūnc quă sĕ tōllat in aūras. Fĕrtĭlis ŏccŭltās invĕnit hĕrbă vĭas. Rōs in tĕnĕrā pĕcŏrī grātissĭmŭs hēĭba est. Pălĕntes rūmĭnăt hĕrbās. Innūmĕris distinctæ flōrĭbŭs hĕrbæ, Invītant hĕrbæ gĕmmāntes rōrĕ rĕcentī. In mŏlli cōnsĕdimŭs hēĭbā. Victŭ păscūntŭr simplĭcĭs hĕrbæ. Păscūntŭr vĭrĭdes ārmēntă pĕr hĕrbās. * *Quĭquĕ frĕquens hĕrbis, ĕt fĕrtĭlis ūbĕra cāmpŭs*. Virg.

Hĕrbōsus, ă, ŭm. *Erboso, pieno di erbe*. SYN. Hĕrbĭfĕr, hĕrbĭdus. * *Păscēntĕm nĭvĕōs hĕrbōsō flūmĭnĕ Cȳcnŏs*. Virg.

Hĕrcŭlēs, ĭs, m. *Ercole*. SYN. Ălcīdēs, Ămphitrўōnĭădēs, Tўrinthĭus. EP. Invictŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, vĭcĭŏr, indŏmĭtŭs, ăcĕr, strēnŭus, ēgrĕgĭŭs, fŭrens, fĕrŏx, fĕrvĭdus, fōrmidābĭlis, inclўtus, māgnus, bellĭpŏtens, insignis, trĕmendus, cælĭfĕr. PHR. Clāvĭgĕr hĕrŏs. Ălcmēnă gĕnĭtŭs, sătŭs. Ălcmēnæ tŏbŏlēs invīctă. Mŏnstrōrŭm dŏmĭtŏr. Intrēpĭdus dŏmĭtŏr fĕrārŭm. Cēntuplĭcĕ vĭcĭŏr ăb Hўdrā. Tўrinthĭus hĕrŏs. Clāvă trĭnōdi ārmatus. PHR. Prīmă Clĕōnæi tŏlĕrāta ærūmnă labōris. Prōximă Lĕrnæām fĕrro, ĕt facĕ cōntŭdĭt hўdrām. Mŏx Ĕrўmanthæūm vis tĕrĭlă pĕrcŭlit āprŭm. Ærĭpēdis quārtŏ cŭlit aūrĕă cōrnŭă cĕrvī. Stўmphălĭdas pĕpŭlit vŏlūcrēs, discrīmĭnĕ quīntŏ. Threīciām, sĕxtŏ, spŏlĭāvit Ămāzŏnă bălthcō. Sēptĭma in Aūgæi stăbŭlis impēnsă lăbōrĭs. Octāva ĕxpŭlsŏ nūmĕrātŭr ădōrĕă Taūrō. In Diōmēdæis victŏrĭă rēgnă quădrīgis. Gĕrўōne ĕxtinctŏ dĕcĭmam dăt Ĭbĕrĭă pălmām. Undĕcĭmŏs măla Hĕspĕrĭdum distrăctă trĭūmphŭs. Cĕrbĕrŭs ĕxtrēmī sūprēma est mēta lăbōrĭs. * *Nāmquĕ lăbōrĭfĕri cāmpŭgnās* Hĕrcŭlīs *ōmnēs*. Pass. FAB. *Jovis ex Alcmena, Amphitryonis uxore, filius. Propter Junonis odium, ab Eurysteo jussu, monstra, ferus, tyrannos vicit. Dejanira vel fraude, vel errore periit. Divis annumeratus est. Angues etiam infans in cunis elisit.* ✣ Figlio di Giove e di Alcmena moglie di Anfitrione. Giunone gli portò sommo odio; perciò per suo comando fu esposto da Euristeo a varj pericoli della vita. Morì da furioso, essendosi vestito della veste di Nesso Centauro, la quale gli era stata mandata da Dejanira.

Hĕrcўnĭă, æ, f. *Foresta d' Alemagna*. EP. Vāstă, lōngă. * *Prōmĭnĕt Hĕrcўnĭæ cōnfīnis Rhætĭă sўlvæ*. Claud. *V.* Sўlvă.

Hĕri. Adverb. *Jeri*. PHR. Hĕstĕrnă lūcĕ, nŏctĕ, dīĕ. * *Hĕri mĭnāt vigintī pro ămbōbŭs dĕdit*. (Jamb.) Ter.

Hĕrīlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Del padrone*. * *Vĕrnă mĭnistĕrĭis ād nūtŭs āptŭs hĕrīlĕs*. Hor.

Hĕrmăphrŏdītus, ī, m. *Ermafrodito, maschio e femmina*. SYN. Ăndrŏgўnus. * *Hĕrmăphrŏdītŭs ăit, nātō dătŭ mūnĕrā vĕstrō*. Ovid. FAB. *Mercurii & Veneris filius, quod indicat etymologia: Ἑρμῆς enim* Mercurius, *&* Ἀφροδίτη Venus. *Cum ejus amore deperiret Salmacis Nympha, nec eo frui posset, a Diis petiit, ut ex duobus corporibus in unum redigerentur, quod obtinuit, ita ut sexus uterque remaneret integer.* ✣ Ermafrodito era figlio di Mercurio e di Venere, molto amato dalla ninfa Salmace, la quale non potendo tirarlo alle sue voglie, pregò gli Dei, che ambedue si formassero in un corpo solo: la qual cosa ella ottenne, con questa differenza però, che il sesso dell' uno e dell' altra rimanesse intiero. *Vide* Hujus descript. *apud Ovid. 4. Metam.* Ita Dii jubeatis, &c.

Hĕrmĭŏnē, ēs, f. *Ermione, figlia di Menelao, moglie di Oreste*. SYN. Tўndărĭs, Tărtălĭs. EP. Soărĭănă, Lĕdæă. * *Lĕdæam* Hĕrmĭŏnēm *Lăcĕdæmŏnĭŏsque hўmenæos*. Virg.

Hĕrmus, ī, m. *Ermo, fiume della Lidia*. EP. Aūrĕŭs, fœcūndus, fĕrtĭlis, Lўdĭus, dīvēs, ărēnōsus. Lўdus, mĕtăllĭfĕr. PHR. Dīvēs rutĭlis fŭlgĕāt Hĕrmus ăquīs. Frūctĭbŭs Hĕsperĭis, ĕt Lўdō dĭtĭŏr Hĕrmō. Quōlquĕ mĕtăllĭfĕris ĕgĕrit Hĕrmus ăquīs. * *Nĕc pŭlchĕr Gănges, ătque aŭrō turbĭdus* Hĕrmus. Virg.

Hĕrō, ūs, f. *Ero, amante di Leandro*. SYN. Sēstĭăs. EP. Vĕnŭstă, spĕcĭŏsă, fōrmōsă, pŭlchră. * *Sæpĕ pŭtēns* Hĕrō *jŭvĕnis trānăvĕrăt ūndās*. Ovid.

Hĕrōdes, ĭs, m. *Erode, re della Giudea, e governatore de' Romani*. EP. Impĭus, crūēntus, fĕrŏx, trux, crūdēlis, mălus, insānus, tŭrbĭdus, bărbărus. PHR. Rex Ĭdūmēs, *vel* Ĭdūmæus. PHR. Pūtrĭbŭs Hĕrōdes vĕrmĭbŭs ēscă fŭit. Insontēs năīōs fĕrro impĭus hausĭt. * *Tĕrrĭtus* Hĕrōdes *Sōlўmōrŭm cūlmĭnă vălum*. Juv. Apud Sedulium, in hymno Jambico, ordo dictionis unius inversus geminum vitium invexit hnic carmini:

Hostis Herodes impie.

nam *hostis* cum Throchæum efficiat, nullum habet locum in carmine Jambico, & *Hero* spondæus non recipitur in secunda sede. Nec dubium, quin versus ita primum scriptus sit:

Herodes hostis impie,

quoniam *Herodes*, dictio græca est, & *n* vertitur in ˙, in Vocativo, ut Σωκράτης, ὦ Σώκρατες, Ablativus est *Hērōdē*; sic: Hērōdēs Hērōdē sātūs, vēsānā propāgō Mant.

Hērōdīās, ădis, f. *Erodiade, donna di Erode*. EP. ✻Impia, sceleratā, impūrā, procāx, lascīvā. * *Iram Hērōdiādis, nam regīs ālūltērā nōmen*. Mant.

Hērōĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Eroico, da eroe*. SYN. Hērōus. * *Quī factūnt regēs, hērōĭcā cārmĭnā laudant*. Mant.

Hērōīnă, æ. f. *Eroina, donna valorosa, illustre*. SYN. Hērōis. EP. Illūstrīs, fōrtis, incȳta, celebris. * *Illīc fōrmōsæ vēnĕrāt chōrūs Hērōīnæ*. (Spondaic.) Prop.

Hērōis, ĭdis, f. *Donna virtuosa, illustre*. * *Tū quŏquĕ tām lōnga, et vĕtĕrēs Hērōĭdās æquās*. Ovid.

Hērōphīlē, ēs, f *Erofile, nome della Sibilla Eritrea*. * Hērōphīlē Phœbō grātā quōd ādmōnŭīt. (Pent.) Tib. *V.* Sibўllă.

Hērōs, ōis, m *Cavaliere, campione, difensore*. SYN Sēmīdĕūs. EP. Māgnānĭmūs, inclўtŭs, augūstŭs, præstantissimŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fōrtissimŭs, clārŭs, illūstrĭs, invĭctissĭmŭs, cōnstāns, insignĭs, spĕctābĭlĭs, māximŭs. PER. Vīr inclўtŭs ārmĭs. Præstāns insignĭs ĕt ā mĭs. Fāmā sŭpĕr æthĕra vōbĭs. * *Māgnānĭmi hērōēs nāti mĕlĭōrĭbŭs ānnis*. Virg.

Hērsĭlĭă, æ, f. *Ersilia, donna di Romolo, Dea dei Romani*. * Hērsĭlĭām jŭssīs cōmpĕllāt vōcĭbŭs Īrīs. Ovid. *Vide* Hŏrā.

Hērŭs, ī, m. *Signore, padrone*. SYN. Dŏmĭnŭs. EP. Mōrtŭs, ĭmmĭtis, sĕvērŭs, ācĕrbŭs, āspĕr, mītis, bĕnīgnŭs. * *Nēc vĭctōrīs hērī tĕlīgīt cāptīvă cŭbīlĕ*. Virg.

Hēsĭŏdŭs, ī, m. *Esiodo, poeta nativo d'Ascra, città della Beozia*. EP. Dōctŭs, dĭvīnŭs. PHR. Ascræ̆us vātēs. * Hēsĭŏdŭs mĕmŏrārăt Dīvōs, Dīvūmquĕ pārentēs. Man.

Hĕspĕrĭus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *D'Espero*. * *Ād tĕrrăm Hĕspĕrĭām vĕnĭēs ŭbī Lўdĭæ ārvă*. Virg

Hĕspĕrŭs, ī, m. *Espero, stella che comparisce la prima al tramontar del Sole*. SYN. Vĕspĕr, Hĕspĕr. EP. Frīgĭdŭs, micāns, lūcĭdŭs, splēndĭdŭs, rŭbĕns, ŭmbrĭfĕr, nōctĭfĕr. * *Ītē dŏmŭm sātŭræ, vēnit Hĕsperŭs, ītĕ cāpēllæ*. Virg. HIST. *Pater Atlantis, peritus astrologes, qui in Hesperum fuisse conversus fingitur*. ✣ Fratello di Atlante, bravo astrologo, che secondo il parere de' poeti fu cangiato in una stella.

Hĕstĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di jeri*. * Hĕstĕrnō fătĕrĕ mĕrō quī crēdĭt ăcĕrām. Mart.

Hetrŭrĭă, æ, f. *Toscana, parte d'Italia*. SYN. Tŭscĭă. EP. Fōrtis, augūstĭs clārā. EXPL. *Regio Italiæ, Tyrrheno mari incumbens, auguriorum olim, ut auspicinæ, peritissimæ*. ✣ Regione d'Italia presso il mar Tirreno, già famosa pegli augurj.

Hetrŭscŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nativo di Toscana*. SYN. Thūscŭs, Thўrrhēnŭs. * *Gēns bēllō prædūrā jūgīs īnsēdīs* Hētrŭscīs, Virg.

Hēu. I terject. *Deh! ohimè, ahi!* SYN. Ēheū āh. * *Hĕu ŭbī pătă fĭdēs! ŭbī quæ jūrā-e sŏlēbăt?* Ovid.

Hexămĕtrŭm, ī. n. *Verso esametro*. Adiectivum est Hexămĕtĕr, ă, ŭm. * Hexămĕtrīs *epīgrămmă fācĭs, scīlĭcĕt dīcĕrĕ Tūllĭām*. Mart.

Hexăphŏrŭm, ī, n. *Lettiera bassa portata da sei servitori*. SYN. Lectĭcă. * *Lăxĭŏr* Hexăphŏrīs *tūă sīt lectĭcă, licēbīt*. Mart.

Hiātŭs, ūs, m. *Apertura*. SYN. Rīmă, *vel* gūlgĕs, ăbўssŭs, vŏrāgo, bărathrŭm. EP. Ātĕr, cāvŭs, cæcŭs, tĕnebrōsŭs, pāvĭdŭs, hōrrendŭs, lātŭs, vācŭus, profūndŭs, obscūrŭs, immānis. PHR. Cāvō ĭncantōsī absōrbĕt hīātū. Spĕcŭs ĕst tĕnebrō cæcŭs hīātū. Trēmĕfăctă cāvō tellūs discēdĭt hīātū. Hōrrendōs ăpĕrĭt tellūmĭs hīātūs. Spĕcŭs vāstō immānis hīātū. Vidēō mēdĭūm discēdĕrĕ cælūm. Tērră dehĭscēns ĭnsĕquĭtās tĕnĕbrās. * *Mărgĭnĕ grāmĭnĕō pătŭlōs succĭnctŭs* hīātūs. Ovid.

Hibĕrnĭă *vel* Hўbĕrnĭă, æ, f. *Ibernia, regione*. PHR. Vĕnēnĭfĕrum hīs ănĭmāl nōn ĭnchŏat ōrīs. * *Ā nĭvĭbŭs trăhĭt hibĕrnĭs* Hibĕrnĭă *nōmĕn*. Mant.

Hibĕrno *vel* Hўbĕrno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vernare, svernare*. Neut. SYN. Hўĕmo. * *Ĭntĕpĕt hibĕrnātquĕ mĕūm mărĕ quā lătŭs ĭngĕns*. Pers

Hibĕrnŭs *vel* Hўbĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Vernale, da verno*. SYN. Hўĕmālis. * *Ŭvīdăs hibĕrnă vĕnīt dē glāndĕ Mĕnălcās*. Virg.

Hibiscŭs, ī, m. *Gramigna, sorta d'erba*. EP. Vīrĭdis, vīrens. * *Hædōrūmquĕ grĕgēm vīrĭdī cōmpĕllĕrĕ hĭbiscō*. (*Hæc herba præbetur agnis, ut ab ubere depellantur.*)

Hic. Adverb. *Qui*. * Hic ĭntĕr dēnsās cōrўlōs mūdō nāmquĕ gĕmēllōs. Virg.

Hic. Pron. *Questo*. SYN. Istĕ, Is. *Vide* Hōc.

Hiĕrĕmĭās *vel* Jĕrĕmĭās, æ, m. *Geremia santo profeta*. * *Cārmĭnĕ lūctĭfĕrō quām dēflēns* Hiĕrĕmĭās. Prud. * Jĕrĕmĭām *dixĕre ălĭī: păr ĕssĕ Prŏphētām*. Juv.

Hiĕrārchĭă, æ, f. *Gerarchia*. EP. Sānctă, sacrā, sacrātā. PER. Sācĕr ōrdo.

Hiĕrūsălēm. *V.* Jĕrūsălēm.

Hĭlăro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Allegrare, dar allegrezza*. SYN. Exhĭlăro, lætĭfĭco, dēlecto, oblecto, recrĕo. * *Hōs ŭbī fācūndō tūă vōx* hĭlărāvĕrīt *ōrĕ*. Ovid.

Hĭlăris, is, m. f. ĕ. n. *Giocondo, piacevole, dilettoso*. SYN. Gaūdens, lætus, hĭlărŭs, facētus, festīvus, jōcōsus, ămœnus. * *Ōdĕrūnt* hĭlărēm *trīstēs, trīstēmquĕ jōcōsī*. Hor.

Hĭlārĭtās, ātis, f. *Gajezza, festeggiamento*. SYN. Fēstivĭtās, lēpŏr, lēpōs, alacrĭtās, ămēnĭtās, lætĭtĭă, gaudĭum. * *Quid* hilaritate *mentis est jucundius?* (Jambic.) Sct.

Hĭlārĭus, ĭi, m. *Ilario, nome proprio*. * *Hic quoque natalis tuus est memorandus*, Hilari. Mart. * *Huc ades, o* Hilari, *Gallis optabile sydus*. Id.

Hīlūm, i, n. *Nulla, zero*. * *Et libella aliquā si ex parti claudicat* hilūm. Lucr.

Hinnĭo, is, īvī, ītūm, īre. *Annitrire*. Neut. *Ast Taurus mugit, et celer* hinnit *equus*. (Pem.) A. Phil.

Hinnĭtŭs, ūs. *L' annitrire*. EP. Ācĕr, ācūtus, tremŭlus horrīsŏnus. PHR. *Procul* hinnitū campus sonat omnis acūtō. Resŏnat tremŭlis hinnitĭbus aer. Sonipes ārrectis aurĭbus acrem Hinnitum effundit. Campos hinnītūs fugiens implēvit acūtō. * *Martius huic sonipes campos* hinnitĭbus *implet*. Stat.

Hinnŭlĕus, i, m. *Cervo d' un anno, che non ha ancora corna*. * *Vitās* hinnulĕō *me similis Chlōe*. (Asclep.) Hor.

Hĭo, ās, āvi, ātūm, āre. *Aprirsi, spaccarsi*. Neut. * *Scriba ex quinque virō corvum dēlūdet* hiantem. Hor.

Hippŏcĕntaŭri, ōrum, m. plur. *Ippocentauri*. EP. Bifŏrmes, semifĕri, horrendi. FAB. *Vocabantur prius* Centauri, *a'πὸ των κεντεῖν ταῦρον ab eo quod tauros stimulis agitarent. Cum autem postea equis insidentes, stimulis tauros præ se agitarent,* Hippocentauri *dicti sunt. Vide* Centauri.

Hippocrătes, is, m. *Ippocrate, medico famoso della città di Coo e discepolo di Pitagora*. EP. Cōus, dŏctus, insignis. *V.* Mĕdĭcus.

Hippŏcrēnē, ēs, f. *Ippocrene*. SYN. Ăgănippe. EP. Hīanthæa, Aŏnĭa, Pegasēa, Agănippĭs, Helĭcōnis, Pallădĭa, Apŏllĭnĕa, Pierĭa, sacra, clāra. Castalĭa. PHR. Fons, Cabăllinus. Pegasĕi fŏntis aquæ. * *Dictæ quæ fontes* Ăgănippĭdos Hippocrēnes. (Spondaic.) Ovid. FAB. *Fons in Bœotia, ab equo Pegaso eductus, & Musis sacer*. ✣ Fonte di Beozia, dedicato alle Muse, e che zampillò ad un calcio del cavallo Pegaso.

Hippŏdămē, ēs, *vel* Hippŏdămĭă, æ, f. *Ippodamia*. SYN. Pisæa, Pīsa, Elĭas. * Hippŏdămēque, *hūmerōque Pelŏpe insignis ebŭrno*. Virg. HIST. *Filia Oenomni regis Elidis. Hanc Oenomaus nuptam nolebat propter oraculum, ne a genero occideretur. Tamen Proris proposuit cursum equestrem, in quo qui vinceret, uxorem eam haberet, victus interimeretur. Cæsis igitur 13 Pelops, corrupto Oenomai aurīga, curruque deficiente, victum Oenomaum peremit, & Hippodamiam duxit*. ✣ Figlia di Enomao re di Elide, la quale fu sposata in Pelope, avendo questi vinto Enomao al corso.

Hippŏdămē, ēs, *vel* Hippŏdămĭă, æ, f. *Altra Ippodamia, figlia d' Achille*. SYN. Brisēis, Lyrnēssis. * *Dūxĕrat* Hippŏdamēn *audax Ixiŏnē nātus*. Ovid.

Hippŏdămē, ēs, *vel* Hippŏdămĭă, æ, f. *Ippodama, donna di Pitagora*.

Hippŏlўtē, ēs, f. *Ippolita*. PHR. Thermŏdōntĭă, Thermĭscĭă, phăretrātă, pēltātă pēltĭfĕră, fĕrox, cĭtă, præpĕs, cōnclĭă, Thesēĭdă, Martĭă. * *Sea circa* Hippŏlўtēn, *seu cum se Martia curru*. Virg. HIST. *Amazonum regina, quæ ab Hercule victa, uxor Theseo data est*. ✣ Regina delle Amazoni, che fu vinta da Ercole, e data in matrimonio a Teseo.

Hippŏlўtŭs, i, m. *Ippolito*. SYN. Thesēĭdes, Thesēĭdēs. EP. Amazŏnĭus, castus, miser, infelix. * *Nāmque ferunt fama* Hippŏlўtum *postquam arte novercæ*. Virg. FAB. *Thesei & Hippolytes filius, a curru in præceps abreptus, & discerptus, & ab Æsculapio in vitam revocatus*. ✣ Figlio di Teseo e d' Ippolita, il quale caduto dal suo cocchio, fu fatto in pezzi; ma Esculapio lo fece vivere di nuovo.

Hippŏmănes, is, m. *Ippomane, erba velenosa*. De quo sic Virg. Georg. 3.

Hinc dēmum Hippŏmănes *vērō quod nōmine dicunt*
Pastōres, lentum distillat ab inguine virus;
Hippŏmănes, *quod sæpe malæ legere novercæ,*
Miscuērūntque hĕrbas, et nōn innoxia verba.

Hippŏmĕnes, is, m. *Ippomene, marito di Atalanta*. EP. Callidus, impĭus, infelix. PHR. Megarēius, hĕros. *erat enim filius Megarei. Prōles* Neptūnĭă, *scilicet Neptuni pronepos*. FAB. *Hic cursu cum Atalanta certans, tria mala aurea longissime extra viam projecit: quorum pulchritudine capta Atalanta, dum ea colligit, et admiratur, Hippomeni victoriam tradidit. Postea ipse Cybeles delubro cum uxore concubuit, quod flagitium ægre ferens Cybele, ipsum in leonem, Atalantam vero in leænam commutavit*. ✣ Questi gareggiando nel corso con Atalanta, gettò fuori di sitada tre pomi d' oro, dalla vaghezza de' quali allettata Atalanta, mentre li raccoglie e gli ammira, diede la vittoria ad Ippomene: cangiato questi in Lione, ed Atalanta in Lionessa, per commercio avuto nel tempio di Cibele, che così si vendicò.

— tum denique dē tribus ūnum
Fatĭbus ārbŏreis prōlēs Neptūnĭă misit.
Obstŭpŭit Virgo, nitidique cupīdine pomi
Dēclĭnat cursus, rapiumque volūbile tollit.
Præterĭit Hippŏmĕnes: *resŏnant spectācŭlă plausū.*
Illă mŏrām celĕri, cessōtaque tempŏrā cursū
Corrigit, atque iterum juvĕnem post tergă relinquit;
Et rursus pomi jactū rĕmŏrāta secundi, &c.

Prætérita est Virgō, dūxit sūā prǽmiā vitǽbr. Ovid.

Hippōtădēs, æ. *Nome di Eolo,* ab Hippote patre. SYN. Æŏlūs. * *Claustrāt* Hippōtădēs *ætérnō cárcerē ventōs.* Ovid.

Hircīnus, ă, ŭm. *Di becco.* * *Āt tū cónclūsās hircīnis pélliblus aūrās.* Hor.

Hircus, i, m. *Becco, caprone.* SYN. Hædus, căper. EP. Ŏlens, fœtidus, hirsūtus, pīlōsus, sallens, vagus. cornīger, * *Pōlÿpūs ăn grávis hirsūtis cúbet hircus ĭn ălis.* Hor.

Hirōquæi, ōrŭm. *Irochesi, popoli del Canadà.* EP. Fĕri, truces. * *Ut Cănădæ géntēs aūt Hūrónes, aūt* Hirōquæi. Mill.

Hirūdo, ĭnis, f. *Mignata, sanguisuga.* SYN. Sānguisūgă. EP. Mordax, tenax, pălustris, crudēlis. * *Nōn missúrā cútem nisi plēnă cruōris* hirūdo. Hor.

Hirsūtus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Irsuto, peloso.* SYN. Hirtus, villōsus, hispidus, pīlōsus. * *Frondibus* hirsūtis *ĕt cárĭcĕ pálustis ácutā.* Virg. Hirsūtis *spársis ŭt vídĕārē cómis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Hirundo, ĭnis, f. *Rondine.* EP. Dañilas, Bistonis, Bistonia, Cecropia, Thracia, Threissa, Attica, garrula, loquax, argūta, vāga, querula, nincla. PER. Cecropis ălēs. Pandionis ălēs. Cecropia vōlucris. Prænuncia vēris. PHR. Argūta lăcūs circumvŏlitavit hirundo. Pervŏlat, et pennis ălta terrā lustrat hirundo. * *Āt argūta lăcus circumvŏlitavit* hirundo. Virg.

Hispānia, æ, f. *Spagna.* SYN. Hesperia, Iberia. EP. Audax, horrida, fertilis, pugnax, bellax, popŭlosa. PER. Hispānæ. Hesperiæ, Iberæ, Tartessiæ, Tartessiacæ. Hispanicæ tellūs. Hispānæ ōræ, terræ. Tartessiacæ ōræ. Dives equis. Pretiosa, *vel* bonĭtentă mĕtallis. * *Horrĭdă vitándă est* Hispanĭă, *Gallicĭs áxis.* Juv.

Hispānus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di Spagna.* SYN. Hesperius, Iberus, Tartessiacus, Tartessius. Hispanicus. EP. Vanus, audax, ferox, pugnax, patiens, stipĕrbus. * *His* Hispānus *ager, tellūs ŭbi dives Iberum.* Avien.

Hispidōsus, ă, ŭm, *vel* hispidus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Ispido, peloso.* SYN. Hirsutus, asper, incultus, intonsus, squalens, deformis, rigens, impexus. * *Nōn dixi pŭeris sĕd* hispidōsis. (Phal.) Cat. Hispĭdă *pŏnātur Cĭnărā, quæ dŭlcis lăcchō.* Colum.

Historĭa, æ, f. *Storia, istoria, cronaca.* SYN. Annales. EP. Celebris, ampla, nova, antīqua, prisca, vetusta, vērus, memŏrandă, memorabĭlis. PER. Factorum testis. Magistra vitæ. Exemplar morum. Nunciă vetustatis. Verĕrum scriptă, monŭmentă. Historiæ sĕrĭes, fides. Fama rerum. Ætatis monŭmentă vetustāt. Tempŏris antīqui cŏlendă vestigia. Prisci tempŏris ăctă. Vetĕris ævi factă. Historiæ chartæ. PHR. Longos bene gesta per ănnos Extendit. Priscæ virtutis honorem Prædŏcet. * *Pars ĕrit* historiæ, *tŏtŏque légētur ĭn ævo.* Ovid.

Histrio, ōnis, m. *Buffone, istrione.* SYN. Cōmœdus, mimus, scurra, gesticulātor. EP. Vanus, levis, mendax, verbōsus, garrulus, dolōsus, fallax, hilaris, scenicus, ridīculus, inēptus, lætus, argūtus, petulans, jocularis. * Histrĭō *nĕc nóstrās căpĭāt ăvārŭs ŏpēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Histrix, ĭcis, f. *Porco spino.* EP. Hirsūtă, hirtă, ăcūtă, hispĭdă, spinōsă, sagittifĕră, rigens, rigĭdă, sætōsă. pūgnax, minax: pinnis instructă. * *Vēnit ĕt* hirsūtă *spīnōsĭŏr* histrĭcĕ *bárbă.* Calph.

Hiulco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Aprire, spaccare.* * *Cūm grávĭs éxŭstōs æstŭs* hiūlcat *ágrōs.* (Pent.) Cat.

Hiulcus, a, ŭm. Adject. *Aperto, spaccato.* * *Ĕt pátrĭs ūndōsi sŏnŭit: éxpĕ-ăāt* hiūlcă. Stat.

Hōc, *Questo.* * Hōc *ĕrāt ălmă pārens,* etc. Virg. Hōc *illūd gĕrmănă.* Id. Sic in ablat. Hōc *ănnō stătŭit tempŏrīs ĕssĕ sătīs.* (Pent.) Ovid. Hic *prónomen, et hoc in nom. et acc. breviantur ex Vossio, nec producuntur, nisi cum scribitur,* hice, hoce, *pro* hicce, hoccc. Cum simplici c tamen, utriusque quantitatis authoritates reperiuntur. * Hic *vīr* hic *ĕst, tĭbī quém prŏmittī sæpĭŭs aūdīs.* Virg. * *Sōlŭs* hīc *inflexit sensŭs ánimumque lăbántem.* Id. * *Āt vōs* hōc *ipsŭm, quŏd mīnāmŭr, invītāt.* (Scaz.) Auct. Ichyp. *Propter* hōc *átque ălĭīs dōnī, dĕs cūnctă rŏgāntī.* Catul. poet. Productionis exempla primo loco posita sunt.

Hŏdiē. Adverb. *Oggi, questo presente di, oggidì.* * *Qui nōn ĕst* hŏdiē, *crās mĭnŭs ăptŭs ĕrit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Hŏdiernus, ă, ŭm. *Odierno, d' oggidì.* * *Quis scit, ăn ădjĭcĭānt* hŏdiernæ *crāstĭnă súmmæ.* Hor.

Holŏcaustum, i, n. *Olocausto.* SYN. Sacrificium, libămĕn, victima. EP. Sacrum, pium, purum, castum, pinguĕ, ŏdōrātum, ŏpīmum, sŏlēmnĕ. * *Ambrōsiămque Dĕō frăgrānt* holŏcaustă *vapōrem.* Mart.

Hŏlŏfernes, is, m. *Oloferne, generale dell' armata di Nabucodonosor, che assediò Betulia in Giudea, e gli fu troncata la testa da Giuditta.* EP. Dirus, sævus, impius, lascivus. * *Cūmquĕ mănūm ĭudit* fĕrĭēntĕm cŏlla Hŏlŏfernis. Sid.

Hŏmērĭcus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *D' Omero.* * *Vel pŏtĭus quántum Grădĭvŭs* Hŏmērĭcus *aūdīs.* Juv.

Hŏmērus, i, m. *Omero, poeta greco.* SYN. Mæŏnĭdes. EP. Mæŏnius, Achæus, Salāminiăcus, Cŏlŏphōnĭăcus, Smyrnæus, immortālis, æternus, vinōsus, cæcus, sæpiens, divinus, gravis, docthus, sacer, PER. Mæŏnius vātes. Cōndītor Ilĭădis, Smyrnæus vātes. Cŏlŏphōnis ălūmnus. Părănymphus Achillis. * *Indignŏr, quándŏquĕ bŏnŭs dormĭtat* Hŏmērus. Hor.

Hŏmĭcīdă, æ, f. *Omicida*; *micidiale*: SYN. Percussŏr, sicārius. EP. Crūdēlis, ācerbus, cruentus, immanis, sævus, fĕrus, atrox, improbus, dirus, barbarus. *Hinc* Hŏmĭcīdium. * *Nulla crūentātis hŏmĭcīdĭa ĭădăt in ārmis*. Prud.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, m. f. *Uomo*. SYN. Vir, mortālis, terrigĕna. EP. Frăgilis, imbellis, inermis, incautus, fallax, prōvidus, terrēnus, infēlix, miser, sollers. PER. Hūmānum gĕnus. Mortāle gĕnus. Gens hūmānă. Hŏmĭnes, dūrum gĕnus. Sanctum ănĭmăl, mentīsque căpācius ălтæ. Sacrā Divinæ Mentis Imago. Aūræ Divinæ particŭla. Bulla tumens, ventis, flos, pŭlvis, et ūmbra. Infēlix mŏles, dūrōque obnoxĭa fātō. PHR. Haud tibi vultus mortālis, nec vox hŏmĭnem sonat. Ignĕus est hŏmĭnī vigŏr et cælestis ŏrigo. Hŏmō sognāri rĕtinĕbat sēmĭnă cœli. Tendit hŏmo ad cœlum per multă periclĭtă rērum. * Ŏs hŏmĭnī *sublīme* dĕdit, *cœlumque* tuēri. Ovid.

Hŏmŏ'ĕ, ēs. *Montagna di Tessaglia*. EP. Gĕlĭdă, nivālis, ălтă, cælsă. * *Descendunt Centauri* Hŏmō'ēn, *Othrinque* nivālem. Virg. EXPL. *Mons Thessaliæ, Centaurorum olim sedes, quemadmodum & Othrys*. Virg. 7. Æneid.

Ceu dūo nūbigĕnæ, cūm vertĭcĕ montis ab ălтō.

Descendunt Centauri Hŏmōlem, *Othrynque nivālem*
Linquentes.

Hŏnestās, ātis, f. *Onestà*. SYN. Dĕcus, dĕcor, hŏnestum, dĕcōrum, virtus, hŏnor. * *Cūrat* hŏnestātem, *justitiamque* Dĕæ. (Pent.) Mani.

Hŏnestus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Onesto, onorato*. SYN. Dĕcōrus, dĕcens, *vel* cŏlendus, hŏnōrandus, hŏnōrātus, vĕnĕrandus, laudandus, spectābilis, vĕnĕrābilis; cōmmendābilis. * *Terquĕ quātĕrque mănū pĕctus percussĭt* hŏnestum. Virg.

Hŏnor, ōris, m. *Onore*. SYN. Hŏnos, laus, dĕcus, nōmen, glōrĭa, fāmă, *vel* rĕvĕrentĭa, cultus. EP. Summus, invĭdus, egrĕgius, cōnspicuus, æternus, immortālis, quæsītus, spĕcĭes, mĕritus, eximius, magnĭficus, ambĭtiōsus, vānus, popŭlāris, stupēbus, incertus, timĭdus, terrēnus, mundanus. PER. Hŏnōris ăpex, titŭli, dĕcus. Nōbilĭs virtūtis mĕrĭtum, mercēs. Virtūtis prælmĭa. Illustre nōmen. PHR. Mĕrĭtos indicit hŏnōres. Cūncti lætum celebrēmus hŏnōrem. Ex illo celebrātus hŏnos. Tangit hŏnŏ ănĭmum. Sæpĕr hŏnos, nōmenque tuum, laudesque manebunt. * *Qui vitā bĕnĕ crēdat ĕmī, quo tendĭs*, hŏnorem. Virg.

Hŏnōro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Onorare, rispettare, riverire*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕnĕror, cŏlo, celebro, laudo. PER. Hŏnōre rĕfĕro, rĕddo, pērsŏlvo. Laudibus cano, illustro, affĭcio, effĕro. In cœlum, ad æthĕra tollo. Laudes scribo, cano. PHR. Sæmpĕr hŏnōre mĕo, sæmpĕr celebrabĕre dŏnis. Mirō quōd hŏnōre cŏlĕbat. Thŏs celebrābĭt hŏnōres. * *Cūm quo cōnsenŭit, milĕs* hŏnōrat *equum*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Hŏnōrtus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Onorevole, onorato*. SYN. Hŏnōrātus, celebĕr, hŏnestus, insignis, inclytus, eximius.

Hōră, æ, f. *Ora*. EP. Fŭgĭens, fŭgax, fŭgĭtĭva; brĕvis, celĕr, subĭta, vĕlox, præceps, cĭta, fluens, mōbĭlis, prōpĕrans, irrĕvocābilis. PHR. Vŏlat irrĕvocābilis hōră. Spătĭŏque brĕvi dilabĭtur hōră. Quid nōn hŏmĭnī brĕvis abstŭlit hōră? Hōră cūrsū nōn rĕmōrantĕ fluit. Nōn sīnit hōră fŭgax, et ănhēlō cŏrrĕlă cūrsū. Nōs flendō dūcĭmus hōras. Quid vārō sermŏnĕ lævēs cōnsūmĭmus hōras? * *Gallō, cŭjus ămōr tāntum mihi crēscit* ĭn hōras. Virg.

Hōră, æ, f. *Ersilia, poi Dea dei Romani*. * *Tequĕ Quĭrīnĕ pătĕr vĕnĕrāns*; Hōrāmquĕ *Quĭrīnī*. Ens. EXPL. *Dea cujusdam nomen apud Romanos: ita dicta α'πὸ τῆς ωρας; id est a pulchritudine, cui præesse putabatur*. Ovid. *scribit* Ōrām *priore brevi*.

Hērsĭlĭām —— Rōmānæ cōndĭtŏr ŭrbis
Excĭpit, et prisci̊m pārĭtĕr cūm cōrpŏre nōmĕn
Mūtat, Ōrāmque vŏcat, quæ nūnc Dea junctă Quĭrīno est.

Hōrātius, ĭi, m. *Orazio, nome proprio d'un poeta*. SYN. Flăccus. EP. Călăbĕr, Vĕnŭsinus, Pindărĭcus, nūmĕrōsus, mordax. PER. Rōmānæ fĭdĭcĭnă lўræ. Vates Vĕnŭsinus. * *Et tĕnŭit nōstrās nūmĕrōsus* Hōrātius *aūres*. Ovid. HIST. *Lyricorum & Satyrarum scriptor Venusinus, Mecænati charus*. ❖ Poeta di Venosa principe della poesia lirica latina, grandemente amato da Mecenate.

Hōrātius Cocles. *Capitano romano*. V. Cocles.

Hordĕum, ī, n. *Orzo*. * *Hūmĭdă cælĭ lōsă cūm pinsĕrāt* hordĕa *dextrā*. Ovid.

Hŏrnō. Adverb. *In quest'anno*. * *Nunc prætŏr mĕus ĕst; tūă sī discĕssĕrit* hŏrnō. Lucil.

Hŏrnus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Di un anno*. * Et hŏrnă *dŭlci vină prŏmens dŏlĭō*. Hor.

Hŏrrĕns, tis. Adject. *Spaventevole, che mette spavento*. SYN. Hŏrrĕndus, hŏrrĭbĭlis, hŏrrĭdus, hŏrrĭficus. * *Perfĭdē, sĕd dūris gĕnŭit tē cautĭbus* hŏrrens, Virg.

Hŏrrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *Aver paura*. Neut. SYN. Hŏrrĕsco, expăvĕo, exhŏrrĕo, exhŏrrĕsco, inhŏrrĕsco, perhŏrrĕo, timĕo, formīdo, mettŏ, vĕrĕor. * Hŏrrĕnt *ădmōtās vulnĕrā crūdă mănūs*. (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Hŏrror.

Hŏrrĕum, ī, n. *Granajo*. SYN. Grānārium. EP. Trĭtĭcĕum. Cerĕāle, cæpax, văcuum, differtum, rĕfertum, plănum, abundans. PHR. Lætæ cōmplĕrunt hŏrrĕa

mēssēs. Hōrrĕā cōmpōsĭtūs frūgĭbŭs cūmŭlāvīt ăcĕrvūs. Immēnsæ rūpērūnt hōrrĕa mēssēs. Fēssōs ăgrĭcŏlas ŏb ēcŭlæ in hōrrĕa mēssi: Fæcūndō dēvĕctă sōlō. * *Prōventūque ŏnĕrĕt sŭlcōs, ātque hŏrrĕa vincăt.* Virg.

Hŏrrĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Orrido, orribile, spaventevole.* SYN. Hŏrrĭbĭlis, tĕrrĭbĭlis, hŏrrēndŭs, mĕtŭēndŭs, trĕmēndŭs, hŏrrĭfĭcŭs, hŏrrĭfĭcus, trĕmĕfăcto. * *Terribili mŏntĭu hŏrrĭfĭcānt —.* Virg.

Hŏrrĭsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Che ha suono orrido, terribile.* * *Tŭm dēmum hŏrrĭsŏnō strĭdēntĭbŭs cārdĭnĕ săcræ.* Virg.

Hŏrrŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Orrore, spavento.* SYN. Frĕmĭtŭs, trĕmŏr. EP. Sævus. frigĭdŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, hŏrĭdŭs, ātrōnĭtŭs, ĕxănguis. PHR. Mihĭ frigĭdus hŏrŏr Mĕmbră quătit. Gĕlĭdōsquĕ pĕr ĭmă cŭcurrĭt Ossă trĕmŏr. Vāgŭs pĕr ārtŭs ĭrăt ĕxcŭssōs ārĕmŏr. Ārrĕctæquĕ hŏrrōrĭ cōmæ. * *At mētŭm prīmŭm sævus circūmstĕtĭt* hŏrrŏr. Virg.

Hŏrtātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Confortatore, ch' esorta.* * Hŏrtātŏr *pūgnæ, cōnsĭlĭāmquĕ fŭit.* (Pent.)

Hŏrtŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Confortare, esortare.* Depon. SYN. Ādhŏrtŏr, ĕxhŏrtŏr, ăccēndo, ăcŭo, ĕxcĭto, ĕxtĭmŭlo, ĕxăcŭo, ĕxsŭscĭto, ĭncĕndo, ĭnflāmmo, ĭncĭto, ĭmpĕllo, mŏvĕo, pĕrmŏvĕo, ĕxcĭto, cōncĭto, stĭmŭlo, ĭnstĭgo, snādĕo. PER. Ănĭmōs ădĭo, aŭgĕo. Ārmĭs aŭdācĭbŭs ĭmplĕo. Vīrtūtĕm, ănĭmōs ăggĕro, ās. Sōlĭcĭtō dictīs ănĭmum. Vĕrbĭs ănĭmum, *vel* mēntēm ăccēndo. PHR. Quis sit, fārī, quŏ sāngŭĭnĕ crētŭs. Hŏrtāmŭr. Hŏrtātŭr pātĕr ĭrĕ mārī. Ănĭmis jŭvĕnūm fŭrŏr ădditŭs. Aŭthŏr ĕgo aŭdēndī. * *Hŏrtŏr ămārĕ fŏcŏs, ārcĕmquĕ ātŭllĕrĕ tēctīs.* Virg.

Hŏrtŭs, ī, m. *Orto, giardino.* SYN. Vīrētŭm. EP. Fĕrax, fĕrtĭlis, fæcūndŭs, ĭrrĭgŭus, hălans, flōrens, hĭlărĭs, grătĭus, cŭltŭs, ĕxcŭltŭs, ămœnŭs, flōrĭfer, flōrĭgĕr, rĕdŏlens, pōmĭgĕr, pōmĭfer, flōrĭcŏmŭs, cōmspĭcŭŭs, ŏdōrĭfer, ŏdōrātŭs, cŭltĭcŭlōsŭs. nĭtĭdŭs. PER. Lætă, vīrētă, ōrŭm. Hŏrtī ŏpĕs, dēlĭcĭæ. Frŭctŭ dīvēs ămœnō. Flōrĭbŭs hălans. PHR. Ĭnvĭtănt crŏcĕis hălantēs flōrĭbŭs hŏrtī. Hŏrtŭs ŏdōrātĭs stŭbĕrāt cŭltĭcŭlōsĭmŭs hærbis. Pārvă sŭbŭlpĭnī mūnŭscŭlă mĭtĭmŭs hŏrtī. Nĭtĭdĭs hĭlărēs cōllūcēnt fætĭbŭs hŏrtī. In prētĭŏ fertĭlis hŏrtŭs ĕrīt, Ēlūcēnt pōmĭs nōn dēfĭcĭēntĭbŭs hŏrtī. Fertĭlis ŏblēctăt dŏtălĭbŭs hŏrtŭs ĭn ægrīs. Ārtŭlĭŭt hīc vārĭæ, quās hăbĕt hŏrtŭs, ŏpēs. Pærque hŏrtŏs ĕt cūltă vīrētă văgāntur. * *Distĭnctă vĕrnānt* hŏrtēnsi *cŭspĭdĕ flōrĕs.* Mart.

Hŏspĕs, ĭtĭs, m. f. *Ospite, albergatore, oste.* SYN. Ādvĕnă, pĕrĕgrīnŭs. EP. Grātŭs, dŭlcis, chărŭs, făcĭlis, bĕnignŭs, hĭlărĭs, lætŭs, mōbĭlis, nŏvŭs, ignōtŭs, sŭppĭpĕr. * *Vīvĭtŭr ĕx răptō, nōn* hŏspĕs *ăb* hŏspĭtĕ tūtŭs. Ovid.

Hŏspĭtă, æ, f. *Albergatrice.* SYN. Hŏspĕs. * Hŏspĭtă, *Dēmŏphōŏn, tŭă, tē Rhŏdŏpēĭă Phyllis.* Ovid.

Hŏspĭtĭŭm, ĭ, n. *Alloggiamento, ospizio.* EP. Āntĭquŭm, bĕnignŭm, ămœnŭm, cōmĕ, dŭlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcŭndŭm, ŏptātŭm, ĕxŏptātŭm, hŏnēstŭm, quæsītŭm, pārātŭm. PHR. Patrĭs hŏspĭtĭum, ĕt mēnsæ quās ădvĕna ădĭstī. Hŏspĭtĭum āntīquŭm, sŏcĭjquĕ pĕnātēs. Hæc limĭnă victŏr Ălcīdēs sŭblīt, hæc illŭm rĕgĭă cēpīt. * *Nĕ fŭgĭt* hŏspĭtĭŭm, *nĕvĕ ignōrārĕ Lătīnōs*, Virg.

Hŏspĭtŏr, ārĭs, ātus, ārī. *Albergare, alloggiare.* PER. Hŏspĭtĭō ĕxcĭpĭo. Hŏspĭtālī pĕrfrūŏr lætŭs dŏmō. Hŏspĭtĭum sŭbĕo, ădĕo, ĭnĕo. Tēctīs sŭccēdo grātĭssĭmŭs hŏspĕs. Hŏspĭtĭō ĭndūlgĕo, Ūtŏr hŏspĭtĭō. Sŭccēdo sēdĭbŭs hŏstĭlĭs.

Hōstĭa, æ, f. *Ostia.* SYN. Vīctĭmă, plăcŭlŭm. EP. Pĭnguis, sacră, mȳstĭcă, plăcăbĭlis, sōlēmnis, plă. PHR. Nŏvās circŭm fēlix ĕăt hōstĭă frŭgēs. Vīttăquĕ Dĕŭm quās hōstĭă gĕssī. Sæpe in hŏnōrĕ Dĕī mĕdĭō stāns hōstĭa ăd ārăm. * *Mūltă tĭbi ănte ārās nōstrā cădĕt* hōstĭă *dĕxtrā.* Virg.

Hōstĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ostico, d'inimico.* SYN. Hōstĭlis. * *Hānc nĕquĕ dīrā vĕnēnă, nĕc* hōstĭcŭs *aŭfĕrĕt ēnsis.* Hor.

Hōstĭlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Ostilmente.* * *Vūlnĕrāt ārmēntŭm, stĕrnĭtquĕ* hōstĭlĭtĕr *ōmnĕs.* Ovid.

Hōstĭs, ĭs, m. f. *Nemico, avversario.* SYN. Ādvĕrsārĭus. ĭnĭmīcŭs, *vel* ĭnfēnsŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, ĭnĭmīcŭs. Adject. EP. Vĭrgĭl. pĕrvĭgĭl, ĭntĕrrĭtŭs, fōrmĭdābĭlis, prædātŏr, ĭmpătĭēns, ăudăx, ĭmmĭtis, ĭmpĕtĕrrĭtŭs, crūdēlis, mĭnăx, fĕrōx, fŭrĭbŭndŭs. ĭnvīsŭs, sævŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs, fĕrŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, bărbărŭs. PHR. Hōstīlĭs ănĭmŭs. Gĕns ĭnĭmīcă. Tūrbă, mănŭs hōstīlĭs. Ĭnfēstŭs hŏmo. Hōstīlĕ ŏppŏsĭtŭm ăgmĕn. * *Hōstĭs hăbĕt mūrŏs, rŭit ălto ă cūlmĭnĕ Trōjă.* Virg.

Hūmānĭtās, ātis, f. *Cortesia, amorevolezza, umanità.* SYN. Clēmēntĭă, bĕnignĭtās, lĕnĭtās, cōmĭtās.

Hūmānŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Amorevole, cortese, umano.* SYN. Clēmēns, mītis, făcĭlis, lēnis, blandŭs, pĭus, grātŭs, trăctābĭlis, plăcĭdŭs, affābĭlis, mānsuētŭs, cōmis, ūrbānŭs, bĕnignŭs. * *Hūmānōs ănĭmōs hæc nūllō pĕrdĕrĕ pŏssŭnt.* Man.

Hūmĕcto, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Ammollare, inumidire, bagnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭmbĭto, ĭrrĭgo, ĭrrōro, mădĕfăcto, rĕspĕrgo. * *Quā plĭgĕr* hūmĕctăt *flăvēntĭă cūltă Gălēsus.* Virg.

Hūmēns, tis. Adject. *Umido.* SYN

Hūmĭdŭs, mădēns, mădescēns, mădĭdŭs, ūdŭs, ŭvĭdŭs, hūmĭfĕr. * Hūmentémque *Aūrōră pōtō dimōvērat ūmbrām*, Virg.

Hūmĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *Esser umido, bagnato.* * *Quă lĭcĕt ēt lăcrĭmīs hūmĕt ărēnă mĕīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Hūmĕrŭs, i, m. *Omero, spalla.* SYN. Armŭs, scăpŭlă. EP. Candĭdŭs, nīvĕŭs, fortĭs, vălĭdŭs. PHR. Cui phărĕtra ex hūmĕris pendĕt. Hūmĕrō gestāssĕ phărĕtram. Crīnēs hūmĕrō jăcĭantŭr ūtrōquĕ. Sic rēmĕrē jactæ cōllă pĕrfundant cōmæ, hūmĕrōsquĕ sūmmōs. * *Ōssendĭtque* hūmĕrōs *lă ōs, ălternăquĕ jăctat.* Virg.

Hūmĭlĭs, is. m. & f. ĕ, n. *Umile, modesto, basso.* SYN Cōnĕmptŭs, abjēctŭs, ignōbĭlĭs, vĭlĭs. * *Atque* hūmĭlēs *habĭtārĕ* casās, *ēt fĭgĕrĕ cervōs.* Virg.

Hūmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Sotterrare, seppellire.* Act. acc. SYN. Inhūmo, tūmŭlo, sĕpĕlĭo. PER. Humō mandō. Tērræ mandō. Hūmō tĕgo. Rēddo sēpŭlcrō. Cōmpōno mēmbrā sēpŭlcrō. Cadavĕr, ōssă, *vel* mēmbrā āggĕrĕ tērræ ōnĕro. Fōssĭo tērræ. Cōndo sēpŭlcrō. * *Nēc pōtē cōgnātōs ĭntĕr hūmārĕ rōgōs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Hūmŏr, ōris, m. *Umore.* SYN. Liquŏr, āquă. EP. Gĕlĭdŭs, tĕpĭdŭs, fervĭdus, spūmĕŭs, lăcteŭs, *frigĭdus*, mădĭdŭs, fūmĭdus, pi guis, dēcĭdŭus, massĭcŭs, *idest* Bacchĭcŭs. * *Vērē nōvō gelĭdūs cănīs cūm mōntĭbŭs* hūmŏr. Virg.

Hūmŭs, i, f. *Terra.* SYN. Tēllŭs, tērră, sŏlŭm, rūs ăgĕr, ārvŭm. EP. Dĭvēs, ārĭdă, stĕrĭlĭs, incūltă, vĭrĭdis, fōrmōsă, mōllĭs, ūdă, tĕnĕră, dūră, sōlĭdă, rŭdis, ārĕnōsă, hūmĭda, limōsă, pūlvĕrŭlentă. PHR. Pāndĭt hūmŭs fōrmōsă cōlōrĕs. Sūcrĭlĭ sēmĭnă prō ĭt hūmō. Frigŏră dănt rāmī, vărĭōs hūmŭs ārĭdă flōrēs. Īnvĭtăt vĭrĭdi cēspĭtĕ mōllis hūmŭs. * *Pĭctăquĕ dĭssīmĭlī flōrĕ nĭtēbăt* hūmŭs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Hūngărĭă, æ, f. *Ungaria.* SYN. Pănnōnĭă. Hūnnī, ōrūm, m plur. *Ongari.* EP. Tūrpēs, pĕsūlĕri, mĭnăcēs, fĕri, tōrvi, bĕllĭgĕri, sævi, crūēnti. * *Dĭttŭlĭt ĭnflantēs ēlāsō prīncĭpĕ pūgnās* Hūnnōrūm *lātūrŭs ōpēm.* Claud.

Hūnni, ōrūm, m, plur. *Popoli originarj della Scizia Europea, che si ritirarono in Ungheria.* EP. Trūcēs, fĕri, fĕrōcēs. * *Cūrsu Hērŭlăs*, Hūnnŭs *jăcŭlŏ, Frăncūsquĕ nătātū.* Sid.

Hūrōnēs, ūm, m. plur. *Uroni, popoli dell' America.* EP. Fĕri, indŏcĭlēs, ĭmmānsuētī. Inhūmānī. * *Ŭt Cănădæ gēntēs, aŭt* Hūrōnēs *aŭt Hĭrōquēi.* Mill.

Hўăcĭnthĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di giacinto.* * *Hīc ălĭquis cui circum* hămērŏs hўăcĭnthĭnă *lăna est.* Pers.

Hўăcĭnthŭs, i, f. *Giacinto (pietra preziosa).* EP. Pūrpŭrĕŭs, cærŭlĕus, vĭŏlācĕus. * *Nōbĭlĕ gēmmārŭm dēcŭs, hīc* hўăcĭnthŭs *ădsŭgĕt.* Pass.

Hўăcinthŭs, i, m. *Giacinto (fiore).* EP. Fērrūgĭnĕŭs, snāvĭs, rŭbēns, mōllis, pūrpŭrĕus, cærŭlĕus, lūtĕŏlus. PER. Flōs Oēbălĭus. Flōs hўăcinthĭnus. * *Mūnĕrā sūnt lætī, ēt suāvĕ rŭbēns* Hўăcinthŭs. Virg. FAB. *Hyacinthus, puer ex Oebalia regione Laconiæ, ab Apolline adamatus, fugitur in hunc florem mutatus.* ❖ Fu un giovanetto di Laconia amato da Apollino, e cangiato in un fiore.

Hўænă, æ, f. *Jena, sorte d' animale feroce.* * *Pāssă mărēm, nūnc ēssĕ mărēm mirāmŭr* hўænam. Ovid.

Hўantis, ĭdis, f. *Nome della Beozia.* SYN Bœōtĭă, *unde* Hўantĭădes, æ, ŭm, & Hўantĭus, a, ŭm. SYN. Bœōtŭs, Bœōtĭus, Bœōtĭcus.

Hўăs ădis, f. *Jade*, plur. Hўădes. EP Plŭvĭă, nĭmbōsă, tristis, ĭmbrĭfĕră. * *Pārs Hўădum ōtō dē grĕgĕ nūllă lătĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Quinque, vel ut alii volunt, septem Atlantis ex Æthra filiæ, Plejadum sorores.* ❖ Cinque, o secondo altri, sette figlie di Atlante e di Etra, sorelle delle Pleiadi, cangiate in costellazioni.

Hўbĕrnō, ās: Hўbĕrnŭs. *Vide* Hibĕrno, Hibĕrnus.

Hўblă, æ, f. *Ibla, montagne di Sicilia.* EP. Flōrĭdă, flōrĕă, flōrigĕră, flōrĭcŏmă. crōcĕă, mĕllĭfĕră. mellĭflŭă. PRR Hўblæus vĕrtex, Thўmi fĕræx. Vărĭis pĭctă cōlōrĭbus Hўblă. PHR. Cărĕāt dŭlci Trĭnăcrĭs Hўblă thўmō. Mūltis flōrĕat Hўblă thўmis. Flōrĭdă quām mūltās Hўblă tūtŏr ăpēs. Pāscăt ĕt Hўblă mĕās. pāscat Hўmĕttŭs ăpēs. * *Cūm dēdĕrīs Sĭcŭlōs mēdĭīs dē cōllĭbŭs* Hўblæ. Mart.

Hўblæus, a, ŭm. Adject. *Di monte Ibla.* * Hўblæīs *ăpĭbŭs flōrĕm dēpāstă sălĭcti.* Virg.

Hўbrĭdă, æ. m. *vel* f. & Hўbrĭs, ĭdis, f. *Animale di due specie, come un mulo: o d' un salvatico e l' altro domestico; ovvero si chiama così un uomo nato di padre e di madre di paese diverso, o di condizioni assai differenti.* Ibrĭdă, æ. * Hўbrĭdă *sīm. sīdă Gallĭcæ, vĕrbă mihi* (Pent.) Mart. * Hўbrĭdēs *ĕxĭūrgĭnt dĭvērsīs pārtĭbŭs ōrtæ.* Nat. Com.

Hўdaspēs, is. m. *Idaspe, fiume nelle Indie.* EP. Nabathæus, Nўsæus, dĭvēs, aurĭfĕr, gēmmĭfĕr, fabŭlōsus, Mēdus, lōngĭnquus. PER. Tĕpĭdis. Hўdaspēs gēmmĭfĕr currĕns āquīs. * *Quă răpĭdŭs Gangēs, ēt quă Nўsēŭs* Hўdaspēs. Luer.

Hўdră, æ, f. *Idra.* SYN. Ĕchĭdnă, anguis, sērpens. EP. Lĕrnæă, strīdens, sĕptĕmplex, rēnascēns, răbĭdă, vēnēnōsă, hōrrĭdă, sævă, fōrmĭdabĭlis, pāllŭlāns, Hērcŭlĕa. PRR. Nĭlĭæus sērpens, Lĕrnæus anguis. Hērcŭlĕus hўdrus. Lĕrnæa pēstis. Bĕllŭa Lĕrnæ. Lĕrnæum mōnstrum. PHR Dīram quī cōnĭtŭrbăt hўdram. Tĕrcēntūm sævis spūnālēntem sūstŭlĭt hўdris. Hўdra vēnēnātis pōssĕt vĕlātă cō-

lŏbris. Nigrīs āmplĕctĭtŭr hȳdrīs, Ārctŏnĭtī squāmīs āstāntĭbŭs hȳdrī. Gōrgŏnĕūmquĕ cāpŭt tōrvīs āssĭbĭlāt hȳdrīs. Nigrīs lōngūm răpĭt ūnguĭbŭs hȳdrŭm. Mŭltĭplĭcī rĕnāscēns vērtĭcĕ sērpēns. *Impröbă Nilĭăcis quid fărăt hȳdră fĕrīs? (Pent.) Mart. FAB. *Celebris apud poetas Hydra Lernæ paludis, quam Hercules igne admoto, ne capita repullularent, interfecit.* ✣ Celebre è l'Idra della palude Lernea presso i poeti, la quale fu uccisa col fuoco da Ercole, acciocchè non ripullulassero i capi.

Hȳdrōplĕŭs, ĕ, m. *Idropico, che ha l'idropisia.* Hȳdrōpĕ làbōrāns.

Hydrōps, ōpis, m. *Idropisia.* SYN. Hydrōpĭsis. EP. Dīrŭs, dūrŭs, grăvĭs, tūmĕns, tūmĭdŭs, tūrgĭdŭs, tūrgēns, tūrgēscēns, āquōsŭs, sĭtĭēns. * *Cūm bĭbĕrĭt sĭtĭēns ōptātam hȳdrōplĕŭs ūndăm.* Ovid.

Hȳdrūntŭm, ī, *a. vel* Hȳdrŭs, ūntis, f. *Otranto, città nel regno di Napoli.* EP. Lætŭm, irrĭgŭum, vĭrēns. PER. *Ex Scaligero.* Quă brĕvĭs, āspĕctāns cĕrĕālĕm tĭnctŭs Ēpīrŭm. Ūrgĕt in Iŏnĭās brāchĭă lōngă vĭās. Ōpărtūnă dŏlĭs, ĕt cautī fraŭdĭbŭs hōstĭs, Hic sĭtă sūm vĭgĭlī prædă pĕtĭtă Dŭcī. HIST. *Metropolis est totius Apuliæ, vetustate, & civium fide, atque animi magnitudine nobilis. Portum habet satis commodum, sed propter Aquilonem minime tutum. Ager lætus, fontibus scatens, semper virens.*

Hȳĕmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Svernare, far inverno.* * *Nāvĭgĕt, āc mĕdĭīs hȳĕmĕs mĕrcātŏr īn ūndĭs.* Hor.

Hȳĕms, ĕmis, f. *Vernata, verno, inverno.* SYN. Brūmă, glăcĭēs, gĕlū, frigŭs. EP. Frīgĭdă, pigră, ignāvă, brūmālĭs, hōrrĭdă, dūră, āspĕră, rĭgĭdă, fĕră, sævă, plŭvĭōsă, ĭmbrĭfĕră, nĕbŭlātă, cānă, vĕntōsă, Bŏrĕālĭs, Āquĭlōnĭă. PHR. Hȳbĕrnŭm tĕmpŭs. Brūmālĕ frigŭs. Hȳĕmĭs frigŏră. Brūmæ frigĭdŭs hōrrŏr. Glăcĭālĭbŭs āspĕră vēntis Sævĭt hȳĕms. Rĭgĭdīs Āquĭlōnĭbŭs hōrrĕt. PHR. Cānēnt Bŏrĕālĭbŭs ārvă prūnīs. Rĭgĕt hōrrĭdă cānō Brūmă gĕlū. Brūmālĕ rĭgĕt glăcĭālī frigŏrĕ tĕmpŭs. * *Et glăcĭālīs hȳĕms cānōs hirsūtă căpīllōs.* Virg.

Hȳlās, æ, m. *Ila.* SYN. Thȳŏdāmantæŭs. EP. Hercŭlĕŭs, pūlchĕr, fōrmōsŭs, quæsītŭs. PHR. Pūlchĕr ārūndĭnĕ crīnēs Vēlăt Hȳlās. His ădjūngīt Hȳlān nautæ quŏ fōntĕ rĕfrĕtŭm Clāmāssēnt, ūt lītŭs Hȳla ōmnĕ sŏnārĕt. * *Aīt mūltŭm quæ sītŭs Hȳlās ūrnāmquĕ sĕcūtŭs.* Jnv. HIST. *Puer, Thyodamantis filius, raptus ob Herculem. Aquis persiit, cum urnam, qua pronus oquam hauriebat, delnptam vellet educere.* ✣ Giovanetto, figlio di Tsodamante, rapito da Ercole, ed affogatosi in attingere acqua.

Hȳmĕn, ĭs, m. *Imenco.* SYN. Hȳmĕnæŭs. EP. Lætŭs, castŭs, dūlcĭs, jūcŭndŭs, fōrmōsŭs, flōrĭcōmŭs, flōrĭdŭs, blandŭs, tædĭfĕr, fēstīvŭs, fēstŭs. PER. *Thalami dux. Cănjŭgii præsĕs nūmĕn.* PHR. Ādfŭit ĕt sērĭīs tĕmpŏrā vīnctŭs Hȳmĕn. Lætŭs ĭit ād thălāmōs cārmĭnă pāngĭt Hȳmĕn. Hōs jūnxit fōrmōsŭs Hȳmĕn. * *Pĕrgămă cūm pĕtĕrĕt, inconcessŏtque hȳmĕnæōs.* Virg. FAB. *Hymen vel Hymenæus habitus est auptiarum Deus, filius Bacchi & Veneris.* ✣ Dio delle nozze, figlio di Bacco e di Venere. Gli diedero i poeti una fiaccola in mano.

Hȳmēttŭs, ī, m. *Imetto, montagna nell'Africa.* EP. Dūlcĭs, Āttĭcŭs, Thēsæŭs, Actæŭs, Cecrŏpĭŭs, pĭcŭs, ŏdōrātŭs, snăvĕŏlĕns, mĕllĭflŭŭs. * *Vērtĭtĕ dĕ sūmmō sēmpĕr flŏrēntĭs Hȳmēttī.* Ovid.

Hȳmnĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Che apporta lode, che conta inni.* * *Lōmbĭt, ĕt hȳmnĭfĕrŏs ĭnhĭāt dīvĕllĕrĕ vūltŭs.* Ovid.

Hȳmnŭs, ī, m. *Inno, laude.* SYN. Cārmĕn, cāntŭs. EP. Divīnŭs, lætŭs, rĕsōnŭs, dūlcĭs, sācĕr, plăcĭdŭs, hĭlărĭs, grātŭs, fēstīvŭs. * *Dicĭtŭr ĭntĕrĕā mŏnāchis nŏn pĕrvĭgĭl hȳmnŭs.* Fort.

Hȳpānĭs, ĭs, m. *Fiume della Scizia.* *Quid nōn ĕt Scȳthĭcīs Hȳpānĭs dĕ mōntĭbŭs ōrtŭs.* Ovid.

Hȳpĕrbŏrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Settentrionale.* SYN. Scȳthĭcŭs, Ārctŏŭs, Bŏrĕālĭs, Āquĭlōnĭŭs. * *Quālĭs Hȳpĕrbŏrĕīs Āquĭlŏ cūm dēnsăs ăb ōrīs.* Virg.

Hȳpĕrĭōn, ŏnis, m. *Iperione, Sole.* SYN. Sōl, Phœbŭs. * *Plăcăt æquŏ Persīs rădĭīt Hȳpĕrĭōnă cinctŭm.* Ovid. *Juxta Hesiodum Hyperion fuit filius Urani, & frater Saturni minor natu, qui aupto sibi Filia, filios habuit Solem, Lunam, omnesque Planetas. V. Diction. Mitholog.*

Hȳpĕrĭōnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *D'Iperione.* * *Sīc hȳpĕrĭōnĭūm tĕpĭdō Phăĕtōntă sŏrōrĕs.* Stat. *Vide* Hȳpĕrĭōn.

Hȳpĕrmnēstră, æ, f. *Ipermnestra.* EP. Fidă, ĭnclȳtă! * *Mittĭt Hȳpĕrmnēstră dĕ tōt mŏdŏ frātrĭbŭs ūnī.* Ovid. FAB. *Una e Danai filiabus, quæ Lynceo viro suo pepercit.* ✣ Una delle cinquanta figlie di Danao, che sola tra tutte mantenne la fede a Linceo suo marito.

Hȳpŏcaŭstŭm, ī, n. *Una stufa, massime per tenere una camera calda nell'inverno.* EP. Tĕpĭdŭm, fūmāns, văpōrĭfĕrŭm. * *Ædĭbŭs, ĕt tĕnŭēm vŏlvānt hȳpŏcaŭstă vāpŏrĕm.* Stat.

Hȳpocrĭsĭs, ĕōs, f. *Ipocrisia.* EP. Ambĭtĭōsă, scĕlĕrātă, sŭpĕrbă, fūcātă, mendāx, fallāx, fictă, tĕcră, fraŭdŭlēntă, sŭbdŏlă. PER. Fictă plĕtās, vĭrtŭs. Sĭmŭlātă vĭrtŭs. Fīcă rĕlĭgĭo. Mōrŭm sĭmŭlātĭo fallāx. Ĭmpröbă vĭrtŭtĭs ĭmmŭlātĭo. Vānæ vĭrtŭtĭs mendāx ōstentātĭo. PHR. Mōrŭmquĕ sĕnĭūm trīstĕ ĕt āspĕrŭm grăvĕ. Ŭbi vūltŭs īllĕ ĕt fictă mājĕstās vĭrī? Ō vītă fallāx, ābdĭtōs sensŭs gĕrīs. Ānĭmīsquĕ pūlchrăm tūrbĭdīs fācĕm ĭndŭīs. Pŭdŏr ĭmpŭdēntem cĕlăt, aŭdācem quĕs: plĕtās nĕfandŭm; vĕrā fallācēs prē-

bant, stimulantque mollēs dūrā. * *Garrula ficta habitū probitātis hypocrisis nūdat.* Pers.

Hypocrita, æ. f. *Ipocrita.* EP. Fucātus, mendax, fictus, fallax, callidus. * *Et cognōscē tuum, deformis hypocrita, morbum.* Ovid.

Hypsipylē, ēs, f. *Issipile, regina di Lemno.* SYN. Thoantias, Thoantis, Lemnia, Lemnias, nata Thoanre. * *Cum tristem Hypsipylēn ducibus sudātis Achaïs.* Stat.

Hypsipylēus, a, um. *D'Issipile.* SYN. Lemnius. * *Vulcānum tellūs Hypsipylea colīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

* Hyrcānia, æ, f. *Ircania, provincia del re di Persia.* EP. Ferax, dives. * *Caucāsus, Hyrcānæque admorunt ūbera tigres.* Virg. *Abundat enim tigribus, pantheris, & pardis, quorum ideo frequens est epithetum, Hyrcānus, a, um.*

Hyssōpus, i, f. *vel* Hyssōpum, i, n. *Isopo.* * *In vinō prius hyssōpum, vallidam quoque rutam.* Ser.

Hystrix, icis, f. *Porco spino.* EP. Hirta, hirsuta, aspera. * *Venit et hirsūtā spinōsior hystricē barbā.* Calph.

I

Iacchus, i, m. *Bacco.* SYN. Bacchus. * *Exoritur lenisque stimul procedit Iacchus.* Claud. * *Inflatum hesternō venās, ut sempēr, Iacchō,* Virg. *Vide* Bacchus.

Jacĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, n. *Giacere.* SYN. Decumbo, procumbo, procubo, discumbo, accubo, extendor, sterner, prosterner, resideo, resido, consido, considēo. PHR. Corpore fusa jacent. Jacebat Illa solō rĕcubāns. Siccā jacuit revolūtus arēnā. Virīdi profectus, *vel* resupinus, in antrō. Inimanīā longā resolvit Fusus humi, totoque ineens extenditur antro. * *Nudus In ignōtā Palinūre jacēbis arēnā.* Virg.

Jacens, tis. Partic. *Giacente, che giace.* SYN. Prōnus, resupinus, resupinātus, stratus, prostratus, expronectus, extensus, revolūtus, cubans, recubans, recumbens, procumbens, projectus, fusus humi, decumbens, supinus. * *Hesperiam metīre jacens.* — (Initium hexametri) Virg.

Jacĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *Gittare, lanciare, balestrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Conjicio, projicio, injicio, jacto, jactito, immitto, emitto, vibro, jactor, ejaculor, mitto, contorqueo, intorqueo. * *Unde ignem jacĕre. et lumen submittĕre possent.* Lucr.

Jacŏb, m. *Giacobbe.* SYN. Isacidēs. * *Illic fundus erat, Jacŏb dē nomine dictus.* Frud. * *Hoc etenim Jacŏb pŭtĕo cum prŏlē bibēbat.* Id. HIST. *Patriarcha, dictus* Israel, *frater* Esau. ❖ Patriarca, chiamato *Israele*, fratello di Esaù.

Jactans, tis. Adject. *Millantatore, che si vanta.* SYN. Jactator, ostentator. * *Ægrimĭnā, quĕm jūxtā sequitur jactantior Ancus.* Virg.

Jactantĭa, æ, f. *Ostentazione, millanteria.* * *Insipientis Inest major jactantia mentis.* Buch.

Jactātio, ōnis, f. *Jattanza, vanagloria, superbia.* SYN. Jactantia, ostentatio, fastus, superbia. EP. Immoderata, effrenis, impudens, insolens, pertinax, tumens. * *Sunt quos prætumĭdæ tollit jactātio mentis.* Juv.

Jactīto *vel* Jacto, ās. āvi, ātum, āre. *Millantare, vantare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jacto, ostento, glorior, prædico, ās. * Jactitat, *ignāvæ mentis deformia nūdat.* Ovid.

Jacto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Lanciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jacto, jactitor, *vel* jactito.

Jactūra, æ. f. *Perdita, danno.* * *Exuviāque petĕt, facilis jactūra sepulchri.* Virg.

Jactātor, ōris, m. *Saettatore, che saetta.* EP. Strenuus, acer. peritus. * *Robŏre Mēdymnum jactātorēmque Lycĕtum.* Ovid.

Jactŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Saettare, tirar saette.* Depon. acc. SYN. Vibro, emitto, dirigo, torqueo, jactor, intorqueo, contorqueo. PHR. Cōnōsit summis virĭbus hastam. Jactŭm vibrare lacertō. Jactŭm intorquens emittit in arras. Addūctō cornŭtum hastilĕ lacertō Cōnjicit. * *Sic ego tē nōndum ferrō jaculabŏr ducto.* Ovid.

Jaculum, i, n. *Freccia, saetta, dardo.* SYN. Missile, cornus, fraxinus, arundo, spiculum, telum, sagitta, hasta. EP. Velox, volans, acutum, intortum, strideus, levĕ, lethiferum, corusculum, tremulum. * *Nec tē missā supĕr jaculōrum turbā morātur.* Luer.

Jam. Adverb. *Ormai, già.* SYN. Nunc, modo, jam jam, jam nunc. * *Jam jam tādūros sidĕrā summa pŭtēt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Jambus, i, m. *Giambo.* EP. Mordax, liber, horrendus, rabidus, ferox, rabiosus, pugnax. * *Postmodo si pĕrgĕt in tē mihi liber Jambus, Tĭnctā Lycambēō sanguine tēla dabit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Janiculum, i, n. *Gianicolo, uno dei sette colli di Roma, ora Montorio.* * Janiculum *huic, illi fuĕrat Satūrnia nomen.* Virg.

Janitor, ōris, m. *Portiere, portinajo.* PHR. Portæ custos. EP. Fidus, vigil, pervigil, assiduus, insomnis, attentus, sedulus. * *Tē Stygii trēmuĕrē lăcus, tē Janitor Orci.* Virg.

Janua, æ, f. *Porta.* SYN. Fores, limen, ostium, porta, valvæ. EP. Aperta, angusta, arta, ahena, strideus, clausa, lata, patens, patula, superba, dura, ingens, vasta, ferrea, valida. PHR. Noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis. Labat ater ĭtĕ crebro Janua. Inferitur postis janua dura tuo. * *Tēque tuōsque juvat, patet istī janua lēthō.* Virg. Significa anche Genova. *V.* Genua.

Januarius, ii, m. *Gennajo.* EP. Horri-

dūs, nimbōsūs, nīvēns, trīstis, tōrpens, gēlīdūs, frigīdūs, brūmālis stērīlis. glaciālis. PER. Ānnī labēntis, ōrīgo. Mēnsis à Jānō nōmēn habēns. Ānnī prīmōrdĭă p ōfert. Prīmās Rōmānās ōrdītur Jānūs calēndas. Jānūs dat prīmō mēnsi, vēl nōmĭnā, Jānūs. EXPL. *Primus annis mensis, a Jano nomen habens, in quo Sol Aquarium intrat.* ✣ Primo mese dell' anno, dedicato a Giano. ✣ Anco nome proprio.

Jānūs, ī, m *Giano*. SYN. Clūsĭūs, Pătūlcĭūs, EP. Bĭfrōns, gĕmĭnus, bĭfōrmis, ănĭpĭtis clāvĭgĕr. PER. Bĭcĕps Dĕus. Bĭfrōns rūmĕn. * *Jānĕ bifrōns, ānni tăcĭtē lăbēntis ōrīgo.* Ovid.

Iăpĕtŏs, ī, m. *Giapeto, padre di Prometeo*. EP. Sævus, dīrus. * *Quĕm sătŭs Iăpĕtō mīstăm fluvĭātĭbŭs ūndis.* Ovid.

Iăphĕth. Indecl. *Figlio piccolo di Noè, padre de' popoli d'Europa.* * *Sēm prāmŭm, sūmmŭmquĕ Iăphĕth mĭcĕrĕ părā tī.* Vict. (*I poeti Greci e Latini l'hanno chiamato Japeto, e lo fanno padre di Prometeo.*)

Iăpĭdĭă, æ, f. *Parte d' Italia, appresso i paesi veneziani.* Iăpis, ĭdis. * *Căstēlla în tūmŭlis, ĕt Iăpĭdis ārvă Timāvī.* Virg.

Iăpўgĭă, æ, f. *Parte della Puglia, appresso la Calabria e l'Italia.* Iăpўx,ўgis. * *Linquĭt Iăpўgĭam, lĕvĭbŭsquĕ Amphrўgĭă rēmis.* Ovid. * *Excĭpĭt ădvĕrsōs Zĕphўrōs ĕt Iăpўgă Pindŭs.* Luc.

Iarbas, æ, m. *Jarba*, RP. Maūrus, prōcæx, Gætŭlus. * *Prōtĭnŭs ād rĕgēm cūrsūs dētōrquĕt Iarbam.* Virg. HIST. *Jovis & Garamantidos Nymphæ filius, qui a Didone repulsam nuptiarum passus, vix conditæ Carthagini intulit bellum.* ✣ Re di Getulia, figlio di Giove e della ninfa Garamantide, il quale mosse guerra a Didone sul principio della fondazione di Cartagine, perchè ella nol volle per suo marito.

Iāsōn, ŏnis, m. *Giasone*. SYN. Æsŏnĭdēs, Æsŏnĭūs. EP. Pāgăsæus. Pĕlăsgus, Thessălus, Thessălicus. Mārtĭus, clārus, fōrtis, ănĭdus, ācĕr, bĕllĭgĕr, măgnănĭmus, sūpērbus. Æsŏnĭus, pĕrfĭdus, trūx, effĕtus. PER. Dūx Æsŏnĭus. Thessălus, Æsŏnĭūs dūctŏr. Aūrātæ vĕllĕrĕ dīvēs ŏvis. PHR. Prōfŭgăm fallāx Cōlchĭdă fūdit Iāsŏn. * *Quĕm nīsĭ crūdēlēm nōn tăngĭt Iāsŏnis ætās.* Hor. HIST. FAB. *Æsonis regis Thessaliæ filius, Argonautarum dux. Cum ad expeditionem Colchicam iret, Hypsipylen in Lemno insula adamavit. Cholchos advectus, vellus aureum rapuit, arte Medeæ, quam abduxit; sed ea dimissa, Creusam cum duxisset, Medea illam cum tota Regia incendit, & liberos proprios frustatim discerpsit.* ✣ Figlio d' Esone re di Tessaglia, capo degli Argonauti. Andando a Colchide, fu in Lemno preso dall'affetto d' Issipile. Con l'industria di Medea s' impossessò del vello d' oro. Avendo questi ripudiata Medea, ne pagò la pena coll' incendio di Creusa sua nuova sposa e della casa, e con il barbaro scempio dei figli.

Iāsōnĭŏs, ă, ŭm. *Di Giasone.* * *Æquŏr Iāsōnĭŏ pūlsātŭm rēmĭgĕ prīmŭm.* Ovid.

Iaspis, ĭdis, f. *Diaspro (pietra preziosa)*. EP. Ēŏă, Indĭcă, Indă, fŭlvă, rūtĭlă, lūcĭdă, vĭrĭdis, effŭlgens, vĭrens, tĕrĕs, prælĕrā. PHR. Vĭrĭdique ăngŭstāt Iaspĭdĕ pēctŭs. Cōllĕctæ ĭērĕti rōdāntŭr Iaspĭdĕ vēstēs. Ēlectrō pāllens, ĕt Iaspĭdĕ clārus Ēŏă. Mūltăque ōrnātus Iaspĭdĕ vūltus. * *Gēmmă mĭcāns ĭllĭc pĕrlūcĕt Iaspĭdis ālbæ.* Pers.

Ibēr, ĕrī, m. *Spagnuolo.* * *Sī tĭbĭ dīrus Ibēr, nūt sī tĭbĭ tārgă dĕdīsset.* Lucr.

Ibērĭă, æ, f. *Spagna*. SYN. Hispānĭă, Hĕsperĭă. EP. Ingens, ămpla, pōpŭlōsă, dūra, măgnă, sĕrax, dĕcŏlŏr. * *Illĭc pūgnācēs cōmmōvĭt Ibērĭă cētras* Lucr.

Ibērĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Pertinente a Spagna.* * *Ibērĭcis pĕrūstĕ fūnĭbŭs lātus.* (Jamb. pur. Hor.

Ibērus, ī, m. *Ebro, fiume di Spagna*. EP. Tārtessĭăcus, ĭŏ rēns, dīvēs. * *Lēnātus Ārār, Rhŏdānūsquĕ cĕlĕr, ĕt dīvēs Ibērus.* Cland.

Ibi. Adverb. *Quivi, ivi*. SYN. Illĭc, hīc. * *Tĕr cōnātās ibī cōllŏ dārē brāchĭă circūm.* Virg.

Ibidĕm. Adverb. *Nel medesimo luogo.* * *Crēbrā fĕrīt, dēmissæ aūrēs, incĕrtus ibidĕm.* Virg. * *Cōgnōscēs ibidĕm, nĕ pĕrgās trādĕrĕ chārtis.* Mamer.

Ibis, ĭdis. f *Cicogna nera di Egitto, la quale divora i serpi*. SYN. Fēdă, tūrpis. * *Piscĕ Vĕnŭs lātŭit, Cўllēnĭūs ibĭdis ālis.* Ovid.

Icărus, ī, m. *Icaro*. EP. Dædălĭus, Dædălĭdēs, aūdăx, tĕmĕrārĭus, mīsĕr, præcĕps, ālātus, ălīger, dēmĕrsus, incaūtus, impŏvĭdus, pĕnnātus, pĕnnĭgĕr. * *Dūm pĕtĭt ĭnfirmīs nīmĭūm sūblīmĭă pēnnis,* Icărus Icărĭās nōn ĭnĕ fēcit āquās. (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Dædali filius, qui una cum patre a Creta volans, dum juvenili audacia justo altius fertur, liquefacta Solis calore cera, qua penna conglutinatæ erant, alis dissolutis, in mare decidit.* ✣ Figlio di Dedalo, che volando insieme con suo padre dall' isola di Creta, rovinò in mare, per essersi troppo appressato al Sole, il quale col suo calore liquefece le sue ali di cera.

Ichnĕumōn, ŏnis, m. *Topo d' India*. EP. Ægўptĭus, cautus, prōvĭdus, vēnātŭrus, pērnĭcĭōsus. * *Dēlĕtăt Mārtĭum sī pērnĭcĭōsus* Ichnĕumōn. Mart. * *Mălūmŭs ĕt plăcĭdis* ichnĕumŏnă *quærĕrĕ sīlvis.* Aur.

Ico, ĭcis, ĭcī, ictum, ĭcĕrĕ. *Colpire, dar colpi*. Act. acc. SYN. Lædo, fĕrĭo, pĕrcŭtĭo, cædo, vĕrbĕro. * *Pĕrcūssa ĕst, ēxin cŏrpŭs pĕrcĕllĭt, ĕt ĭcīt.* Lucr.

Icōn, ŏnis, f. g. *Immagine, effigie*. SYN. Imāgo, sīmŭlācrum, effĭgies.

Ictĕrĭcus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Itterico, che*

patisce d'itterizia. * *Cönsüllt* ictëríćæ *lëntò dë fünëræ mätris.* Juv.

Ictŭs, ūs, m. *Colpo, percossa.* SYN. Vülnŭs, plăgă, vërbër. EP. Grăvis, atrŏx, ăcër, dūrŭs, vălĭdŭs, hŏrrĭfĭcŭs, hŏrrëndŭs, sævŭs, ăcërbŭs, înŏpĭnŭs, îngëns, dënsŭs, crŭëntŭs, lëthălĭs, fërŭs, vïŏlëntŭs, crëbër, împrëssŭs, rëpëtĭtŭs, sŭbĭtŭs. PHR. Crëbrŏs ënsĭbŭs ictŭs Cŏngëmĭnant. Ictŭm vënëntëm ă vërtïcë vëlŏx Prævĭdĭt. Tëlŭmque îmbëllë sĭnæ ictŭ Cŏnjëcĭt. Vëntŏsquë lăcëssĭt Ictĭbŭs. Vërbërăt ictĭbŭs ænĭas. Rëfŭgŏ sŭbsŭlĭăt mălĭs ictŭ. Dënsĭs ictĭbŭs hërŏs Crëbër ŭtrăquë mănŭ fërĭt. * *Pröcŭmbŭnt, västis trëmït* ictĭbŭs *ærëă pŭppis.* Virg.

Ida, æ, f. *Ida, monte di Frigia.* EP. Phrўgĭă, sæcră, Dardănĭă, gëlĭdă, âquösă, ămœnă, ărdŭă, frŏndösă, vïrĭdĭs, nëmŏrösă, clĭvösă, ŏpăcă, cuprëssïfĕră, ăltă, ŭmbrŏsă, pïnĭfĕră. PER. Mŏns Idæus. Mŏns Cўbëlës sæcër. Phrўgĭüm nëmŭs Cўbëlës. Âquösæ Idæ vălles. Nëmŏrösæ Idæ culmën. * *Dïndўmŏn, ët Cўbëlën, ët ămnëm fŏntïbŭs* Idam. Ovid.

Idălĭus, ĭ, m. *Montagna dell'isola di Cipro.* Idălĭum, ĭi. * *Ëst Päphŏs* Idălĭŭmquë *tïbï, sŭnt ältă Cўthëră.* Virg.

Idcirco. Conjunct. *Perlochè, per questo, per la qual cosa.* SYN. Ĭdëŏ. * Idcirco *certïs dïmënsïm pärtïbŭs ŏrbëm.* Virg.

Idĕa, æ, f. *Idea.* SYN. Fïgūră, spëcïës, Imăgo, ëxëmplăr. * *Sëmper ădëst, trïstïsque ănïmŏs* ĭdëă *fălïgăt.* Victor. (Licenter.)

Idĕm, ĕădĕm, Idĕm. Adject. *Il medesimo, lo stesso.* * *Ŏmnïbŭs* ĭdem *ănïmŭs scëlërăta ëxcëdërë tërră.* Virg.

Idĕō. Conjunct. *Però, perciò.* SYN. Ĭdcirco. * *Khëtïcă nëc cëllïs* Idĕo *cŏntëndë fälërnïs.* Virg.

Idŏlŏlătrĭă, æ, f. *Idolatria.* PHR. Idŏlŏrŭm cültŭs. Fictŏrŭm rëvërëntĭă Dïvŭm. Vănă sŭpërstïtĭo. * *Nănc* idŏlŏlătrĭă *jăcët, nŭnc nŭmĭnă squâllënt.* Fort.

Idŏlŭm, ĭ, n. *Idolo.* SYN. Strätă, sïmŭlăcrŭm, idŏlŏn. EP. Aürëŭm, mărmŏrëŭm, lignëŭm, ărgëntëŭm, fictĭlë, prŏfänŭm, înănë, vultŭm, sürdŭm. PER. Fictĭŭs Dëŭs. Fictŭm nŭmën. Înănĭs Imăgo. Vănă sïmŭlăcră Dëörum. * *Ët plŭrës ŏrârë Dĕŏs,* idŏlăquë *mültă.* Virg.

Idōnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Idoneo, attivo, sufficiente.* SYN. Accŏmŏdŭs, ăpŭs, hăbĭlĭs, öppörtünŭs, ütïlĭs. * *Nŏn* idōnĕă *sŭm laŭdï, nŏn nätŭs* Idōnĕŭs *ärmïs.* Prop.

Idūmē, ës, f. *Città d'Idumea.* *in faccia alla Palestina.* Idūmæa. *Hinc* Idūmæŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Gâzăquë, ët ărbŭstŏ pälmărŭm dïvës* Idūmē. Luc. * *Prïmŭs* Idūmæas *rĕfĕrăm ïtĭă, Mänthŭă, pälmăs.* Virg.

Jecŭr, ŏris, n. *Fegato.* SYN. Hëpăr. EP. Călĭdŭm, ărdëns, pălpĭtâns, fervëns, sïccŭm, ărĭdŭm, ægrŭm. * *Quïd rĕfĕrăm, quântă* sïccŭm Jecŭr *ărdëăt ïrâ?* Juv.

Jējūnŭm, ĭi, n. *Digiuno.* EP. Cæstŭm, plŭm, sänctŭm, sacrŭm, dūrŭm, tristë, lângŭëns, mŏlëstŭm, ăcërbŭm, măcïlëntŭm, lôngŭm, ignăvŭm, înërs, sŏllïcĭtŭm, grăvë. PHR. Quŏrŭm vänam căpëtânt jējūnĭă fămæ. Ër grätă Dëō jējūnĭă sërvät. * *Jŭvälïdquë pätrŭm rĕfĕrânt* jējūnĭă *gŭrgïtĕs.* Virg.

Jējūno. ās, ävi, ātum, ārë, n. *Digiunare.* PHR. Abstïnëo cïbïs. Sölïtŏs mïhï dënëgŏ victŭs. Nüllŏs ŏrë cïbŏs cöntïngo. Fämëm tölëro. Tënŭi vïctŭ cärnëm dömo. Appŏsïtâs nön tângo dăpĕs. PHR. Quădrăginta illï fŭërânt ëx ördïnë Sölës, Ex quŏ nüllă cïbï pötŭïvë älïmënta dăbântŭr. Ăvïdŭm jējūnă vënïtrëm Lŏngă pïëmântem. Sëx illăm nŏctës, tŏtïdëm rëdëëmptă Sŏlïs Lümïnă vïdërŭnt ïnŏpëm sömnïquë cïbïquë. Dämnätïs ăvïdum pëctŭs ăbstïnët hërbïs. * Jējūnârë *dïëm vïsum ëst săpïëntïŭs ïllăm.* Mant.

Jējūnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Digiuno, voto di cibo.* SYN. Ïmpästŭs, ïmprästŭs, ïncënätŭs, ă, ŭm. * Jējūnŭs *rärŏ stŏmächŭs vulgärïă tëmnït.* Hor.

Jentăculum, ĭ, n. *Colezione, antipasto.* * *Sürgïtë, jăm vëndït pŭërïs* jëntăculă *pïstŏr.* Mart.

Jĕrĕmïās, æ, m. *Geremia, profeta de' tempi di Nabuccodonosor.* EP. Pïüs, fätïdïcus, sæcër, vërïdïcus, præsclŭs. * Jĕrĕmïam *dïcëre ällï, pärs ëssë prŏphëtam.* Juv.

Jĕrïcho, ūs, *vel* Jĕrïchūs, ūntïs, f. *Città di Giudea, appellata dalla Scrittura la città delle Palme.* EP. Cëlëbrïs, nŏbïlïs, dïvës, fërax, ŏpïmă, lætă. * *Vïdërât ët* Jĕrïchō *prŏpïta ïntër fünëră quântum.* Prud. * *Ŭndë cŏït cürsŭm tändëm,* Jĕrïchüntë *rëlïctă.* Mant. * *Nëc* Jĕrïchüntïnæ *rëdŏlëbânt bălsămă sylvæ.* Mant.

Jĕrūsălĕm. *Gerusalemme, capitale della Giudea.* SYN. Hïĕrŏsŏlўmă, Sŏlўmă. EP. Sæcră, dïvës, înclўtă, clără, sänctă. *V.* Sŏlўmă.

Jĕssæ, m. Indecl. *Jesse, padre di David.* Jĕssæĭdes, æ, ŭm. *Di Jesse.* PHR. Radïcë Jĕssæă ëdïtŭs.

Jēsŭs *vel* Jēsŭs, ū, m. *Gesù.* SYN. Chrïstŭs, Rëdëmptŏr, Sërvätŏr, Thëändër. EP. Ămăbïlïs, clëmëns, bönŭs, bëpïgnŭs, mïtïs, pätïëns, victŏr, păcïfïcŭs, sălütïfër, sălütärïs, ădŏrändŭs. PER. Hŭmäni gënëris sërvätŏr, rëpärätŏr. Nöstræ sălütïs aŭthŏr, dŭx. Clärüm dë Lümïnë Lümën. Sänctüm dë. Nümïnë Nümën. Stïrps ëdïtă Vïrgïnïs ălvŏ. Æternï săpïëntïă Pätrïs. Æternï söbŏlës æternă pärëntïs. Vëra ætquë sïmïllïmă Pätrïs Imăgo. Magnï pästŏr övïllï. Dëï ïndŭbïtăta prŏpägo. Ömnïpötëns Vërbŭm, fïnïsquë ët ŏrïgïnïs ëxpërs. Rërŭm Cöndïtŏr ætquë Rëdëmptŏr. Prögënïtës vërëbrändæ Dëï. Pöpŭlïs tërrïsquë sälüs. vïtæquë măgïstër. Dăvïdïs söbŏlës. Hŏmïnŭm lümën-

que, salūsque. Spērātūm per sæcŭla dōnum. Æternō æquævă părenti Progĕnĭēs. ✦ *Intĕrĕa in pŭppi sōmnum cărpebăt Iĕsās.* Juv. *V.* Christūs.

Jēzabĕl. Indecl. *Moglie d' Acabbo re d'Israele, la quale attendeva ad ogni sorta di superstizioni, e ad idolatrare. Ella fu precipitata da una finestra per comando di Jehu re d'Israele, e mangiata da' cani, come l'aveva predetto Elia.* EP. Impĭă, scĕlĕrātă, crūdă, crūdēlis. * *Crīmĕn ŭt Ēliās lŏcos, ĕt Jēzabĕl ārās.* Mant.

Igĭtŭr. Conjunct. *Adunque, dunque.* SYN. Ergo, ităque. * *Ălтĕrnis* igĭtŭr *cōntendĕrĕ vērsĭbŭs ămbō.* Virg.

Ignārtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignorante, ignaro.* SYN. Impĕrītŭs, indŏctŭs, inscĭtŭs, nescĭŭs, rŭdis. * *Ō sŏcĭī; nĕque ĕnim* ignāri *sūmŭs ārtĕ mălōrŭm.* Virg.

Ignātĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Ignazio, santo martire sotto Trajano.* EP. Pĭŭs, ārdĕns, ingĕnŭs, ācĕr, dŏctŭs, vĭgil, pārtĭcĕps, tōjĕrāns, infrāctŭs, cāstŭs, mītis. PHR. Mārtўr ĕt Āntistĕs Ignātĭŭs ārdĕt ămōrĕ Sincĕræ Fĭdēi. * *Pāstŏr ĭn Āntĭŏchi cĕlĕbrĕs* Ignātĭŭs *ægrōs.* Mant.

Ignāvē. Adverb. *Da poltrone, con viltà.* SYN. Segnĭtĕr, ignāvĭtĕr. * *Vidērĭs aŭt sūmmās cārpĕntem* ignāvĭtŭs *hērbās.* Virg.

Ignāvĭă, æ, f. *Codardia, viltà, poltroneria.* SYN. Dēsīdĭă, Inērtĭă, segnĭtĭēs, tōrpŏr, vĕcōrdĭă. PER. Ignāvă mens. Ignāvŭs, Inĕrs ānĭmŭs. Mens dēsīdĭōsă. Lăbōrēs ēxōsă; *vel* Ingĕns. Lānguōrĕ tōrpens. PHR. Lānguĭda nĕc fĕrĕit tārdōs ignāvĭă sēnsŭs. Ōccŭpăt ēxānguis, sōmnĭque ignāvĭă mātĕr. Quæ tanta ānĭmis ignāvĭă vēnit?

Ignāvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Codardo, vile, poltrone.* SYN. Inĕs, dēsīdĭōsŭs, dēsĭdĭōsŭs, dēsĕs, ēnervĭs, tōrpēns, lānguĭdŭs. *Nūdŭs ārā, sĕrĕ nūdŭs, hȳĕms* ignāvă *cŏlōnō.* Virg.

Ignēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, *Arroventirsi, divenir rovente.* Neut. SYN. Ārdĕo, ārdēsco, fĕrvĕo, fĕrvēsco, ēxārdēsco, flagro. * Ignēscūnt *īræ, dūrīs dŏlōr ōssĭbŭs ārdĕt.* Virg.

Ignēŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Infocato, di fuoco.* SYN. Ignītŭs, ignĭfĕr, ignĭvŏmĭtŭs, flammĕŭs, flammātĭŭs, flammānŭs, flammĭvŏmĭtŭs, flammĭfĕr, candēns, ārdēns, ārdēscēns. * Ignēŭs *ēst ŏllĭs vĭgŏr; ĕt cælēstĭs ōrīgō.* Virg.

Ignĭcŭlĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Fuocarello.* * *Hōc dŏlĕt, ignĭcŭlĭŭm brūmæ si tēmpŏrĕ pōscās.* Virg.

Ignĭpŏtēns, ntis, m. *Chi può darci del fuoco.* * *Haūd sĕcŭs* ignĭpŏtēns, *nĕc tēmpŏrĕ sēgnĭŭs illō.* Virg.

Ignis, is, m. *Fiamma, fuoco.* SYN. Flammă, favillă, rūnæ: Mūlcībĕr, Vŭlcānŭs. EP. Călĭdŭs, fūmĭdŭs, tōrrĭdŭs, ădax, vŏrax, pĕnetrābĭlis, flammĕŭs, lēvis, rădĭāns, rŭbēns, ārdēns, pūrus, ingens, mōbĭlis, vāgus, tĕnŭis, sōpītus, înrēns, crĕpĭtāns, flagrāns, răpĭdus, ācĕr, yăpōrĭfĕr, ātĕr, răpax, ăvĭdus, cĕlĕr, cōrŭscus, trĕmŭlus, sŭbtĭlis, vīvax, vĭŏlēntus, pūgnax, sŭlphŭrĕus, prĕcēps. PER. Ignĕă vis. Ignĕus ārdŏr, æstŭs. Vŭlcānĭus ārdŏr. PHR. Sūppŏsītŭs mōdĭcō clĭnĕri prōrŭpĕrāt ignis. Ōmnĭă cōnsūmēns lātē spatĭābĭtŭr ignis. Crĕbrĭs cōllūcent ignĭbŭs ægrī. Ignĭsque pĕr ălta cācūmĭnă rēgnāt. Ignis ĕdāx summa ād fastĭgĭă vōlvĭtŭr. Nūtrĭtŭr vēntō; vēntō rĕstĭnguĭtŭr ignis: Lēnis ălit flammās, grandĭŏr aūră nĕcat. Mēns āssĭdŭō lūcĕāt ignĕ fŏcŭs. Ignis ĭn ætherĕās vŏlŭcĕr sē sūstŭlĭt aūrās. Flammĭvŏmōs ăltis spectāns ĭn mōntĭbŭs ignēs. Ĭmpŏsĭtŭm cĭnĕrēm, ĕt sōpītōs sūscĭtăt ignēs. Sūscĕpĭtque ignēm fōlĭis, ătque ārīdă circŭm Nūtrīmēntă dĕdĭt, răpĭtque ĭn fōmĭtĕ flammām. Ēxcĭtăt ănvăllōsis ignēs, lărgōque sĕrēnăt Ignĕ dŏmŭm. Sētōs hĭbernī ād lūmĭnĭs ignēs Pĕrvĭgĭlăt. Æsthăt ŭt clausīs răpĭdīs fornācĭbŭs ignis. Dispērsa ĭmmittĭt sylvis incēndĭă pāstŏr. Cōrrĕptis sūbtĭlĭ mēdĭŭs ĕxtēndĭtŭr ūră Hŏrrĭdă pĕr lātōs ācĭēs Vŭlcānĭă cāmpōs. Incēndĭ mūrōs, ignēs ād tĕctă vŏlārĕ. Ēn tōtum ĭnvōlvĭt flammis nēmŭs, ĕt rŭit ātrăm. Ād cælūm pīcĕă crāssīs cālīgĭnĕ nūbēm. * *Quōs mĕcum ē Trŏjă mēdĭīsque ĕx* ignĭbŭs *ūrbĭs.* Virg.

Ignĭvŏmĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Che vomita fuoco.* * *Ălĭtŭs* ignĭvŏmĭtum *Sŏlēm cæli ŏrbĭtă dūcit.* Lact.

Ignōbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ignobile, di bassa condizione.* SYN. Plēbēĭŭs, hŭmĭlis, ābjectŭs, ŏbscūrŭs; Inglōrĭŭs, ingnōtŭs, Inhŏnōrŭs. PER. Hŭmĭlĭ dē gēntĕ sătŭs; ōrtŭs; Plēbēĭō sānguĭnĕ nātŭs. Nūllo insignĭs hŏnōrĕ. Ŏbscūră stīrpe crĕātŭs. Sīnĕ nōmĭnĕ. PHR. Nĕque ēst ignōbĭlĭ cārmĕn. Cērĭmthæ ignōbĭlĭ grămĕn. Sævĭtque ānĭmis ignōbĭlĭ vūlgus. Nĕque nōmĕn ĕrăt, nĕc hŏnōs, aūt glōrĭă mōvit. Vōs sērĭēs Inhŏnōrā părēnŭm Prōgĕnĭēt. Quās nūllă illūstrānt fācta. * *Pārthĕnŏpē stŭdĭīs flōrēntem* ignōbĭlĭs *ōtī.* Virg.

Ignōmĭnĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Ignominioso, obbrobrioso.* SYN. Turpis, pūdendus, infāmis, Inhŏnēstŭs, indĕcŏr, indĕcōrĭs, indĕcōrŭs, probrōsŭs. * *Aūt ĭmmūndă crĕpēnt* ignōmĭnĭōsăquĕ *dĭctă.* Hor.

Ignōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ignorare, non sapere.* Act. acc. SYN. Nēscĭo, mĕ lātĕt, mĕ fŭgit. PHR. Nōn ēquĭdem ŏbscūrŭm vōbīs plēbĭquĕ Pēlăsgæ Essĕ rĕōr. Nēscĭă mēns hŏmĭnŭm fāti sŏrtĭsque fŭturæ. Ignārī scĕlĕrūm tāntōrum; ārtĭsque Pēlăsgæ. Nōs lătŭĕrĕ dŏli. Rēspĭcĭt ignārŭs rērum. * *Nātĭdēs* ignōrānt, ignōrāt *ĕt Indăchŭs ĭpsĕ.* Ovid.

Ignōrāntĭă, æ, f. *Ignoranza, mancanza di sapere.* SYN. Ignōrātĭo, inscĭtĭă, ĕrrŏr. EP. Inĕrs, ignāvă, nŏxĭă, rŭdis, tūrpis, Inĕxcūsābĭlis, nŏcēns, ērrāns, dēvĭă. PER. Nĕc mē ignōrātĭŏ vĕri Dēcĭ-

plēt. * *Prætĕrītă vēnĭăm dăbĭt* ĭgnōrātĭō *cūlpæ*. Ovid.

Ignōsco, scīs, ōvī, ōtūm, ĕrĕ. *Perdonare, dar perdono*, Neut. SYN. Condōno, indūlgĕo, pārco, rēmitto. **Dēficit, ăbdĕ dŏmō, nĕc tūrpi ignōscĕ sĕnēctæ*. Virg.

Ignōtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignoto, incognito*. SYN. Incōgnĭtŭs, lătĕns, ăbdĭtŭs, occūltŭs, ărcānŭs, secrētŭs, ĭnăccessŭs, ignōbĭlis. * *Vĭtĭŭs ăbit, lōngĕque* ignōtĭs *ĕxŭlăt ōrĭs*. Virg.

Ilex, ĭcis, f. *Elce*. SYN. Quĕrcŭs, rōbur. EP. Nōdōsă, cāvă, ŭmbrōsă, frondēns, dēnsă, ălta, rāmōsă, nigra, antīquă, vīrĭdis, ŏpăcă, prōcĕră. PER. Ilĭcĕa ārbŏr. Ilĭgnĕum, ilĭgnŭm rōbur. **Flăvăque dē vĭrĭdi stillăbănt* ilĭcĕ *mĕlă*. Ovid.

Ilĭă, ĭum, n. *I fianchi*. * *Ărcădĕs, ĭnvĭdĭă rūmpāntŭr ŭt* Ilĭă *Cōdrō*. Virg.

Ilĭă, æ, f. *Madre di Remo e Romolo*. SYN. Rhēa Sўlvĭă. * *Mārtĕ grăvĭs gĕmĭnām pārtŭ dăbĭt* Ilĭă *prŏlēm*. Virg.

Ilĭăcŭs, ī, m. *Troiano*. SYN. Ilĭăs, f. Trōs, Trōjānŭs. **Mūnĕră prætĕrĕă* Ilĭăcĭs *ĕrĕptă rŭīnis*. Virg.

Ilĭas, ădis, f. *Iliade, poema d'Omero così detto*. * *Nēscĭŏ quĭd mājŭs nāscĭtŭr* Ilĭădĕ. (Pent.) Prop.

Ilĭcĕt. Adverb. *Incontanente*. SYN. Ilĭcĕn, ēxrĕmplo, cōnfēstĭm, cōntĭnŭo, cĭ-tŏ, dictō cĭtĭŭs, haūd mŏrā, ōcўŏs, quāmprīmūm, prōpĕrē, ĭmprōvīsō, mōx, jām, snbĭtō, vēlōcĭtĕr, pērnĭcĭtĕr, rēpēntĕ. * *Ilĭcĕt ōbrŭmpĭt, nūmĕrō, prĭmūsquĕ Chŏrăbŭs*. Virg.

Ilĭcĕns *vel* Ilĭgnĕus, *&* Ilĭgnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *D'elce*. * *Cūrrēntem* ilĭgnĭs *pōtārĕ cănālĭbŭs ŭndăm*. Virg.

Ilĭum, ĭi, n. *Troja*. SYN. Pērgămă, Ilĭŏs, Ilĭŏn, Trōjă. EP. Inclўtŭm, ălrŭm, sacrŭm, pōtēns, ŭstŭm, crēmātŭm, ĭngēns, dĭrŭtŭm, sūpērbŭm. * *Ilĭum ĭn Ităliām pōrtāns, vĭăōsquĕ pĕnātēs*. Virg.

Illăbŏr, ĕrĭs, psus, bī. *Entrare, cadere*. Depon. SYN. Ingrĕdĭŏr, irrĕpo, irrŭmpo, irrŭo, ĭncĭdo, ĭnfĭtĭo. * *Illă sŭbĭt, mēdĭtāquĕ mīnāns* illăbĭtŭr *ūrbi*. Virg.

Illacrўmăbĭlis, ĭs, m, f. ĕ, n. *Piangente, lacrimabile, implacabile*. SYN. Immōtŭs, ĭnĕxpĭăgnăbĭlis, ĭnstĭpĕrăbĭlis. * *Ămīcĕ plăcēs* illacrўmăbĭlĕm. (Alc.) Hor.

Illacrўmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Piangere*. SYN. Illacrўmŏr, ĭngĕmo, flĕo, lacrўmŏr, *vel* stillo. * *Ēt mœstum* illacrўmăt *tēmplis ĕbŭr, ærăquĕ sūdānt*. Virg.

Illætăbĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Spiacevole, tristo*. SYN. Ingrātŭs, mŏlēstŭs, trīstis, ĭnjūcŭndŭs. * *Hinc Drĕpănī mĕ pōrtŭs, ĕt* illætăbĭlĭs *ōrā*. Virg.

Illăquĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Allacciare, adescare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lăquĕo, implĭco. Involvo, ĭmpĕdĭo, irrētĭo, vincĭo, cōĕrcĕo. * *Sævōs* illăquĕānt *dăcēs*. (Glycon.) Hor.

Illandăbĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Indegno di lode*. PHR. Indignŭs laūdĕ: sīnĕ laūdĕ: laūdĕ: infāmis. * *Scindŏ chĕlўn, jăvăt, hĕu, jăvăt* illandăbĭlĕ *cārmen*. Stat.

Illĕ, lă, lŭd. Pron. *Egli, esso, colui*. * Illĕ *dŏlŭm rīdĕns, quŏ vīnculă nĕăt-ĭs, ĭnquit?* Virg.

Illĕcĕbră, æ, f *Allettamento*. SYN. Blandĭtĭæ, lĕnōcĭnĭŭm, irrĭtāmēntŭm. EP. Dŏlōsă, lăscīvă, blăndă, fallăx, mōllĭs, snāvĭs, vānă, ĭnānĭs, fēmĭnĕă, mĭtĭs, tĕctă, frauddŭlēntă, ărgūtă, lēnĭs, ōbscœnă. PER. Blandæ vōcēs. Blăndă dictă, vĕrbă. Blăndæ frauddēs. PHR. Blandĭs pĕrĭtūră vōlŭptās Flectĕrĕt illĕcĕbrĭs. Fūcātă gĕnās ĕt ămictă dŏlōsīs Illĕcĕbrĭs mŭlĭĕr. Illĕcĕbrĭs mēntēm căpĕrēnt. Fæmĭnĕĭs, qui vincĕrāt ōmnēs, Vincĭtŭr illĕcĕbrĭs. * Illĕcĕbrĭs ĕrāt, *ĕt grātā nŏvĭtātĕ mŏrāndŭs*. Hor.

Illĕcebrō, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Allettare*. SYN. Illĭcĭo, illĕcto, ălliĕio, prōlĕcto, invĭto, dēmŭlcĕo, dēlĭnĭo. * Illĕcĕbrāt *mēntēs hŏmĭnŭm dămnōsă vŏlŭptās*. Prud. * Illĭcĕre, ŭt *căpĕrēnt vĭtām mūtārĕ prĭŏrēm*. Lucr.

Illĕx, ĭcis. Adject. *Carezza*. * *Ŭt tĭbĭ nūnc ĕscă Phărăō vĕlŭt,* illĭcĕ *căpŭs*. Mill.

Illĭbātŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Intatto*. SYN. Indelĭbātŭs, incŏnsŭmtŭs, intĕmĕrātŭs, castŭs, illæsŭs, invĭolātŭs, intăctŭs, incōntamĭnātŭs, inrĕgĕr, pūrŭs. * Indelĭbātæ *cūnctă sĕquūntŭr ŏpēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Illĭc. Adverb. *Colà, in quel luogo*. * Illĭc *offĭcĭānt lætĭs nĕ frūgĭbŭs hĕrbæ*. Virg.

Illĭcĭo, ĭs, ēxī, ĕctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Adescare, lusingare*. Act. acc. * *Quă dŏcŭī rătĭōnĕ, cavērĕquĕ ne* illĭcĭārĭs. Lucr.

Illĭcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Illecito*. SYN. Vĕtĭtŭs, nōn lĭcĭtŭs, injūsŭtŭs, ĭnīquĭtŭs. PHR. Illĭcĭtās tĕntārĕ vĭās. * Ĭrĕ *pĕr* illĭcĭtŭm *pĕlăgō gĕrmānĕ dĕdīstī*. Stat.

Illĭdo, dĭs, sī, īsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Percuotere, dar colpi, battere, sbatacchiare*. SYN. Ălliđo, cōllĭdo, ĭmpĭngo, ĭnflĭgo, incŭtĭo, ĭmpĕllo, cōntĕro, ĭnfrĭngo, ŏbtĕro. * Illĭdĭtquĕ *vădis, ătque ăggĕrĕ cīngĭt ārēnæ*. Virg.

Illĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Legare, attaccare, avviluppare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ligo, ălligo, cōlligo. vincĭo, nĕcto, ănnĕcto, cōnnĕcto, irrētĭo, illăquĕo, implĭco, ĭnnĕcto. * *Summă pĕdŭm prōpĕrĕ plāntārĭbŭs* illĭgăt *ălis*. Stat.

Illĭmis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Senza fango, limpido*. SYN. Nĭtĭdŭs, pūrŭs, ărgēntĕŭs, pēllŭcĭdŭs, limpĭdŭs. PHR. Piscēs illĭmī prōdūnĭtŭr ăquæ: splēndēscĭt ārēnæ: Nēc nĭgĕr ĕst ămnis, nīsī sīcĭbī prōcŭbĕt ŭmbrā. * *Fŏns ĕrāt illĭmis, nĭtĭdīs ărgēntĕŭs ŭndis*. Ovid.

Illĭno, ĭs, īvī *vel* ēvī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Impiastrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Circūmlĭno, lĭno, ŏblĭno, ĭnūngo, ūngo. * *Quid sī brūmā nĭvĕs Albānis* illīnĕt *ægrīs*. Hor.

Illitĕrātus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Illiterato, ignorante.* SYN. Indŏctus, rudis, ignārus, imperītus. * *Illitĕrāti nŭm minŭs nĕrvi vĭgent.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Illŏtus, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Chi non è lavato, sporco, brutto, immondo.* * *Et Tyrĭās dărē circum illŏtās tăltă vĕstēs.* Hor.

Illuc. Adverb. *Là oltre, colà, a quel luogo.* * *Aŭt căpŭt, ătque illŭc hŭmĕro ĕx ŭtrōquĕ pĕpēndīt.* Virg.

Illūcĕo, ēs, ŭxī, ēre, n. *Aggiornare, splendere, fiammeggiare.* SYN. Effulgĕo, irrādio, illūcēsco. * *Nullŭs, Brechtidēs fertŭr cĕlēbrātiŏr illŏ* Illŭxissĕ *dĭēs.* Ovid.

Illūdo, ĭs, ūsī, ūsŭm, ĕre. *Dileggiare, beffare, deridere.* Act. acc. SYN. Irrīdĕo, dēlūdo, dērīdĕo, lūdo, rīdĕo. * *Circumfūsă rŭīt, certāntque* illūdĕre *căptō.* Virg.

Illūctŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Lottar contro, sforzarsi.* Depon. SYN. Cōllūctŏr, cōnfligo, cōncerto, pūgno, cōncurro. * *Et tĕnĕrīs mēdĭtāns vĕrba* illūctāntĭă *lābrīs,* Stat.

Illūmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Illuminare, risplendere.* SYN. Illūstro, cōllūstro. Act. acc. Irrādĭo, illūcĕo, n. PER. Lūmĭnĕ replĕo, implĕo, pĕrfundo. Lūcĕ sērēno cīrcūmdo. Lūcem diffundo. Rādĭōs vĭbro, mitto, spārgo. Tĕnebrās, *vel* nŏctem lūcĕ fŭgo. Tĕnebrās lūmĭnĕ pĕllo. PHR. Nŏctem flammis fūnāllă vincŭnt. Dānt clārā ĭncendĭă lūcem. Lūcĕt vĭă lōngō ōrdĭnĕ flammārŏm. * *Thūrĕ dĭem cĕlebrāt, mŭltōque* illūmĭnāt *ĭguĕ.* Mant.

Illūnis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* Illūnĭus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Oscuro, che non viene illuminato dalla Luna.* * Illūnĕm *nāctī pĕr rūrĕ tăcentĭă nŏctem.* Sil.

Illūstris, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Illustre, chiaro, celebre.* SYN. Celĕbĕr, cĕlĕbris, cōnspĭcŭus, ēgrĕgĭus, clārus, ēximĭus, incŭlytus, insignis, spectātus, nōbĭlis, spectābĭlis, spectāndus, spectātissĭmus, cĕlebrātissĭmus, cēlĕbĕrrĭmus, clārissĭmus. * Illūstrĕs *ănĭmās nōstrūmque ĭn nōmĕn ĭtūrās.* Virg.

Illuvĭes, ēi, f. *Lordura, bruttura, sporchezza.* SYN. Squallŏr, cōlluvĭes, sōrdēs. EP. Fœtĭdă, tūrpis, pēstĭfĕră, rabĭfĭcă, crāssă, lūtōsă, fœdă, sōrdĭdă, immūndă, ōbscœnă, grăvĕŏlēns. PHR. Prōlĭxĭt ōbscœnă sōrdĭdŭs illuvĭē. Cōrpŏrĭs illuvĭē tōtŭs scătĕt. * *Nōn tōndēre quĭdĕm, mŏrbo,* illuvĭĕquĕ *pĕrēsă.* Virg.

Ilva, æ, f. *Isola, ov' era una ricca miniera di ferro.* * — Ilvă *trĕcentōs. Insŭla* Inĕxhaŭstis *chălўbŭm* gĕnĕrōsă *mĕtăllis.* Virg.

Ilus, i, m. *Ilo.* * *Mantă Dărdănĭdēs nŭpĕr nŏvă fēcĕrăt* Ilus. Ovid. HIST. *Æneæ Trojani principis vel Troïs regis filius.* ❖ Figlio d'Enea, chiamato con altro nome Ascanio: vi fu un altro che portò questo stesso nome, e fu figlio di Troïo re di Troja.

Imāgo, ĭnis, f. *Figura forma, immagine, SYN.* Effĭgĭes, figūră, spĕcĭes, sĭmūlācrŭm, signŭm. EP. Micans, insignis, illŭstris, sacră, aūrāta, aūrĕă, splēndĭdă, spīrans, ærĕă, ænĕă, ahēnă, cērĕă, sacrāta, fictĭlis, expressă, ădūmbrārā, cōrtĭscă, sculpta, dĕcōra, sculptĭlis. PHR. Dūcĭtŭr ĕx ærĕ illŭstrĭs Imāgo. Vivāci dēpĭctŭs imāgĭnĕ Pētrus Ēmĭcăt. Mīro expressă mŏdō sĭmŭlārat Imāgō cădāvĕr. Hŏc Dĕŭs ĕst, quŏd Imāgō dŏcĕt, sĕd nōn Dĕŭs ĭpsă: Hānc spĕcĭes, sĕd mēntĕ cōlās, quŏd cērnis ĭn illā. * *Hŏc tĭbĭ sūb nōstrā brĕvĕ cārmĕn* Imāgĭnĕ *vīvăt.* Mart.

Imāgĭnŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Immaginare.* Depon. SYN. Cōmmēntŏr, cōncĭpĭo, cōgĭto, mēntĕ āgĭto, fingo, effingo, ēxcōgĭto: * Imāgĭnātŭs *ĕssĕ vălĕ grāndĭă.* (Jamb.) Petr.

Imbecillus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Debole, fievole, fiacco.* SYN. Imbēllis, infirmŭs, debĭlis, frăgĭlis. * Imbecillă, *vŏlĕt tĭbĭ quĭdnam* ăccēdĭt *ăd illăm.* Hor.

Imbēllis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Imbelle, che non ha forza.* SYN. Inērmis, inĕrs, timĭdus, ignāvus. * *Cānĭtĕrăt hĭs* Ithăcās *Rhēsum* imbellēmquĕ *Dŏlōnă!* Ovid.

Imber, bris, m. *Pioggia, acqua.* SYN. Plŭvĭă, aquă, nimbi. EP. Ætĕr, frĭgĭdus, fœcūndus, effusus, intempestus, rēpentīnus, ūtilis, spūmĕus, cĕffūsus, lārgus, lārgĭflŭus, mădens, dēflŭus, plŭvĭus, plŭvĭālis, Deucalĭōnæus, præcĕps, cærŭlĕus, dēnsus, fertĭlis, strĭdens, nĭmbōsus, hĭĕmālis, hĭbernŭs, brŭmālis, trīstis, tĕnuis, dŭlcis. PER. Plŭvĭæ aquæ, undæ. Crebræ imber aquæ. Effūsi imbris aquă, Rŭptus, fūsus, ăctŭs ăb ætherĕ. PHR. Dērsi fundūntŭr ăb ætherĕ nimbi. Hūmectăt agrōs imber. Prătă rĭgant imbrĕs, Plēnis vēnĭens ē nūbĭbŭs imber. A stabŭlis, plŭvĭă cēdentĕ, recēdunt. Dūlcibŭs irrōrăt aquīs. Rumpūnt dē nūbĭbŭs imbrēs. Tūm mihi cæfŭlĕus supra căpŭt ăstĭtit imber. Rŭit ætherĕ tōtō Turbĭdus imber. Deucalĭōnæōs findĭssĕt Aquārĭus imbrēs. Æthĕr nigrō sŭbtexĭtŭr imbrĕ. Præcĭpĭtĕsquĕ rŭunt, lĭquefăctis nūbĭbŭs imbrēs. Tămtus sĕ nūbĭbŭs imber Rūpĕrăt. Dĭcĭtŭr Ægўptus cărŭissĕ jŭvantĭbŭs ărvă imbrĭbŭs. Nōn expĕctăt cūm vēnĭt imber aquæ. Jūpĭtĕr ūtrĭlibŭs quōtĭĕs rĭgăt imbĭbŭs ăgrōs. Aūt ætĕrŭs cœlō răpĭdis Aquĭlōnĭbŭs imber. Ērŭmpit tumĭdis effūsŭs nūbĭbŭs imber. Nĭgrāntĕm cōmmīstă grandĭnĕ nimbŭm Dēsŭpĕr infundam, ĕt tōnĭtrŭ cœlum ōmnĕ cĭĕbo. * *Æquŏrĕō mădĭdăs quæ prēmĭt imbrĕ cōmās.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Imbris descript. *apud Virg.* 5. *Æneid.* — Effusis imbribus, &c.

Imbĕbis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sbarbato, senza barba.* SYN. Impūbes, impūbis. * Imbĕbĕs *dĭdĭcĕrĕ sĕnĕs pĕrdĕndă fātĕrī.* Hor.

Imbibo, is, bibi, bibĭtŭm, ĕre. *Be-*

vere. * Imbĭbĭt, *et sempĕr vitĭus tristisquĕ rĕcēdit.* Lucr.

Imbrex, ĭcis, m. *Embrice, tegola.* * *Elicĭtur lŏcus, hunc ăngustĭque imbrĭcĕ tĕctī.* Virg.

Imbrĭfer, ă, ŭm. *Piovoso.* * *Ventōrum ădmittăt imbrĭfer ārcus āquām.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Imbŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tingere, imbevere.* Act. acc. SYN. Aspĕrgo, rĕaspĕrgo, rĭgo, irrĭgo, tingo, ŏblĭno, pĕrfundo. * *Sæpĕ tĕnĕr nŏstrīs ăb ŏvilĭbŭs* Imbŭĕt *āgnŭs,* Virg.

Imĭtāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Imitazione.* SYN. Imĭtātĭo. * *Sōmnĭă quæ vērās æquānt* Imĭtāmĭnĕ *fōrmās.* Ovid.

Imĭtābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Imitabile.* * *Dēmens quĕ nĭmbōs, et nōn* Imĭtābĭlĕ *fulmĕn;* Virg.

Imĭtātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Imitatore, contraffacitore.* SYN. Simulātŏr. * *Fulmĭnĕō pĕrtĭt* Imĭtātŏr *fulmĭnĭs ĭtā.* Ovid.

Imĭtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, sŭm. *Imitare, contraffare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Æmŭlŏr, æquo, effingo, exprĭmo, assĭmĭlo, sĭmĭlo. * *Exprĭmĕt, et mŏllēs* Imĭtābĭtŭr *ærĕ căpillōs.* Hor.

Immăculātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Immacolato, senza macchia.* SYN. Illĭbātŭs, intămĭnātŭs; pūrŭs, întĕger, incŏrrŭptŭs, intĕmĕrātŭs, invĭŏlātŭs, intactŭs, indelĭbātŭs, incŭlpātŭs, impōlluctŭs. * *Tĕcta Igĭtŭr sāncti quămquam* Immăculātă *părēntis.* Paul.

Immădĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Esser bagnato, esser ammollito.* Neut. * *Fĕrtĭlis* immădŭit, *mădefăctăquĕ tĕrrā cădŭcās.* Ovid.

Immānis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Crudele.* SYN. Immītis, fĕrus, bārbārus, crūdēlis. *Strangrande, gigantesco.* Immensus, ingens. * *At trĕpĭda, et cæptis* immānibus *effĕrā Dīdo.* Virg.

Immānĭtās, ātis, f. *Bestialità, crudeltà.* SYN. Atrŏcĭtās, crūdēlĭtās.

Immātūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Immaturo, avanti il tempo.* * Immātūrā *lĭcēt; tămen, hūc nōn nŏxĭă vēnī.* Prop.

Immĕmŏr, ŏrĭs. Adject. *Scordevole, dimentichevole.* SYN. Oblīvĭus. * Immĕmŏr *hērbārum, quŏs ĕst mīrātă jŭvēncă.* Virg.

Immēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Smisurato, immenso.* SYN. Ingens, immānis, māgnus, altŭs, prōcērŭs. * *Hōrrēscō rĕfĕrēns,* immēnsīs *ōrbĭbŭs ānguēs.* Virg.

Immĕrēns, tis. Adject. *Che non merita, indegno.* SYN. Immĕrĭtŭs, indignus. * *Quid* Immĕrēntĕs *hōspĭtĭs vexās cānis?* (Jamb.) Hor.

Immĕrgo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Attuffare, tuffare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĕrgo, dēmĕrgo, sŭbmĕrgo. * *Spărgĭtĕ me* Immĕrsă *lŭŏ, vāstōque* immĕrgĭtĕ *pōntō.* Virg.

Immĭnĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Soprastare, dominare.* SYN. Impendĕo, ingrŭo, instŏ. PHR. Jām jām lāpsūră, cădentĭquĕ Immĭnĕt *āssĭmĭlis.* Hunc instantĭbŭs ērĭpĕ fātis. Plăvlă, *vel* vĕrtō impendentĕ. * Immĭnĕt, *ădvĕrsūsque āspĕctāt dēsŭpĕr ārcĕs.* Virg.

Immĭnŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ĕrĕ. *Diminuire, scemare, ridurre in meno.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĭnŭo, dimĭnŭo, āttĕnŭo, ĕxtĕnŭo, *vel* sĕdo, plăco. * *Pōstquām rĕ dŏlŏr* immĭnŭĭt, *nĕc pĕctŏră plāngī.* Ovid.

Immĭtĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Crudele, empio.* SYN. Crūdēlis, dīrus, sævus, trux, dēmus, effĕrātus, fūrens, fĕrōx, bārbārus. * *Ōrĕ ferūnt dūlcēm nĭdĭs* immītĭbŭs *ēscām.* Virg.

Immĭtto, ĭs, īsī, issŭm, ĕrĕ. *Metter dentro.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnjĭcĭo, injĭcĭo, infĕro, impĕllo. * — *Tāntŭm effāta āntrō* se immīsit *āpertō.* Virg.

Immo *vel* imo. Conjunct. *Anzi.* * *Vēndĕrĕ nil dēbĕt, fadĕrāt* immō *māgis.* (Pent.) Mart.

Immōbĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Immobile, senza moto.* SYN. Immōtŭs, incŏncussŭs, stabĭlis, firmŭs, cōnstāns, indejĕctŭs; infractŭs. * *Ōbtŭlĭt tĕnĕt ōrā, sōlōque* immōbĭlis *hærĕt.* Virg. *Vide* Immōtŭs.

Viri immobilis comparatio cum rupe.

Ille vĕlŭt rūpēs, vāstŭm quæ prōdĭt in æquŏr
Ōbvĭă vēntōrŭm fūrĭis, expōstăquĕ pōntō,
Vim cūnctam ātquĕ mĭnās pĕrfĕrt cœlĭquĕ; marīsquĕ,
Ipsa immōtă mănĕt. *Virg. Æneid.* 10.

Immōdĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Immoderato, smodato, distordinato.* SYN. Nimĭŭs, immōdĭcŭs. * *Neŭ dēĭs ōpĕræ, pĕve* immōdĕrātŭs *ābundĕt.* Hor.

Immŏlātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Immolato; sagrificato.* * *Vinctă vērbēnis ăvĕt* immŏlātō. (Sapph.) Hor.

Immŏlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Immolare; sagrificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sacrĭfico; lito; măcto, libo, adŏlĕo. * *Vivēntēs rāpit infĕrĭās, quŏs* immŏlĕt *ūmbrīs.* Virg.

Immōrtālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Immortale.* SYN. Æternŭs, pĕrĕnnis, pĕrpĕtŭus. PHR. Mŏntĕ cārēns. Nullō pĕrĭtūrŭs ævō. Vivāx, ĕxpĕrsquĕ sēpŭlchrī. Pĕrĕnni bĕātŭs vĭtā. Lĕthī nescĭŭs. Immūnis, ĕxpĕrs fati. Fātō mājŏr.

Immōrtālĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Immortalità.* SYN. Æternĭtās. PHR. Vitā immōrtālis. Immūnĭtās lĕthī. Jūs immōrtālis vitæ. Æternūm sĭnĕ tĕmpŏrĕ tempŭs. * *Mōrtāle cŏrpŭs sūmĭt* immōrtālĭtās. (Jamb.) Prud.

Immōtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Immoto, fisso.* SYN Immōbĭlis, immūtābĭlis, inĕxpūgnābĭlis, insŭpĕrābĭlis, invĭctus, indŏmĭtus, firmŭs. PHR. Illā mānĕnt immōtă lŏcīs, rĕquĕ ăb ōrdĭnĕ cēdunt. Defixa Latīnŭs Ōbtūtī tĕnĕt ōrā, sōlŏque immōbĭlis hærĕt. Inceepto et sedĭbŭs hærēt in fixdem. Clavō, *idest gubernaculo,* affixus et hærens. Nūsquam āmittĕbat, fixūsquĕ mānĕbat.

Hominis immoti comparatio cum rupe.

—— Hærēt.

Ārdŭūs Hippŏmĕdŏn, ceū flŭctĭbŭs ŏbvĭă rūpēs.

Cui nĕquĕ dē cælŏ mĕtŭs, et frăcta ăquŏră cĕdūnt.

Stăt cūnctīs *immŏtă* mĭnis: cĭmĕt ĭpsĕ rĭgĕnĭēm.

Pōntŭs, et ex ălĭō mĭsĕrăē nōvĕrĕ cărīnæ. *Stat. Theb.* 9.

Immūgĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Muggire.* Neut. * *Ităllæ, cūrvīsque* immūgīit *Ætnă cāvĕrnis.* Virg.

Immūnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm, Partic. *Non fortificato.* SYN. Indefensus. * *Dŭm Dĕŭs Eūrōtān,* immūnĭtāmqnĕ *frequentāt.* Ovid.

Immūrmūro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Mormorare.* SYN. Mūrmŭro. * *Frigidŭs ŭt quōndăm sylvis* immūrmŭrăt *Aūstĕr.* Virg.

Immūtābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Immutabile.* Immōbĭlĭs, immūtātŭs. * Immūtăbĭle *ēnĭm quiddăm sūpĕrārĕ nēcĕsse ēst.* Lucr.

Immūto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rivolgere, cangiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mūto, cōmmūto, pĕrmūto, vărio. * Immūtāquĕ *mĕām (vīdĕŏr sēnīssĕ) fīgūrām.* Ovid.

Imŏlă, æ, f. *Imola.* EP. Rōmānă, Cōrnēlĭă, plānă, vĕtŭstă. fămōsă. PHR. Lăpidĕis cīnctă mūris. Ălmæ vicīnă Rōmæ. Æmĭlĭă tĕrră. Cōrnēlĭă tellūs. HIST. *Urbs est Italiæ in via Æmilia, quæ* forum Cornelium *vocatur a Ptolomæo lib.* 3. *c.* 1.

Impăcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Implacabile, fiero.* SYN. Implācābĭlis. * *Aūt* impăcātŏs *ă sĕrgo hŏrrēbĭs Ībērŏt.* Virg.

Impăr, ārĭs. Adverb. *Dispari, non pari, disuguale.* * *Lūdĭtĕ păr* impăr, *ĕquĭtārĕ in ārundĭnĕ lōngă.* Hor.

Impărātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Disprovveduto, sprovveduto.* * *Ego* impărātŭs, *quæ lŏquāntŭr, sŭggĕrām.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Impărĭtĕr. Adverb. *Disugualmente.* * *Vērsĭbŭs* impărĭtĕr *jūnctis quĕrĭmŏnĭă prĭmŭm.* Hor.

Impătĭēns, tis. Adject. *Impoziente.* PHR. Vix tĕmpĕro ănĭmōs, vix dŏlŏr frēnōs căpit. * Impătĭēnsquĕ *mŏræ frĕmit ŭt sit cōpĭă Mārtis.* Sil.

Viri moræ impatientis comparatio.

Vix tĕmpĕro ănĭmōs, vix dŏlŏr frēnōs căpit.

Sic cūm fĕrās vēstīgăt, et lōngō săgăx
Lŏrō tĕnĕtŭr Ūmbĕr, ăc prĕtsō vĭās
Scrūtātŭr ōrĕ, dūm prŏcŭl lĕntō sŭēm
(i. *aprum.*)
Ŏdōrĕ sēntĭt: pārĕt, et tăcitō lŏcūm
Rōstrō pĕrĕrrāt: prædæ cūm prōpĭŏr fŭīt,
Cĕrvicĕ tōtă pūgnăt, et gĕstū vŏcăt.
Dŏmĭnūm mŏrāmĕm, sēquĕ rĕtĭnēntī ĕrīpit. *Sen. in Thyeste act.* 3.

Impăvĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Intrepido, senza timore.* SYN. Aūdax, intĕrrĭtŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, fŏrtis, tĕmĕrārĭŭs, impĕrtĕrrĭtŭs. * *Ille aūtem* impăvĭdŭs *pārtēs cănĕbātŭr in ŏmnēs.*

Impĕdīmēntŭm, ī, n. *Impedimento, impaccio.* SYN. Ŏbex, ŏbjex. * *Illŏs dĕcĕbăt* impĕdīmēntŭm *cŏmĕ.* (Jamb.) Paul.

Impĕdĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Impedire, contrastare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ŏbsto, ŏbsĭsto, ĭnhĭbĕo, prŏhĭbĕo, ŏbsūm, rĕsĭsto, rĕtārdo, mŏrŏr, rĕmŏ ŏr, rĕtĭnĕo, cōmpĕsco, rĕtĭnĭo. PHR. Nĕc pŏsse Ĭtăllă Teŭcrōrum ăvĕrtĕrĕ Rēgĕm. Quĭppĕ vĕtŏr fātis. Păbŭlă vēnī Fĕrrĕ dŏmūm prŏhĭbēnt. Fătă ŏbstānt. Prŏhĭbēnt ă pavĭbŭs ĭgnēs. Dīī prŏhĭbērĕ mĭnās. Dī tălĕm ăvĕrtĭtĕ căsŭm. Hōspĭtĭŏ prŏhĭbēmŭr ārēnæ. Nōn scŏpŭlī, rūpēsquĕ cāvæ, ātque ŏbjectă rĕtārdant Flūmĭnă. Sŭccēssŭm Dĕă dīră nĕgāt. * *Sic prĕcŏr aŭxĭlĭīs* impĕdīārĕ *mĕīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Impĕdītŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Impedito.* * *Aūt* impĕdītăm *cāssĭbŭs rĕfĕrt dāmām.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Impĕllo, ĭs, ŭlī, ŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sotpingere, incitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōpĕllo, injĭcĭo, pĕllo, ŭrgĕo, prĕmo, cōgo, ĭnfĕro, ĭmmĭtto, ĭndūco, ĭncĭto. * Impŭlĕrăt *fĕrro Ārgŏlĭcās fădārĕ lătĕbrās.* Virg.

Impĕndo, ĭs, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Impiegare, collocare, spendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Intŭmo, cōnsŭmo, cōnfĕro, cōllŏco. PHR. Ārtĭbŭs ingĕnŭīs vĭgĭlēs impĕndĕ lăbōrēs. Quisquis ŏpēs, ĭnŏpŭm dignōs impĕndĭte in ūsŭs. * *Cōnfĕrt* impĕnsās, *hic nūdæ* et *cāndĭdă signă.* Juv.

Impĕnetrābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Impenetrabile.* SYN. Impĕrvĭŭs, invĭŭs. * *Incōnsŭltă vĭrō, mĕntique* impĕnĕtrābĭlis *ĭrā.* Sil.

Impĕrĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. n. *Comandare.* SYN. Impĕro. * *Quĭ rēgno* impĕrĭtĕr, *quĕm tōta ărmēntă sĕquāntŭr.* Virg.

Impĕrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignorante, privo di buon senso.* SYN. Inexpĕrtŭs, ignārŭs, indŏctŭs, inscĭŭs, nescĭŭs. rŭdis, illĭtĕrātŭs. PHR. Pŭdĕt impĕrĭtŏs ŏpĕrīs ărtĭfĭcēs sŭī. * *Ēst nĭhil pējŭs hŏmĭne* impĕrĭtŏ. (Sapph.) Petr.

Impĕrĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Autorità, signorio.* SYN. Rēgnŭm, dĭtĭo, pŏtēstās, mŏdĕrāmĕn, rēgĭmĕn, scēptrŭm. *Comandamento:* Jŭssŭm, mandātŭm. EP. Mŏdĕrātŭm, lēnĕ, bĕnĭgnŭm, aŭgŭstŭm, cŏlendŭm, măgnĭfĭcŭm, fēlix, pŏtēns, ŏpŭlēntŭm, mĕmŏrāndŭm, dūrŭm. sŭpĕrbŭm, ĭnsŏlĕrābĭlĕ, grăvĕ, aŭdax, ĭnĭquŭm, mŏlēstŭm, vĭŏlēntŭm, ĭmmītĕ. PHR. Impĕrĭī frēnă. Mŏdĕrāmĭnă rērŭm. Impĕrĭī jūrā. Fīnēs impĕrĭī. * Impĕrĭum Ōcĕānŏ, *fāmām quī tĕrmĭnĕt ăstrīs.* Virg.

Impĕrjūrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che non sa giammai giurare il falso, non giurato in falso.* * Impĕrjūrātæ *lăbĕrīs ămnīs ăquæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Impĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Regnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕgo, dŏmĭnŏr, rēgno, prælŭm, impĕrĭto. *Comandore:* Jŭbĕo. PHR. Dō jūrā et lēgēs pŏpŭlīs, vīrīs, gēntĭbŭs. Impĕrŏ prĕmo. Impĕrĭŭm tĕnĕo in

pŏpŭlŏs. Impĕrii mŏdĕrŏr, *vel* tempĕro habĕnās. Impĕrĭo, rēgno, scēptrō pŏtĭŏr. Mē pĕnēs impĕrĭum, pĕnēs ĕst suprēmā pŏtēstās. Lēges impōno. PHR. Bŏrbŏnĭŭs sānguis, virtūtē dēcŏrŭs ăvĭtā. Impĕrĭum tĕrrĭs, ănĭmōs ĕxăgĭtĕt Ōlўmpŏ. Ōmnĭsquĕ pŏtēstās Impătĭēns cōnsŏrtĭs ĕrĭt. Tōtăquĕ sŭb rēgnō tĕrrā fĭnĭtŭr tŭo ĕst. Dī quĭbŭs impĕrĭum ĕst tĕrrārŭm, Impĕrĭum ŏcĕănō, fămăm quī tĕrmĭnĕt ăstrĭs. Pĕr pŏpŭlŏs dăt jūrā, vĭămquĕ ăffĕctăt Ōlўmpō. * Impĕrăt, *et lætus flŭvĭō succēdit ŏpācō.* Virg.

Impĕrĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs *vel* tŭm, īrī. *Dare, concedere.* * *Atque ĕădĕm mĕmbrĭs* impĕrĭtŭrā *mĕdēlāt.* Drac.

Impĕto, īs, īvī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Assalire, assaltare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕto, āggrĕdĭŏr, fĕrĭo, pĕrcŭtĭo, invādo, ĭrrŭmpo, incŭrro, irrŭo. * *Sē nŏvāt ĕn vūlnŭs, tēlŭmquĕ ĭrātă rĕcēptŭm* Impĕtĭt. Luc.

Impetro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Impetrare, ottenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Exŏro, ŏbtĭnĕo, cōnsĕquŏr, āssĕquŏr, ădĭpiscŏr. * Impĕtrăt *ĕt pācem, ĕt lōcŭplētĕm frūgĭbŭs ānnūm.* Hor.

Impĕtŭs, ūs, m. *Impeto.* SYN. Incūrsŭs, vis, vĭŏlēntĭă. EP. Āmēns, sævŭs, vălĭdŭs, ācĕr, mīnax, dēmēns, rĕpēntīnŭs, stŭbĭtŭs, ĭnŏpīnŭs, præcĕps, fĕrŭs, cĭtātŭs, dīrŭs, hŏstĭlĭs, ĭmprōvīsŭs. PHR. Præcĕps tōtăm impĕtŭs ōbrŭĭt ārcēm. Trēmŭlō tēmpēstās impĕtĕ fŭlgĕt. Nōn aŭspĭcātŏs cōntŭdĭt impĕtŭs. Vānēscĭt ĭnānĭs Impĕtŭs. Victŏr fĕrōcēs impĕtŭs primŏs hăbĕt. Quŏ fĕrt impĕtŭs ārdēns. Prōcŭrsū răpĭdō dăt ēnĭntĭbŭs ingēns Sўlvă lōcum, ĕt māgnō cēdŭnt vĭrgŭltă sŏnōrĕ. * *Æquŏră, sic illăm fĕrt* impĕtŭs *ĭpsĕ vŏlāntēm.* Virg.

Impĭĕtās, ātĭs, f. *Empiezza, empietà,* EP. Nĕfāndă, ĭnfāndă, tēmĕrārĭă, aūdăx, ămbĭtĭōsă, stŭpĕrbă, probrōsă, turpĭs, stŭltă, ĭnfĭdă, ĭmprōbă, pĕrŭltāns. * Impĭĕtātĭs *hăbĕt, fĕstŭm cĕlĕbrārĕ sacĕrdŏs.* Ovid.

Impĭger, grā, grŭm. *Diligente, non pigro.* SYN. Dĭlĭgēns, sēdŭlŭs, strēnŭŭs, ācĕr, ălăcrĭs, cĭtŭs: * Impĭgĕr *ĕxtrēmōs currĭt mercātŏr ăd Ĭndŏs.* Hor.

Impĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Empio. spietato.* SYN. Nĕfārĭŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, nĕfāndŭs, Iniquŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. PER. Cōntēmptŏr Sŭpĕrŭm, fĭdēī, plĕtātĭs, lēgŭm. Nūllă mōtŭs rĕlĭgĭōnĕ. Nūllō Dĕī cūltŭ cōmmōtŭs. Spērnēns jūssă vĕrēndă Dĕī. Nĭl Sŭpĕrōs cūrāns. Vĭŏlāns lēgis jūrā trēmēndă săcrā. Dēspĭcĭēns săcrā jūrā Tōnāntĭs. * Impĭŭs *ănte ārās, ătque aŭrī ĕxĕcŭs ămōrĕ.* Virg.

Implācābĭlis, ĭs, ŭm. Adject. *Quello, in cui dura lo sdegno, implacabile.* SYN. Implācăbĭlis, Implăcĭdŭs, ĭmmītĭs, ĭnĕxōrābĭlis. PER. Indŏcĭlĭs flĕctī. Mītēscĕrĕ nēscĭŭs. Pĕrcĭtŭs ĭmmītī fūrōrĕ, răblĕ, ēstŭ, īrā. *Tām quŏquĕ dīrā fămēs,* implācātăquĕ *vĭgĕbăt. Vide* implacabilis viri comparat. *apud Virg. Æn.* 5. Ac veluti etc., *&* 6. Talibus etc.

Implĕo, ēs, ēvī, ētŭm, ērĕ. *Empire,* Act. acc. SYN. Replĕo, ădĭmplĕo, cōmplĕo, explĕo, cŭmŭlo. PHR. Mœnĭs hinnĭtŭ fŭgĭēns implēbĭt ăcŭtō. Mœstĭs lătē lŏcă quĕstŭbĭlĭs implĕt. Aūrās mūgĭtĭbŭs implēnt. * *Jāmquĕ Ātlāntĕās* implērăt *nūntĭŭs aūrŏs.* Stat.

Implĭcātĭs, vel implĭcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Impedito, inviluppato.* * *Cānĭdă brĕvĭbŭs* implĭcātă *vipĕrĭs.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Implĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, *vel* ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Intrigare, avviluppare, aggruppare.* Act. acc SYN. Impĕdĭo, irrĕtĭo, illāquĕo, ĭnvŏlvo. * *Et nūnc hūc, ĭndĕ hūc ĭncĕrtŏs* implĭcăt *ōrbĕt.* Virg.

Implōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Supplicare, implorar grazia, ajuto.* Act. acc. SYN. Āppĕllo, pōsco, pĕto, ŏbsecro, ŏbtĕstŏr, ĭnvŏco. PHR. Implōrāntquĕ Dĕōs, ŏbtĕstāntĭquĕ Lătīnūm. Aūxĭlĭō jŭĕ vŏcārĕ Dĕōs. Vōtĭs, pĭĕtĭbŭsquĕ ĕxpōscĕrĕ pācĕm. * Implōrāvīt *ŏpĕs hūmānĭs, frŭgŭmquĕ rĕcēpĭt.* Hor.

Implŭvĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Cortile.* * Implŭvĭī *dūlcĕm sĭtīēntĭs ĭn ōrā lĭquōrĕm.* S. Paul.

Impōlītŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Rozzo, non pulito.* SYN. Incōncĭnnŭs, āspĕr. * *Lĭbro* impōlītō *nĭl ĭnĕptŭs dătŭr.* (Jamb.) Pass.

Impōllūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non violato, illibato.* SYN. Incŏrrŭptŭs, ĭllĭbātŭs, pūrŭs, cāstŭs. * Impōllūtă *fĭdēs pĕtĕrēm cūm vĭŏlŏr ădĕūtm.* Sil.

Impōno, īs, stī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Aggiugnere, accoppiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădĭdo, ădjŭngo, ădjĭcĭo, āggĕro, stŭpĕrimpōno. *Comandare:* Impĕro, præcĭpĭo. *Ingannare:* Fallo, illūdo, dēcĭpĭo. * *Pŭpĭbŭs ĕt lārī nātæ* impōsŭĕrĕ *cŏrōnās.* Virg.

Impōrtūnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Importuno, molesto.* SYN. Ĭntempēstīvŭs, intempēstĭvŭs, mŏlēstŭs, grăvĭs, incōmmŏdŭs, Ineptŭs, infēstŭs, nŏcēns, nŏctŭs, nōxĭŭs. * *Ŏbscænăquĕ cănēs,* impōrtūnăquĕ *vŏlūcrēs.* Virg.

Impŏs, tĭs. Adject. *Impotente.* SYN. Impŏtēns. ĭmbēcillĭs, ĭnfĭrmŭs, ĭnvălĭdŭs, dēbĭlĭs. * Ĕst impŏs *ănĭmī, sĭd vălēnti cŏrpŏrĕ.* (Jamb.) Pass.

Impŏssĭbĭlis, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Imposto, messo sopra.* *Impŏssĭlăm *rāpĭtis flāmmam ĕxpĭrārĕ cămĭnĭs.* Virg.

Impŏssĭbĭlĭs. *Impossibile.* PER. Virĭbŭs majŏr. Vīrēs stŭpĕrāns, ĕxtŭpĕrāns. PHR. Ăntĕ Cælŭm findĕtŭr ārātrō. Tĕrrā fĕrēt stellās. Sōl născētŭr ăb ŏccāsū. Sōl nŏctĕ fŭlgĕbĭt. Hōc quī făcĭĕt, cælŭm mănū pŏtĕrĭt tăngĕrĕ; mārĭs æquās siccārĕ. Ăntĕ lĭcĕbĭt pŏntŭm ĕxōrĕrĕ. *Vide* Elegantes impossibilis periphrases *apud Sen. in Her. fur. act.* 2. — Prius &c., *& in Thyest. act.* 3. — Ætherias prius, &c.

Impŏtēns, ēntĭs, Adject. *Debole; mol-*

to possente. * *Quòd nôn ímbèr èdâx, nôn Âquilo* ímpôtêns. (Alc.) Hor.

Impôtêntiâ, æ, f. *Impotenza. Significanco soverchia forza, come in quest' esempio.* * *Grègem Zèllôsâ tôrrèt* impôtêntiâ. (Jamb. pur.) Hor.

Impræcôr, âris, âtûs, âri. *Maledire, desiderare il male pregando.* PER. Dîris dêvôvêo. Dîris incêsso, lâcêro, lâcêsso. Ônêro mâlêdîctîs. Înfâtîsâ præcôr. Dîrâ præcôr. PHR. Cêrvôs în crûcê pâsces. Cârnîfîcîsquê mânû, pôpûlô plaudêntê, trâhêrîs, Înfixîsquê cûîs ôssîbûs ûncûs êrît. Tôt tîbî væ mîsêrô vênîânt, tâlêsquê rûînæ, Ût côgî în lâcrŷmâs mê quôquê pôssê pûtêm. * Impræcôr *ârma ârmîs, pûgnænt ipsîquê nêpôtês,* Virg.

Imprimis. Adverb. *Primieramente, principalmente.* SYN. Præsêrtim, præcîpuê, principîô, primô, primûm.

Imprîmô, îs, êssî, sûm, êrê. *Imprimere.* Act. acc. SYN. Înculpo, signo, cælo, scûlpo, fîgo, nôto. * *Fêlix nôn lêvîôr cîppûs nûnc* imprîmît ôssâ. Pers.

Improbîtâs, âtîs, f. *Improbità, malvagità.* SYN. Împlêtâs, scêlîs, nêfâs, crîmên. PHR. Improbîtâs Dîvîs îllûdêrê pâssîm Cæpêrât. Improbîtâs ôdîôsâ Dêo êst, sînê lêgê vôlûptâs. * Improbîtâs *illô fâtî âdmîrâbîlîs ævô.* Juv.

Improbo, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Disapprovare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dâmno, ârguo, crîmînôr, rêjîcîo.

Improbûs, â, ûm. *Tristo, maligno.* SYN. Împîûs, scêlêrâtûs, scêlêstûs, pêrdîtûs, nêfârîûs, mâlûs. * Improbûs *illê pûêr, crûdêlîs tû quôquê mâtêr.* Virg.

Improvîdêns, â, ûm. *Incauto.* SYN. Imprûdêns, incautûs, cæcûs, încônsûltûs. * *Ôbjêctûr mâgîs, âtquê* improvîdâ pêrîcûlô tûrbât. Virg.

Improvîsûs, â, ûm. *Improvviso, sprovveduto.* SYN. Înôpînûs, înspêrâtûs, înêxpêctâtûs, subîtûs, rêpêntînûs.

Imprûdêns, tis. Adject. *Inconsiderato, imprudente.* SYN. Incautûs, improvîdûs. * *Hâmîdâ vêlâ lêgît, nûmquam* imprûdêntîbûs *îmbêr.* Virg.

Imprûdêntîâ, æ, f. *Inavvertenza, imprudenza.* * *Heû, tâmên înfêlîx, quîd ênim* imprûdêntîâ *prôdêst?* Virg.

Impûbêr, êrîs. Adject. *Giovanetto, senza barba.* SYN. Impûbês, impûbîs, îmbêrbîs. * *Dîvîdît* impûbêsque *îmmânî vûlnêrê mâlâs.* Virg.

Impûdêns, tis. Adject. *Sfacciato, sfrontato.* SYN. Pêtûlâns, prôcâx, prôtêrvûs, învêrêcûndûs, audâx. PER. Pûdôrîs êxpêrs. Pûdôrêm êxûîtîs. Pûdôrê cârêns. Sî dôrô tîbî sît nûllîs în ôrê pûdôr. Nûllîs ôrâ nôtât pûdôr. * Impûdêns *lîquî pâtrîôs pênâtês.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Impûdêntêr. Adverb. *Sfacciatamente.* SYN. Pêtûlântêr, prôcâcîtêr, tûrpîtêr. * *Nôn* împûdêntêr *vîtâ, quôd rêlîquum êst, pêsît.* (Jamb) Mart.

Impûdêntîâ, æ, f. *Sfacciataggine.* SYN. Pêtûlântîâ, prôcâcîtas. EP. Înfêlix, ôdîôsâ, tûrpîs, însâna, vêsânâ.

Impûdîctûs, â, ûm. Adject. *Sfrontato, impudico.* SYN. Lîbîdînôsûs, tûrpîs, înfâmîs, lâscîvûs, Immûndûs, ôbscênûs, impûrûs. * *Nêque* impûdîcâ *Côlchîs întâlît pêdêm.* (Jamb. pur.) Hor.

Impûnê. Adverb. *Senza pena, senza gastigo.* * *Dê cêntûm nûmêrô căpût êst* impûnê *rêcîsûm.* Ovid.

Impûnîtûs, â, ûm. Adject. *Impunito.* * *Tèrgô plâudôr ênim; quî tu* impûnîtôr *îllâ.* Hor.

Impûrûs, â, ûm. *Impuro, lordo, immondo.* SYN. Ôbscênûs, fœdûs, tûrpîs, sôrdîdûs.

Imputo, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Imputare, incolpare.* Act. SYN. Âttrîbûo, trîbûo, arrôgo, âdscrîbo, êxprôbro. * *Sævît ênim, nâtûmquæ ôbjêctât, êt* impûtât *îllîs.* Ovid.

Îmûs, â, um. *Basso, ultimo.* SYN. Înfîmûs, êxtrêmûs, prôfûndûs. * *Cândîdûs, êt tâlôs â vêrtîcê pûlchêr âd îmôs.* Hor.

In. *Nel, nella, nello.* Præp. * *In vîtîum dûcît cûlpæ fûgâ, sî cârêt ârtê.* Hor.

Înâccêssûs, â, ûm. Adject. *Inaccessibile, dove non si può andare.* SYN. Învîûs, impêrvîûs, înhôspîtûs, Înâspêctûs. * *Dîvês* Înâccêssôs *ûbî Sôlîs fîlîâ lûcês.* Virg.

Înâchîdês, æ, m. *Epafo, figliuolo di Giove e d' Io figliuola d' Inaco.* SYN. Êpâphûs. * *Nôn tâlît* Înâchîdês *mâtrîquê, âlt, ômnîâ dêmêns.* Ovid.

Înâchîs, îdîs. *Io, figliuola d' Inaco.* SYN. Îô. * — *Înquê nîtêntêm* Înâchîdôs *vâltûs mûtâvêrât îllê jûvêncâm.* Ovid.

Înâchîûs, â, ûm. *D' Inaco, ovvero d' Io figliuola d' Inaco.* * Înâchîæ *Jûnô pêtîtæ mêdîtâtâ* jûvêncæ. Virg.

Înâchûs, î, m. *Inaco, primo re degli Argivi, il quale ha dato il nome al fiume Inaco.* EP. Âtgîvûs. * *Cælâtâquê dûmnêm fûndêns pâtêr* Înâchûs *ûrnâ.* Virg.

Înâmâbîlîs, îs, m. f. ê, n. *Che non si può amare.* SYN. Îngrâtûs, înjûcûndûs, ôdîôsûs. * *Nôn cădît în môrês fêrîtâs* Înâmâbîlîs *îstôs.* Ovid.

Înâmbîtîôsûs, â, ûm. Adject. *Senza ambizione.* SYN. Môdêstûs. * *Sêcrêtôs môntês, êt* Înâmbîtîôsâ *cêlêbât.* Ovid.

Înâmbûlo, âs, âvî, âtûm, ârê. *Passeggiare.* Neut. * *Ûndê* Înâmbûlâtîô, ônîs, f. *Passeggio.* * Argûtâtîô, Înâmbûlâtîôquê. (Hend.) Cat.

Înânîo, îs, îvî, îtûm, îrê. *Vuotare.* * *Hôc ûbî* Înânîtûr *spâtîûm, mûltîsquê vâcêfît.* Lucr.

Înânîs, îs, m. f. ê, n. *Vacuo, vuoto.* SYN. Văcûûs, cîvîs, cônclvîs, *Vano, inutile:* Irrîtûs, vânûs. * *Pêrquê dômôs Dîtîs văcûâs, êt* Înânîâ *rêgnâ.* Virg.

Înânîtêr. Adverb. *Vanamente, in vano.* SYN. Înfrûctûôsê, vânê, irrîtê, frûstrâ. * *Îrê pôêtâ, mêâm quî pêctûs* Înânîtêr *ângît.* Hor.

Inăpĕrtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non aperto.* SYN. Claūsŭs, impĕrvĭŭs, invĭŭs, impĕnetrābilĭs. * *Angĕbānt ănni, fraūdique* Inăpĕrtă *sĕnĕctūs.* Bud.

Inārdĕo, ēs, ārsī, ārsŭm, ērĕ. *Ardere, abbruciare.* Neut. SYN. Inārdĕsco, ārdĕo, incendŏr, ignēsco, incāndĕsco. * *Sōlis* Inārdĕscit *rădiis, lōngēque rĕfŭlgĕt.* Virg.

Inarīmē, ēs, f. *Ischia, isola vicina a Napoli.* SYN. Ischĭa. *De qua sic Virg. Æneid, 9.*

Tūm sŏnĭtū Prochўta ăltă trĕmīt, dūrūmquĕ cŭbīlē

Inarīmē, Jŏvĭs impĕrĭis impōstă Tўphœō.

Ināro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Arare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āro, sŭlco. * *Ante făcum, et cĭnĕri lūdōs* Inārāre *băcillō.* Mant.

Inaspĕctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non visto.* SYN. Invīsŭs. * *Sēdĭs* Inaspĕctōs *călō, rădiīsquĕ pĕnātēs.* Stat.

Inastuātus, ă, ŭm. *Non usitato, non consueto.* SYN. Nōn sŏlĭtŭs, nōn āssuētŭs. * *Lūmĕn* Inassuēti *vix pătĭuntŭr ĕquī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Inaūgŭro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dedicare, consacrare.* Act. acc. * *Rōmānīs ăvĭbŭs, quæm trīstĭs* Inaūgŭrāt *ănnŭs.* Claud.

Inaūrĭs, ĭs, f. *Orecchino, pendenti, che si appiccano agli orecchi le donne.* PHR. Aūrĭbŭs ēs nĭtĭdĭs tūtĭlās āptāvĭt Inaūrēs.

Inaūro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Dorare, indorare.* Act acc. SYN. Aūro, dĕaūro. * *Cōnfēstīm lĭquĭdŭs fōrtūnæ rĭvŭs* Inaūrĕt. Hor.

Inauspĭcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adject. Senza auspicj, con infausti auspicj.* SYN. Infaūstŭs. * *Pĕr* Inauspĭcātŭm *sānguĭnĭs pignŭs mĕī.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Inaūstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che non si ardisce, che non si tenta.* * *Ast ĕgŏ māgnă Jŏvĭs cŏnjŭx nĭl* Iinquĕre, Inaūsum. Virg.

Incălēsco, ĭs, lŭī, ĕrĕ. *Scaldarsi, divenir caldo.* Neut. SYN. Călĕfĭo, accēndŏr, călĕo, ārdĕo. * *Nўmphă nĕc Īdălĭă lēnte* Incălŭīssĕ *sāgittă.* Sil.

Incānŭs, ă, um. *Canuto, vecchio.* SYN. Cānŭs, cānescēns. * — *Nōscō crīnēs* Incānăquĕ *mēntă.* Virg.

Incantāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Incantesimo, incanto.* SYN. Cāntŭs, cārmĕn, cāntāmĕn, incantāmēntŭm, incāntātĭo. EP. Măgĭcĕum, Circæūm, vēnēfĭcĭum, nōxĭum. PHR. Măgĭcŭm cārmĕn. Măgĭcī cāntŭs. Thessălĭcŭm, Circæūm cārmĕn. Măgĭcă vēnēna. PHR. Circæa injēctŭm fŏvēt incāntātŏ vīrŭs. Innŏcŭās lōngō tĕnēt incāntāmĭnĕ mēntēs.

Incassŭm. Adverb. *In vano, inutilmente.* SYN. Nēquĭcquām, frūstrā, Inānĭtĕr. PER. Studĭō Inānī. Vānō cōnāmĭnĕ. Inānī cōnātū. Mōlīmĭnĕ cāssō. * *Ūt quōndăm in stĭpŭlis māgnŭs stŭē vīrtŭbŭs ignĭs* Incassŭm *fŭīt.* Virg. *Vide* Incassum nitentis comparatio *apud Virg. Æn. 3.* — frustraque, &c. & 12. Ac velut, &c.

Incēdo, ĭs, essī, essŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Passeggiare, andare, camminar con dignità.* SYN. Ambŭlo, ĕo, grădĭŏr. * *Rĕgīna ăd tēmplŭm fōrmā* Incēssit *pulchĕrrĭmă Dīdo* Incēssit. Virg.

Incendĭum, ĭi, n. *Incendio, abbruciamento.* SYN. Ignis, flāmmă, rōgŭs. EP. Vŭlcānĭum, ātrŭm, vāgŭm, vāstŭm, clārum, furĕns, flāmmĭvŏmŭm, fūmōsĭum, fūmāns, rāpĭdŭm, rāpax, Inēlūctābĭlĕ, sævŭm, dīrŭm, diffūsĭum, vŏrāx, lēthālĕ. * *Aūdĭtăr prŏptĭsque æstŭs* incendĭă *vŏlvūnt.* Virg. *Vide* Incendo.

Incendo, ĭs, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Infiammare, incendiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Accendo, inflāmmo, cōmbūro. PER. Sŭbjĭcĭtĭs incēndĕrĕ flāmmis. Tōtĭs Vŭlcānŭm spārgĕrĕ tēctĭs. Flāmmās, ignēm, *vel* ignēs injĭcĕre. Flāmmīs, *vel* ignĕ abōlēo, dēlĕo, ĭgnī dō. PHR. Frāglĭēs incendĕ blŭmĭnĕ laūrōs. Dānt clāra incendĭă lūcēm. Sācrĭlĕgōs tēmplĭs admōvērăt ignēs. Cūm strĕpĭtŭ ăgglōmĕrānt incendĭă. Cĭnĕre ĭgnĭtō tōtŭm cōntexĭt ōlўmpŭm. Ex ōmnĭ mănānt incendĭă tēctō. Sēntĭtŭr plērĭsquĕ prĭŭs, quăm cērnĭtŭr ignĭs. Ātra incendĭă vŏlvĭt, Sŭlphŭrĕ pērmixtō văpŏr. Glŏmĕrātquĕ fĕrēns incendĭă vēntŭs. * *Hĭc jām Gălbānĕōs* suādĕbo incendĕre *ōdōrēs.* Virg.

Incēro, ās, āvī, ātŭm. ārĕ. *Incerare, coprir di cera.* Act. * *Prŏptĕr quæ făs ĕst gĕnŭa* incērārĕ *Dĕōrŭm.* Juv.

Incērtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indeterminato, incerto.* SYN. Dubĭŭs, ambĭgŭŭs, ancĭps. PHR. Cērtŭsque incērtă pĕrĭcŭlă lūstrĕt. Incērtō flūctŭāt æstū. Incērtōs bĕllī ēventŭs dūm mēntĕ vŏlūto. Scindĭtŭr incērtŭm stŭdĭă incōntrārĭă vūlgŭs. * *Dūm cūræ ambĭgŭæ, dūm spēs* incērta *fŭtūrī.* Virg.

Incesso, ĭs, sī *vel* īvī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Provocare, irritare.* Act. * *Hūnc Gălătĭă vīrgĕns nūsa ĕst* Incessĕrĕ *bĕllō.* Stat.

Incesto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Macchiare, violare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĭtĭo, tĕmĕro, frĕdo, pōllŭo. * *Anthĕmŏlŭm thălāmōs* aūsum incestārĕ *nŏvĕrcæ.* Virg.

Incestŭm, ī, n. *vel* Incestŭs, ī, m. *Incesto.* SYN. Stuprŭm. EP. Nĕfāndŭm, impĭŭm, scĕlĕstŭm, scĕlĕrātŭm, tūrpĕ, pūdendŭm, ēxecrabĭlĕ, impūrĕm, dētĕstabĭlĕ.

Incestŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incestuoso.*

Inchŏo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Cominciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cœpī, incĭpĭo, ōrdĭŏr, ēxōrdĭŏr, aggrĕdĭŏr, sūscĭpĭo, ingrĕdĭŏr, păro. PHR. Prōcessŭ cœpĭt crūdescĕrĕ mōrbŭs. Ārdentēs accĭngăt dicĕrĕ pūgnās. Dictĭs pĭĭmōrdĭă rērŭm Aggrĕdĭŏr. Mălīs ădōrsă pĕfās, mājōrēmque ōrsă fūrōrem. Incĭpĕ pārvē pŭĕr rīsŭ cŏgnōscĕrĕ mātrem. * Incĭpĭte, *et dōnō Dīvūm grātissĭmă* sērpĭt. Virg.

Incĭdo, ĭs, dī, cāsŭm, cĭdĕrĕ. *Cader sopra, incampare.* Neut. * *Pĭerĭdŭm mēntī călŏr* incĭdit, *ūndĕ jŭbēntŭr.* Stat.

Incīdo, dis, dī, cīsūm, ĕrĕ. *Intagliare, tagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āmpūto, cōncīdo, cædo, succīdo, sĕco, scindo, rescindo, abscindo. * *Ātquĕ mălă vītes incīdĕrĕ fălcĕ nŏvēllās.* Virg.

Incĭpio, is, incēpī, incēptūm, ĭpĕrĕ. *Cominciare, dar principio* SYN. Inchōo, ōrdĭŏr, āggrĕdĭŏr. *Vide* supra Inchōō.

Incīsūs, ă, ūm. Particip. *Intagliato.* * *Nōn incīsă nōtis mārmŏrā pūblĭcis.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Incĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Incitare, stimolare, animare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excĭto, ăccĕndo, ănĭmo, stĭmŭlo, cōncĭto, ăcĭo, hŏrŏr. * *Sūscĭtăt, ĕt stĭmŭlis haūd mŏllĭbŭs* incĭtăt *ĭrās.* Virg.

Incĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Veloce, smosso.* SYN. Excĭtŭs, cōncĭtŭs, incĭtātŭs, cōncĭtă fŭ. * *Incĭtă, nĕc dŏmĭnī mĕmŏrūm prŏcŭlcăt ĕquōrūm.* Virg.

Inclāmo, ās āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Sgridare.* Act. acc. SYN. Clāmo, inclāmĭto, āppĕllo. * *Æquōrā cōnspĕxī, vŏlŭs* inclāmārĕ, *sĕd hōstī.* Ovid.

Inclēmēns, tis. Adject. *Duro, aspro.* SYN. Inexōrābĭlis, immītis, immānis, inhūmānŭs, implācābĭlis, impăcātŭs, crūdēlis, sævŭs, atrŏx. * *Ādrĭa, ĕt* inclēmēns *hirsūtī signifĕr ăstrī.* Sil.

Inclēmēntĭă, æ, f. *Asprezza, durezza.* SYN. Immānĭtās, fĕrĭtās, sævĭtĭă, sævĭtĭēs, atrŏcĭtās, crūdēlĭtās. * *Cōmmēndăt plăcĭdūm mārĭs* inclēmēntĭă *pŏntūm.* Claud.

Inclīno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Inchinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Incūrvo, inflĕcto. *Abbassarsi,* n. Vĕrgo, dēclīno, impēndĕo, prōpēndĕo. * Inclīnārĕ *mĕrĭdĭēm.* (Glycon.) Hor.

Inclīnŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Esser inclinato.* Pass. * *Tĕ pĕnĕs, in tĕ ōmnĭs dŏmŭs* inclīnātă *rĕcămbĭt.* Virg.

Inclūdo, dis, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Rinchiudere, rinserrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Claūdo, cōnclūdo, ămblo, cingo, ămplĕctŏr, circūmdo. PHR. Cōrpŏră fūrtīm Inclūdūnt cæcō lătĕrī. Æstīvō pĕctŭs inclūdātŭr ŏvīlī. Sūrās inclūsĕrăt aūrō. * *Inclūsĕrĕ cāvi, ĕt nīgrā nĕmŭs ābjĕtĕ cingūnt.* Virg.

Inclūsŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Rinchiuso.* * Inclūsōs *ūtĕrō Dănāōs, ĕt pīnĕă fūrtīm.* Virg.

Inclȳtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Inclito, glorioso, illustre.* SYN. Insignis, illūstrĭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs. * *Bĕlĭdæ* nŏmĕn *Pălæmēdĭs, ĕt* inclȳtă *fāmā.* Virg.

Incōgnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sconosciuto, incognito.* SYN. Ignōtŭs, ignōbĭlĭs. * *Ārdēbānt, sĕd rēs ănĭmōs* incōgnĭtă *tŭrbăt.* Virg.

Incŏlă, æ, m. *Abitatore.* SYN. Cŏlōnŭs, cīvĭs, hōspĕs, ăccŏlă. * *Nāsō Tŏmĭtānæ jām nōn nŏvŭs* incŏlă *tĕrræ.* Ovid.

Incŏlo, is, uī, cultum, ĕrĕ. *Albergare, alloggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏlo, hăbĭto. PHR. Sīc vĕtĕrĭs sēdēs incŏlŭīstĭs ăvī. Plēbs hăbĭtăt dīvĕrsă ŏcĭs. Quās vĕndĭdit ārcēs Ipsă cŏlăt. * *Hnūd prŏcŭl hinc snxe* Incŏlĭtŭr *fundātă vĕtustō.* Virg. *Vide* Hăbĭto.

Incŏlŭmĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sano e salvo, intero.* SYN. Sālvŭs, întĕgĕr, sānŭs, sĕcūrŭs, sōspĕs, illæsŭs, tūtŭs, vălens, sŭpērstĕs. PHR Incŏlŭmēm sī tĕ fātă rĕsĕrvānt. Scilĭcĕt incŏlŭmĭs pārtŏs rĕgīnă trĭūmphōs Āspiclĕt. Cōnstăbĭt rĕgno incŏlŭmĭs, rĕgnūmquĕ vĭgēbĭt. Nĕc fraūs incŏlŭmēm pătrĭās pĕrfĕrrĕt in ædēs. * *Ōbsĕrvānt, rĕge* incŏlŭmī *mēns ōmnĭbŭs ūna ĕst.* Virg.

Incŏmĭtātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Scompagnato, disgiunto.* * *Fĕrtquĕ vāgōs mĕdĭæ pĕr mūtă sĭlēntĭă nōctīs* Incŏmĭtātă *grădūs.* Ovid.

Incŏmmŏdŭm, i, n. *Sconcio, disgrazia, incomodo.* SYN Dāmnŭm, nŏxă. EP. Ingēns, immēnsŭm, dūrŭm, grăvĕ. *Quō tĕ cūnquĕ lŏcās mĭsĕrāntem* incŏmmŏda *nōstrā.* Virg.

Incŏndĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Disordinato, smoderato, mal composto.* SYN. Incŏmpŏsĭtŭs. * *Āstĭdŭĕ vēnĭĕbāt. Ĭbi hæc* incŏndĭtă *sŏlŭs.* Virg.

Incŏnsŏlābĭlĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inconsolabile, che non si dà pace.* SYN. Insŏlābĭlĭs. * *Jūră tŭī mœrens* incŏnsŏlābĭlĕ *vălnŭī.* Ovid.

Incŏnstāns, tis. Adject. *Volubile, incostante.* SYN. Instăbĭlis, mōbĭlĭs, vărĭŭs, mūtābĭlis, lĕvĭs. PER. & COMP. Fŏlĭis lĕvĭŏr. Flŭctū mōbĭlĭŏr. Incērtĭŏr aūrā. Āquā, *vel* Eūrīpo Incŏnstāntĭŏr. PHR. Sēntēntĭă vōbīs Vērsă rĕtrō. Mōbĭlĭtātĕ vĭgĕt. Mīnŭs ĕst in tĕ qnam in sūmmă pōndŭs ārĭstă. Mēns ĕst mūtābĭlis illī. Vărĭum ĕt mūtābĭlĕ sēmpĕr Fœmĭnă. Hūnc in cōntrārĭă scindĭt Incērtæ mēntis lĕvĭtās ĕt mōbĭlĕ pĕctŭs. Flŭctŭquĕ măgis mōbĭlĕ vŭlgŭs. Vērbă pŭĕllātŭm sŏlĭīs lĕvĭŏră cădūcīs.

Incŏnstāntĭă, æ, f. *Leggerezza, incostanza.* SYN. Mōbĭlĭtās, lĕvĭtās. PER. Incōstāns ănĭmŭs. Mēns instăbĭlis. Vāgŭs ănĭmŭs. Vărĭum, ĕt mūtābĭlĕ pĕctŭs. Incērtă, ăncĕps, dŭbĭă, *vel* ămbĭgŭă mēns, sēntēntĭă. * *Quæ nūnc tānta hŏmĭnēs rērum* Incŏnstāntĭă *vērsăt?* Ovid.

Incŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Cuocere dentro a qualche cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏquo. * *Hūjŭs ŏdōrātō rādĭcĕs* incŏquĕ *Bācchō.* Virg.

Incŏrrŭptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Intemerato, inviolato, incorrotto.* SYN. Īllĭbātŭs, pūrŭs, întĕgĕr, invĭŏlātŭs, mundŭs, pŭdĭcŭs, cāstŭs. * Incŏrrŭptæ *fĭdēm nullōsque ĕxpĕrtĕ tŭmultŭs.* Stat.

Incrĕbrĕsco, is, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Crescere, divulgarsi.* Neut. SYN. Aŭgĕŏr, aŭgĕsco, crĕsco, crēbrĕsco. * *Littŏrā mīscērī, ĕt nēmŏrum* incrĕbrĕscĕrĕ *mūrmŭr.* Virg.

Incrēdĭbĭlĭs, is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Incredibile.* PER. Fĭdē mājŏr. Crēdĭbĭlī mājŏr.

Extrĕrĕns fidem. Hŏc crĕdī nĕfās. Crĕdĕrĕ nōn licĭtum. PHR. Ōmnĭa jām fiĕnt, fiĕrī quæ pōssĕ nĕgābam; Et nihil ĕst, dē quō nōn sīt habĕndă fidēs. Crĕdam prĭus ōrā Mēdūsæ Gorgŏnĭs, anguīnĕis cinctă fŭissĕ cōmis: Quadrŭpĕdĕsque hōmĭnĕs. cĭtm pĕrtŏlĕ pĕcŏrā jŭncturs, Sēmĭbŏvēmquĕ vīrum, tĕrgēmĭnŭmquĕ cānem. * *Hĭc* incrēdĭbĭlĭs *rĕrŭm fāma* ŏccāpăt *aūrēs*. Virg.

Incrēdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incredulo, miscredente.* * *Quŏdcŭnque ōstēndis mihĭ, sīc* incrēdŭlŭs *ŏdī*. Hor.

Incrēmēntŭm, ī, n. *Accrescimento, aumento.* SYN. Accessĭo, aŭgmēntŭm. EP. Măgnŭm, summŭm, măgnĭfĭcŭm, mīrŭm, ingens, mirāndŭm, mirābĭlĕ, stupēndŭm. * *Vipĕrĕos dentĕs, pŏpŭli* incrēmēntă *fŭturi*. Ovid.

Incrĕpo, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Gridare, fare strepito.* Act. acc. SYN. Incrĕpĭto, strīdĕo, strīdo, strĕpo, strĕpĭto. *Riprendere:* Argŭo, dămno, ŏbjūrgo, incūso. * *Cōrvōrum* incrĕpŭit *dēnsĭs ĕxercĭtŭs ālis*. Virg.

Incrēsco, ĭs, ēvī, ētŭm, crĕ. *Crescere, prender aumento.* SYN. Crēsco, accrēsco, aŭgĕŏr, aŭgĕsco. * *Tēlōrŭm ségĕs, ĕt jăcŭlis* incrēvĭt *ăcŭlĕs*. Virg.

Incŭbo, ās, bŭī, bĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Appoggiarsi, star sopra.* Neut. SYN. Incŭmbo, accŭmbo, accŭbo. * *Teăcrōrum ex ăcŭlis, pŏntō nox* incŭbat *ātrā*. Virg.

Incŭltŭs, ă, ŭm. *Incolto, rozzo.* SYN. Inŏrnātŭs, incōncinnŭs. * *Vādĕ, sēd* incŭltŭs, *quālĕm dĕcĕt ĕxŭlis ĕssĕ*. Ovid.

Incŭnābŭlă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Culla, cuna.* SYN. Cūnæ, cūnabŭla. EP. Tĕnĕră, quĭētă, mōllĭă, pŭĕrĭllă, tĕpĭdă, lacrўmōsă, primă, plăcĭdă. * *Cērtĕ ĕgō nōn pătĭār, Jŏvĭs* incūnābŭlă, *Crētēn*. Ovid.

Incŭrĭă, æ, f. *Trascuraggine, trascuranza.* SYN. Contēmptŭs, inērtĭă, sēgnĭtĭēs. EP. Sēgnĭs, tărdă, lēntă, scĕlĕrātă. * *Ōffĕndăr măculĭs, quās aŭt* incūrĭă *fūdit*. Hor.

Incŭrro, ĭs, rī, sŭm, crĕ. *Incorrere, far battaglia di concerto.* Neut. SYN. Incūrso, invādo, irrŭo, irrŭmpo. * *Cōnsequĭmŭr cūncti, ĕt dēnsĭs* incŭrrĭmŭs *ārmis*. Virg.

Incūs, ūdĭs, f. *Incudine.* EP. Ætnæă, Sicŭlă, ferrĕă, Vŭlcānĭă, dūră, ignĭvŏmă, fūmĭfĕră, scintillāns, rĕsōnāns, rĭgĭdă. PHR. Impōsĭtă dūrīs crĕpĭtānt incūdĭbŭs *ūnĭs*. Gĕmĭt impōsĭtĭs incūdĭbŭs *ūnĭ*rŭm. Pōsĭtĭs incūdĭbŭs ōmnĭs Tēlă nŏvānt, Ĕt mălĕ tōrŭatōs incūdī rēddĕrĕ vērsŭs. * *Æră lăcū, gĕmĭt impōsĭtīs* incūdĭbŭs *Ætnă*. Virg.

Incūso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Accusare, incolpare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăccūso, dămno, ărgŭo, ŏbjūrgo, incrĕpo. * *Quĕm nōn* incūsāvī *ōmnĭs, hŏmĭnŭmquĕ, Dĕōrŭmquĕ?* Virg.

Incŭsŭo, ĭs, ŭī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scuotere, squassare.* Act. SYN. Infĕro, impĭngo, infligo, immitto, quătĭo. * *Incĭtĕ vīm vēntīs, sŭbmĕrsăsque ōbrŭĕ pŭppēs*. Virg.

Indāgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Investigare, cercare diligentemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Quærro, scrūtŏr, vēstīgo, invēstīgo, inquīro, ĕxquīro. * *Quærĭtăt* indāgāns *vēstă pĕr cōmpĭtă Rōmæ*. Pass.

Indāgo, ĭnis, f. *Rete da pigliar bestie salvatiche: ricerca diligente.* SYN. Rētĕ, cāssĭs, indāgātĭo. EP. Vīgil, sāgāx, sōlĕrs, lōngă, tōtĭlĭcĭtă. * *Dūm trepĭdānt, ālæ, sāltūsque* indāgĭnĕ *cīngŭnt*. Virg.

Indĕ. Adverb. *Indi, quindi, di quivi, o da quel luogo, di là.* * Indĕ *tōrō pŏtĕr Ænēās sīc ōrtŭs ăb ālĭō*. Virg.

Indēbĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indebito, ingiusto.* * *Nōn* indēbĭtŭs *ārmis scēptrā dĭcōvīt hŏnōrēs*. Stat.

Indĕcĕns, tis. Adject. *Inconveniente, sconveniente.* SYN. Nōn cōnvĕnĭēns, inēptŭs.

Indĕcŏr, ōris, m. *vel* indĕcŏrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Disonorato, biasimato.* SYN. Indĕcōrŭs, indĕcēns, tūrpĭs, inūrbānŭs, infāmĭs, inhŏnēstŭs, inglōrĭŭs, ignōbĭlĭs. * *Nōn ērīmŭs rēgno* indĕcŏrēs, *nĕc vĕstră fĕrētŭr*. Virg.

Indēfēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non difeso.* * *Tārdāvīt, bĕllămquĕ sīnu* indēfēnsă *rĕcēpīt*. Sil.

Indēflĕtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non pianto.* SYN. Indēplōrātŭs, indĕflētŭs. * *Quī lăcrўmānt dēsūnt, indēflētăquĕ vāgantŭr*. Ovid.

Indēlēbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Indelebile, che non può essere cancellato.* * *Āstrā fĕrār, nōmēnquĕ ērīt* indēlēbĭlĕ *nōstrum*. Ovid.

Indēlĭbātŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Intatto, non tocco.* * Indēlĭbātăs *cūnăs sequūntŭr ŏpēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Indēmnātŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Non condannato.* * *Nēmŏ Māthēmātĭcŭs* indēmnātŭs *hăbēbĭt*. Juv.

Index, ĭcis, m. f. *Indizio, segno, chi rivela.* * *Nōmēntānŭs ăd hŏc quī sī quĭd fōrtĕ lătĕrĕt,* Indĭcĕ *mōnstrārĕt dĭgĭtō*. Hor.

Indi, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Indiani.* EP. Nigri, fŭlvi, nūdi, thūrĭfĕri, cōlōrātī, fŭsci, tōsti, picti, löngævi, gēmmĭfĕri, ārdentēs, extrēmi, sittĭentēs, Gangētĭci, Mēmnŏnĭi, dirĕs, ignōti, Kōi. PHR. Sўdĕrĕis pōsĭtrīquĕ sŭb ĭgnĭbŭs Indi. Fŏŏ gentēs. * Indŭs *littŏrĭbŭs rābrā* scrūtātŭr *in ălgā*. Claud.

Indĭă, æ, f. *India.* EP. Aūrĭfĕră, ēburnĕă, dīvēs, nigrā, tōtă, discŏlŏr. Ŏpŭlēntă, gēmmĭfĕră, prōdīgă. PHR. Indĭcæ tēllūs, tĕrră, ōră. Gangĕrĭcæ, *vel* Gangĕĭdis tēllūs. Indă plăgă. Ēōŭs ōrbĭs. Gēmmĭs dīvēs. Rŭtĭlīs ŏpŭlēntă gēmmĭs. PHR. Prăbĕt ŏdōrātās dīscĕdŏr Indĭă mēsēs. Nīgră răcēmĭfĕrūm vĕlĭtĭ cōlĭt Indĭă Bācchum. Dĭtĭ Gāngĕ rīgātŭr Indĭă. * Indĭă *mittĭt ĕbur, mōllēs* ibă *thūră Săbæi*. Virg. EXPR. *Regio Orientalis, vastissima, nomen habens ab Indo flu-*

mine. In duas regiones, Gange fluvio interveniente dirimitur. Gemmis abundat, elephantos procrent, bis fruges in anno profert: piper, calamum aromaticum, & cinnamomum ad nos mittit. ✣ Paese molto ampio nell'Oriente, a cui dà il nome il fiume Indo. Il Gange, ch'è un altro fiume, divide tutto il paese in due parti. La terra dà due raccolte ogni anno: tramanda a noi gemme, aromati, cinnamomi, ed altre cose molte.

Indĭcĭum. ĭi, n. *Indizio.* SYN Sīgnĭum, ārgūmēntŭm, nōtă, vēstīgĭum. * Indĭcĭum *mōrēs nōbĭlĭtātĭs hăbēnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Indĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Insegnare, manifestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mōnstro, ōstēndo, dēmōnstro, ēxhĭbĕo, rĕtĕgo, āpĕrĭo. * *Vŭlgăt ădŭltĕrĭŭm, diffāmātŭmquĕ pārēntĭ* Indĭcăt. Ovid.

Indĭco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Denunciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdĭco, dēnūnclo, prōmŭlgo, dēclāro. * — *In rēgĭă dūcĭt Tēăă, sīmŭl Dīvŭm tēmplĭs* indĭcĭt *hōnōrēm.* Virg.

Indĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indiano, d' India.* SYN. Indŭs, Gāngētĭcŭs, Mēmnōnĭŭs, Ēōŭs. * *Aŭt ŭbĭ Tāprōbānēn* Indĭcă *tĭnglt ăquă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Indĭgĕnă, æ, m. *vel* Indĭgĕnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Paesano, nativo del paese.* * *Hæc nēmŏra* indĭgĕnæ *Faūni, Nymphæquĕ tĕnēbānt.* Virg.

Indĭgĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Bisognare, aver bisogno.* SYN. Ĕgĕo, ŏpŭs ĕst mĭhi, cārĕo, ŏpŭs hăbĕo. Ĭnŏps, ĭnānis, văcŭŭs sŭm. * *Quĭn tu ălĭquĭd sāltēm pŏtĭŭs, quārum* indĭgĕt *ăsĭni.* Virg.

Indĭgĕs, ĭtis, m. *Nome generale degli dei di minor conto tutelari degli antichi.* * *Dīi pătrĭi* indĭgĕtēs, *ĕt Rŏmŭlĕ, Vēstăquĕ mātĕr.* Virg.

Indĭgĕtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Disordinato.* SYN. Indĭscrētŭs, indĭstĭnctŭs, cōnfūsŭs, pērmixtŭs. * *Quēm dīxērĕ chăos, rŭdĭs,* indĭgĕstăquĕ *mōlēs.* Virg.

Indĭgnātĭo, ōnis, f. *Sdegno, ira, indignazione.* SYN. Īrācūndĭă, īră. EP. Clĭă, rēpēntĭnă, prăcĕps, fūrĭātă, lymphātă, ăūdăx, fūrens, impătĭens, tĕnăx, sævă. * *Sī nōtūră nĕgăt, făcit* indĭgnātĭō *vērsūm.* Juv.

Indĭgnŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Sdegnarsi.* Depon. SYN. Īrāscŏr, dŏlĕo. PHR. Indĭgnāntĭ sĭmĭlĭs, sĭmĭlĭsquĕ mĭnāntĭ. Indĭgnāns, tālĭ quŏd sŏlă cārērĕt Mūnērĕ, nĕc mĕrĭtōs Ānchīsæ ĭnfĕrrĕt hōnōrēs. * *Hī prŏprĭŭm dĕcŭs, ĕt pārtum* indĭgnāntŭr *hōnōrēm.* Virg.

Indĭgnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Indegno, immeritevole.* SYN. Nōn dignŭs. * *Dēseéndām măgnōrum hæūd ūnquam* indĭgnŭs *āvōrūm.* Virg.

Indĭgŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Bisognoso.* * *Ipsă sŭīs pŏllēns ŏpĭbŭs, nĭhĭl* indĭgă *nōstrī.* Luer.

Indiscrētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che non si può discernere.* SYN. Cōnfūsŭs, indistĭnctŭs, *vel* sĭmĭlis. * Indiscrētă *sŭis, grātŭsquĕ pārēntĭbŭs ērrŏr.* Virg.

Indĭvĭdŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Individuo, indivisibile.* SYN. Indĭvīsŭs. * *Mŏrs* indĭvĭdŭa *ĕst nŏxtă cŏrpŏrī.* (Asclep.) Sen.

Indo, ĭs, ĭdī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Imporre, mettere.* Act. * — *Dŭm făcĭle ĭn vēnās cĭbŭs* indĭtŭr, *ĕt dŭm.* Luer.

Indŏcĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Indocile, non capace di disciplina.* SYN. Intractăbĭlis, āspĕr. * *Ĭs gĕgŭs* Indŏcĭle, *ŏc dispersŭm mōntĭbŭs ălĭis.* Virg.

Indŏctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignorante, non letterato.* SYN. Ignārŭs, ĭnscĭŭs, nēscĭŭs, ĭmpērĭtŭs, rŭdis. * — *Nōn tu ĭn trĭvĭis* indŏctĕ *sŏlēbās.* Virg.

Indŏlĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Dolersi grandemente.* Neut. SYN. Dŏlĕo, indŏlĕsco. * *Caūsă mĭrĕ nălla ĕst, ĕt jām pŭĕr Ārcās, ĭd ĭpsŭm* Indŏlŭit *Jūnō.* Ovid.

Indŏlēs, ĭs, f. *Indole, genio, natura.* SYN. Ingĕnĭŭm, mōrēs, nātūră, EP. Gĕnĕrōsă, ēgrēgĭă, ingĕnŭă prāestāns, āmābĭlis, hōnēstă, dĕcōră, nōbĭlis. PHR. Indŏlĭs ēgrēgĭæ *sŏbŏlēs.* Cōnspĭcŭŭs fōrmă, gĕnĕrōsăquĕ indŏlĕ nātŭs. * Indŏlĕ *sĭ dignŏ Latĭă, tĭ sānguĭnĕ prīscŏ.* Luc.

Indŏmĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indomabile, indomito.* SYN. Invĭctŭs, insŭpērābĭlis, indŏcĭlis, intractăbĭlis, pērtĭnăx. * *Ācĕr, ĕt* indŏmĭtŭs *quŏ spĕs, quŏquĕ īră vŏcāssĕt.* Luc.

Indŭbĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Indubitato.* SYN. Indŭbĭtātŭs. indŭbĭtābĭlis. * *Hămmōnĭs quānto ĕxŭpĕrāt tŭă glōrĭă cūncās* Indŭbĭtātă *dŭcēs.* Sil.

Indūcĭæ, ārŭm, f. *Tregua.* * Indūcĭās *tĕ mātĕr ĕxīgŭās rōgāt.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Indūco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Condurre, introdurre.* Act. SYN. Ăddūco, ădvĕho, ĭnfĕro. * *Jūngĕrĕ sī vēlĭt, ĕt vārĭās* indūcĕrĕ *fōrmās.* Hor.

Indūcŭlă, æ, f. *Camicia.* * *Quĭd ĕrăt* indūta? *ān rēgillam* indūcŭlam, *aūt mēndīcŭlām?* Plaut.

Indūlgēntĭă, æ, f. *Indulgenza.* SYN. Cōmĭtās, bĕnignĭtās, clēmēntĭă, plĕtās, vēnĭă. PHR. Blāndă pătrūm sēgnēs făcĭt indūlgēntĭă nātōs. * *Cuīlĭbĕt ēvēnĭăt, nŏcĕt* indūlgēntĭă *nōbīs.* Ovid.

Indūlgĕo, ēs, sī, tŭm, ērĕ. *Compiacere, far cosa grata, perdonare.* Neut. SYN. Rĕmitto, ignōsco, cōndōno, pārco. * Indūlgĕt *tāmĕn illĕ Jŏvī, nĕc vērtĭcĕ mōtō.* Mart.

Indŭo, ĭs, dŭi, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Vestire.* Act. acc. SYN. Vēstĭo, āmĭcĭo, indūco, ŏbnūbo, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ŏpĕrĭo. PHR. Pōmĭs sē fĕrtĭlĭs ārbŏr Indŭĕrāt. Lōrĭeam indŭĭtŭr. Ālbēntĭqnĕ hŭmĕrōs indŭxĭt ămictŭ. Tunĭcăque indŭcĭtŭr ărtŭs. * *Nām mŏdŏ fŭlgēntēm Tўrĭō sŭb tēgmĭnĕ vēstēm* Indŭĕrās. Tibul.

Indūrĕsco, ĭs, ŭi, ĕscĕrĕ. *Indurire,*

diverfir duro. Neut. * *Illĕ pĕr ăĕrĭās pĕndĕns* Indūrŭit *aūrās*. Ovid.

Indūsĭūm, ĭī, n. *Camicia*. SYN. Vēstĭs, ămictŭs, tēgmĕn, indūmēntŭm, tūnĭcă. EP. Linĕūm, căndidūm, nĭvĕūm, ălbūm, prĕtĭōsūm, magnĭfĭcūm.

Indŭstrĭă, æ, f. *Industria, sogacità*. SYN. Ārs, dēxtĕrĭtās, ingĕnĭūm, sōlĕrtĭă, prūdēntĭă. EP. Ingĕnĭōsă, ŏpĕrōsă, săgăx, cōnsūltă, ănĭmăx, gĕnĕrōsă, ingĕns, prōvĭdă, cāllĭdă, sēdŭlă, ăcĕrĭs, ălacrĭs, vĭgĭl, pĕrvĭgĭl, pĕrnōx, insōmnĭs, dĭvīnă, ēgrĕgĭă, præstāns, sūbtĭlĭs, ăcūtă, ārgūtă. PER. Mēns, *vel* ănĭmŭs sōlĕrs. Săgăx ingĕnĭūm. PHR. Primis sōlĕrs indūstrĭă cæptis Ăddĭdĕrăt. Hæc ănĭmăx indūstrĭă nōn ēst Rōmānæ vīrtūtĭs, ălĭī. Fēcĭt ŏpēs, părcæquĕ săgăx indūstrĭă vītæ. * *Sĕd nōnŭllă măgis vĭrēs* Indūstrĭă *firmăt*. Virg.

Indŭstrĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Industrioso, ingegnoso*. SYN. Ingĕnĭōsŭs, ăcĕr, strēnŭŭs, dēxtĕr, săgăx, sōlĕrs, vĭgĭl, prōvĭdŭs.

Indŭvĭūm, ĭī, n. *vel* Indŭvĭæ, ārŭm, f. *Vestimento*. * *Quĭd hōc ēst!* indŭvĭæ *sūæ, ătque ăxōrĭs ēxŭvĭæ*. Plaut.

Inēbrĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Inebriare, ubbriacare*. Act. acc. PER. Ōbrŭo, *vel* ŏpprĭmo vīno. * *Nōlēntem, ēs mīsĕrām vīnōsŭs* Inēbrĭĕt *aūrēm*. Juv.

Inēdĭă, æ, f. *Dieta, fame, inedia*. SYN. Fāmēs, jējūnĭūm, ēsŭrĭēs.

Inĕlŭctăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che non si può domare, ovvero fuggire*. SYN. Inēvītăbĭlĭs. * *Vēnit sŭmmă dĭēs, ĕt* Inĕlŭctăbĭlĕ *tēmpŭs*. Virg.

Inēnārrăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inenorrabile, indicibile*. SYN. Nōn ēnārrăbĭlĭs. PER. Ōmnī ēlŏquĭō mājŏr. PHR. Quis sāllă fāndō Explĭcĕt, aŭt pōssĭt vērbĭs æquārĕ dŏlōrem? Non mihĭ sī linguæ cēntum sint, ōrăquĕ cēntum, Fērrĕă vōx, ōmnēs scĕlĕrūm cōmprēndĕrĕ fōrmās; Ōmnĭă pœnārum pĕrcūrrĕrĕ nōmĭnă pōssĕm. * *Vis dărĕ măjŭs ădhūc, ĕt* Inēnārrăbĭlĕ *mūnŭs*. Matt.

Inĕo, ĭs, ĭvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Entrar dentro, cominciare*. Neut. SYN. Ingrĕdĭŏr, inclpĭo, āggrĕdĭŏr. * *Ānte lĕvēs* Inēunt *sī quāndō prælĭă Pārthī*. Virg.

Inĕrs, tis. Adject. *Dappoco, poltrone, infingardo*. SYN. Imbēllĭs, ignāvŭs ōtĭōsŭs, dēsĕs, dēsĭdĭōsŭs, pĭgĕr, tĕsĕs. * *Lĭbertās, quæ sērā tāmĕn, rĕspexĭt* Inertēm. Virg.

Inĕrtĭă, æ, f. *Poltroneria, viltà*. SYN. Ignāvĭă, dēsĭdĭă, sēgnĭtĭēs, lānguŏr. EP. Lānguĭdă, rĕmissă, tūrpĭs, pūdēndă, tōrpens, lēntă, lāscīvă, tārdă, dēgēnĕr. * *Nĕ lāscīvă mĕām măcŭlārĕt* Inertĭă *mēntēm*. Mant.

Inĕrŭdītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignorante*. SYN. Rŭdĭs, indŏctŭs, illĭtĕrātŭs, ignārŭs, inscĭŭs.

Inēvītăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inevitabile, che non si può schifare*. SYN. Inĕlŭctăbĭlĭs. * *Ăddĭdĭt ĕt tōnĭtrŭs, ĕt* Inēvītăbĭlĕ *fūlmĕn*. Ovid.

Inexhaūstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Inesausto, che non si può vuotare*. * *Insŭla* Inexhaūstis *Chălўbŭm gĕnĕrōsă mĕtăllis*. Virg.

Inexōrăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inesorabile, implacabile*. SYN. Inclēmēns, immītĭs, implācăbĭlĭs. * *Ātquĕ mĕtŭs ōmnēs ĕt* Inexōrăbĭlĕ *fātŭm*. Ovid.

Inexpĕrtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non provato, inesperto*. SYN. Nōn ēxpĕrtŭs. * *Dŭlcĭs,* Inexpĕrtis *cŭltūră pŏtēntĭs ămīcī*. Hor.

Inexplētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non ancor sazio, empito*. * *Trĭstĭs* Inexplētam *scōpŭlis ăffĭgĕrĕt ălvŭm*. Stat.

Inexpūgnăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inespugnabile, che non si può pigliare*. SYN. Insūpĕrăbĭlĭs, invĭctŭs, indŏmĭtŭs. * *Aūgŭstŭs tēlĭs, ĕt* Inexpūgnăbĭlĭs *ōbstās*. Stat.

Inextinctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che non si estingue*. SYN. Ārdēns, inflammātŭs, incēnsŭs, ignĕŭs, ārdescēns, flāmmāns, fĕrvĭdŭs. * *Vīvĭte* Inextinctī *flāmmāquĕ, dūxquĕ prĕcŏr*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Inextrĭcăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inestricabile, che non si può strigare*. * *Hĭc lăbŏr. illĕ dŏmŭs, ĕt* Inextrĭcăbĭlĭs *errŏr*. Virg.

Infāmĭă, æ, f. *Infamia, disonore*. SYN. Dēdĕcŭs, probrūm, crīmĕn, ignōmĭnĭă, ŏppropbrĭūm, lābēs, nŏtă, măcŭlă. EP. Tūrpĭs, ŏbscœnă, pūdēndă, probrōsă, măcŭlōsă, pĕrēnnĭs, immōrtālĭs. PER. Fāmă sĭnĭstră. Fāmæ jăctūră pūdīcæ. Dispēndĭă fāmæ. Dāmnūm nōmĭnĭs. PHR. Dēdĕcŭs æternūm măcŭlōsa infāmĭă vēstrĭs Indūcĕt tĭtŭlīs. Sī tūrpĭs ăvōs infāmĭă lædĭt. * *Fālsŭs hŏnŏr jŭvăt, ĕt mendăx* infāmĭă *tĕrrĕt*. Hor.

Infāmĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vituperoso, infame*. SYN. Fāmōsŭs, infœnēstŭs, indĕcŏr, indĕcōrŭs, probrōsŭs, tūrpĭs, sōrdĭdŭs, ignōmĭnĭōsŭs. PER. Probrō, ŏppropbrĭō, lābĕ, măcŭlă, conspĕrsŭs, *vel* aspĕrsŭs. * *Hūnc* infāmĭs *ămŏr vĕrsĭs dărĕ tĕrgă cărīnis*. Prop.

Infāmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Infamare, vituperare*. Act. acc. SYN. Diffāmo, crīmĭnŏr, vĭtŭpĕro, dēdĕcŏro. PER. Infāmī cōntĭngo nŏtă. Lædo nōmĕn. Infĕro lābĕm. Dēdĕcŏrī ĭnūro. Probrĭs vĭŏlo fāmām. * *Dēsĭnĕ mĭtem ănĭmūm vāno* infāmārĕ tĭmōrĕ. Ovid.

Infandŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cosa da non dire*. SYN. Nĕfandŭs, tăcendŭs, rĕticendŭs, silendŭs, scĕlĕstŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. PER. Cūjŭs mĕmĭnissĕ nĕfās. * Infandūm *Rĕgīnă jŭbēs rĕnŏvārĕ dŏlōrem*. Virg.

Infans, tis. Adject. *Infante, bambino*. SYN. Infantŭlĭs, pŭĕr. EP. Lăctĕns, lăctĕŭs, tĕnĕr, tĕnĕllŭs, pārvŭs, blāndŭs, pārvŭlŭs, dēbĭlĭs, flēbĭlĭs, vāgiens. PER. Ēdens vāgitŭs. Vix bēnĕ nātŭs. Ādhūc ūbĕrā sūgens. Vix văcŭās ēmīsĭtŭs In aūrās. Pendens ūbĕrā circūm. Implēns quĕ-

rūlis vāgītibūs aūras. Jācēns sīrē vīribūs. Lāctē tūmēntēs tēnērō sūgēns ōrē pāpīllās. Tēnēris mēdīcāns vērba illīctāntīā lābrīs. * *Sūb nūtrīcē pūellā vēlūt sī lūdēret* īnfāns. Hor.

Īnfāntīlā, ē, f. *Infantia, puerizia.* PRR. Īnfāntīlis ātās. Lāctēns, *vel* lāctēā ātās. Lāctēntēs ānnī. * *Māxīmā pārs nōstræ prīmæva* īnfāntīā *gentīs.* Mant.

Īnfāstūs, ā, ūm. *Infausto, di mal augurio.* SYN. Sīnīstĕr, lævūs, īnfēlīx. * *Quīn ăgīte, ēt mēcum* īnfāstās *ēxūrīte pūppēs.* Virg.

Īnfēlīx, īcis. Adject. *Infelice, mistero.* SYN. Ærūmnōsūs, īnfortūnātūs, mīsĕr, mīsĕrābīlīs, īnfāstūs. PRR. Fātīs vēxātūs, *vel* ægrītūdīnī ācērbīs. Dūrīs cāsibūs āctūs. Fātīs āctūs īnīquīs. Quēm sævā sōrs prēmīt, vēxāt. PHR. Mē cōnsĕctūm *cūrīs*, sōmnōquĕ grāvātūm Īnfēlīx hăbūit thălāmūs. Lăbĭtŭr īnfēlix, *studiō*sāque ĭmmēmŏr. * Īnfēlīx *cuī te ēxtĭtŏ Fŏrtūnă rĕsĕrvāt?* Virg.

Īnfernūs, ī, m. *Inferno, basso; si prende volgarmente pei luoghi d'eterno suppl.zio sotterra.* SYN. Īnfĕrī, Āvernūs, Āchĕrōn, Ērĕbūs, Orcūs. Tārtārūs. EP. Ātĕr, cāvĕrnōsūs, tĕrrĭbĭlīs, hŏrrēndūs, dīrīs, squālĭdūs, tĕnēbrōsūs, ignĭvōmūs, ūltŏr, Inexōrābĭlīs, ĭmplācābĭlīs, ĭmmĭtīs, ŏbscūrūs, ŏpācūs, ĭgnārūs, prōfūndūs, nĭgĕr, ĭmmānīs, trīstīs, fōrmĭdābĭlīs, cæcūs, tĕmĕrēndūs, tĕtĕr, squālēns, ĭmūs, sævūs, sŭrdūs, pāllĭdūs, pāllēns, ĭnsānūs, flammĭvōmĭtus, hŏrrĭfĭcūs, āvārūs, tŏrvūs, nĭgrāns, grāvĕŏlēns. PHR. Tēnebrōsæ, Tārtārĕæ, Īnfĕrnæ, Stygĭæ, Āvernālēs, Phlĕgĕtōntĭdēæ, *vel* Tārnārīdæ sēdēs, dŏmūs, faūcēs, tĕnebræ, ŭmbræ, vallēs. Lŏcă plēna tĭmōrīs. Lūcĕ cārēntīā rēgnă. Āvernæ vallēs. Ūndă Phlĕgĕtōntĭs. Stāgna Lēthēă. Tārtārĕī sīnūs. Lēthēī flūmĭnĭs ūndæ. Stygĭūm bărāthrūm. Īnfernă vŏrāgo. Ēūmēnĭdūm thălāmī. * Stygĭī āntrā drăcōnīs. Plūtōnĭă rēgnă. Tristī pālūs ĭnnăbĭlīs ūndă. Nigrā prōfūndī rēgnă sŏlī. Īnfernī tĕtērrĭmă vallīs. Ŭmbrārūm lŏcūs. Cæcīs dŏmūs ăltă cāvēmīs. Tristīs sīnĕ Sŏlĕ dŏmūs. Plūtōnī sŭbdĭtă rēgnă. Tārtārĕæ sēdēs ăquæ ōstĭă Dītĭs. Cāligāns nigrā fōrmĭdĭnĕ lūcūs. Tēnebrōsă palūs. Pēstĭfĕræ, sūlphŭrĕæ faūcēs. Spēctūs hŏrrēndum, ēt sævī spīrācūlă Dītĭs. Spēlūncă ălta, vāstōquĕ ĭmmānīs hĭātū. Tūtă lăcū nigrō, nĕmŏrūmquĕ tēnebrīs. Īnfernæ sīnĕ lūmĭnĕ sēdēs. PHR. Ūbī pāllēntēs hăbĭtānt mŏrbī trīstīsquĕ sĕnectūs; Ēt dŏlŏr, ēt mālēsuādă fāmēs, ēt tūrpĭs ēgēstās. Ūltrīcēs jīllīc pŏsnĕrĕ cŭbīlă cūræ. Cōcȳtī stāgna ălta vīdēs, Stygĭămquĕ pālūdēm. Mænīă lăta vīdēs trĭplĭcī circūmdăta mūrō. Quæ tăpĭdūs flāmmīs ămbĭt tōrrēntĭbūs ămnīs Tārtărĕūs Phlĕgĕtōn, tōrquētquĕ sŏnantĭă săxă. Flĕt tōrrēntēs ăltăquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ rīpæ. Hæc fīllās pōrtæ, ĭs ōpēs Āchĕrōntĭs ād ūndās: Nūdūs ăb ĭnfēmă stūltē vĕhērĕ rătē. Tænărĭæ līmēn pētīt ĭnnēmăbĭlĕ pōrtæ. Īnfĕrnī in sēdĭbūs ĭmīs. Ēt lăbŏr, ēt lăcrўmæ, ēt lōngō sŭspīrĭră tractū Ēt măcĭēs. ōdĭūmquĕ sŏnīs, pāllōrquĕ rĭbōrquĕ: Ēt mālēsuādūs ămōr, scĕlās, īră, fŭrōrquĕ, dŏlīquĕ, Fūrtāquĕ blāndĭtĭīs ĭmmīxtă, jōcūsquĕ dŏlōrquĕ, Ēt rīsūs brĕvīs, ēt fictō pĕrĭūrĭă vūltū, Crēbrāquĕ sūb rārīs hăbĭtāūt mēndāclă vērbīs. * *Pānd sēd* īnfernīs *hīlārēs sĭnĕ rēgĭbūs ŭmbræ.* Juv. FAB. *Ex poetis apud inferos sunt,* Limbus *seu* Infantum locus, Elysium, *ubi Piorum Animæ,* & Tartarus, *ubi Damnati cruciantur. Portæ seu aditus,* Avernus, Amsanctus, & Tænarus; *Janitor,* Cerberus; *Portitor,* Charon, *qui animas cymba transvehit: Flumina,* Acheron, Cocytus, Phlegeton, Lethe, Styx, Erebus: *Princeps,* Pluto; *Regina,* Proserpina; *Judices,* Minos, Rhadamantus & Æacus: *Furiæ* seu *Tortores,* Alecto, Megæra, Tisiphone.

Īnfĕro, ĕrs, tŭlī, lātūm, fĕrrĕ. *Inferire, portar dentro, cagionare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āffĕro, ădd̆ūco, ădvĕho, ĭndūco, ĭnvĕho, ĭntrūdo. * Īnfēlīmĭs *tēpĭdō spūmāntīā cўmbīă lāūăt.* Virg.

Īnfēsto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Infestare, importunare, nojare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cĭrcŭlo, tōrquĕo, vĕxo. * Īnfēstārĕ *jŭvāt mānēs mĕrĭtōsquĕ prĕcārī.* Stat.

Īnfēstūs, ă, ūm. *Infesto, importuno.* SYN. Ĭnĭmīcūs, nōxĭūs. ĭmpōrtūnūs, nŏcēns. * — *Īllum* īnfēstō *vūlnĕrĕ Pўrrhūs,* Īnsĕquĭtŭr. Virg.

Īnfĭcĭo, ĭs, ēcī, ēctūm, ĕrĕ. *Corrompere. sporcare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōrrŭmpo, fœdo, măcŭlo, pĕrdo, tĕmĕro, vĭtĭo, vĭŏlō. *Tingere:* Imbŭo, tingo. * *Pōcŭlă sī quāndō sævæ* īnfĕcĕrĭt *nŏvercæ.* Virg.

Īnfĭcĕŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Negare.* Depon. SYN. Nĕgo, dĕnĕgo, pĕrnĕgo, ăbnŭo. * *Prōgĕnĭē Phœbēĭon hăūd* īnfĭcĭāndă *pārēntī.* Ovid.

Īnfĭdēlĭs, ĭs, m. *Infedele. non fedele.* SYN. Īnfĭdūs, pĕrfĭdūs. * Ēt īnfĭdēlīs *ārtĕ dĕsĕrĭt mālă.* (Jamb. pur.) Ser.

Īnfĭdūs, ă, ūm. *Infido.* SYN. Pĕrfĭdūs, mălēfĭdūs, rŏn tūtūs. * — *Pallĭtque* īnfĭdūs *āmĭcōs.* Pass.

Īnfīgo, ĭs, xī, xūm *vel* ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Figere, ficcar dentro.* Act. * *Crēbrā rĕlĭnquēndĭs* īnfĭgĭmŭs *ōscŭlă pōrtīs,* Rutil.

Īnfīmŭs, ă, ūm. *Basso, infimo, vile.* * *Nĭl ĭntĕrēst, ăn paŭpĕr, ēt* īnfīmă. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Īnfīnītus, ă, ūm. *Infinito.* SYN. Fīnĕ cārēns, *vel* ĭnnūmĕrūs. PHR. Hīs ĕgŏ nēc mētās rērŭm, nĕc tēmpŏrā pōno. Īmpĕrĭūm sīnĕ fīnĕ dĕdī. Nĕc vēstrā capĭt dĭscōrdĭă fīnēm. Nūmĕrō cōpĭă mājŏr ĕrāt. Sēd nēqnĕ quām mūltæ spĕcĭēs, nĕc nōmĭnă quæ sīnt. Ēst nūmĕrūs. Nĕc nūmĕrūs nōstrīs cāsĭbŭs ēssĕ pŏtēst.

Infirmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Indebolire, render infermo.* Act. acc. SYN. Attĕnŭo, cōnfĭcĭo, dēbĭlĭto. ĕnĕrvo, ĕxtĕnŭo, frāngo, īnfringo. PHR. Āllĭgāt ārtŭs lānguŏr. Ōmnĭă lānguŏr hăbĕt. Ōssă mĭnŭtātĭm mōrbō cōllăpsă trăhĕbăt. Frăctŭs mōrbōquĕ fămēquĕ. Lānguŏr īnfirmŭm nĕ lăssĕt ĕpistŏlă cōrpŭs.

Infirmŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Debole, fiacco.* SYN. Dēbĭlis, frăctŭs, ĭmbēllis, invălĭdŭs, ĕnĕrvis, ĕnĕrvātŭs, mōllis, lānguĕns, lānguĭdŭs. * *Dŭm pĕrĭt īnfirmīs nĭmĭrŭm sŭblĭmĭtă pĕnnis.* Ovid.

Inflĕcto, ĭs, xī, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Inclinare, piegare, torcere.* Act. acc. SYN. Flĕcto, cāntrārĭquĕo, cūrvo, īncūrvo, īntōrquĕo, mītīgo, dēmūlcĕo. * *Ībăt ĕnīm māgnŭm lăcrўmīs inflĕctĕrĕ pātrĕm.* Stat.

Infligo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Percuotere, dare, gittar contro.* Act. acc. SYN. Impingo, imprĭmo, incŭtĭo, infĕro. * *Ingĕntĕm mănĭbŭs tōllĭt crātĕră dūăbŭs, Inflixĭtquĕ vĭrō.* Ovid.

Inflŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Esser enfiato, gonfiarsi.* Pass. SYN. Tūmĕo, intūmĕsco, tūrgĕo, tūrgĕsco. * *Nĕcdum ĕtĭam aūdĭĕrānt inflārī clāssĭcă, nĕcdŭm.* Virg.

Infŏdĭo, ĭs, ēdī, ssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cavare, incavare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dĕfŏdĭo. * *Aūs lăpĭdĕm bĭbŭlum, aūt squālĕntēs* infŏdĕ *cōnchās.* Virg.

Informo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Informare, dar forma.* Act. acc. SYN. Fingo, ĕxcūdo, āppāro. *Istruire, insegnare:* Ērūdĭo, īmbŭo, instĭtŭo. * *Ingĕntĕm clўpĕum* īnfōrmānt, *ūnum ōmnĭă cōntrā.* Virg.

Infortūnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Infortunato, sfortunato.* SYN. Infēlix, mīsĕr. *Vide* Infēlix *suprà.*

Infortūnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Infortunio, disgrazia.* SYN. Infēlĭcĭtās, ĕxĭtĭŭm, mīsĕrĭă, mălŭm, ærūmnă, pĕrnĭcĭēs. PHR. Fātum ādvĕrsŭm, Inīquŭm, infaūstŭm. Rēs ādvĕrsæ. Sævŭs fōrtūræ vŭltŭs. Ādvĕrsă fōrtūnă. Sōrs āspĕră. Rēs āfflĭctæ, lāpsæ, dūræ. Fōrtūnæ vŭltŭs ācĕrbæ. Mălōrŭm flŭctŭs, prōcellă, tĕmpēstās. Dūră ĭnclēmēntĭă fāti. * *Primum ĭpsi tĭbī, tūnc tūă me* īnfortūnĭă *lădĕnt.* Hor.

Infrā. Adverb. *Di sotto.* * *Nōn ădĕō, cĕcĭdī, quāmvīs ābjĕctŭs, ŭt* infrā. Ovid.

Infrĕmo, ĭs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Fremere.* Nent. SYN. Frĕmo, cōnfrĕmo, īnmūrmŭro. * *Ācrĭbŭs* īnfrĕmŭĭt, *trĕpĭdūmque ĕxtĕrrŭit ōrbĕm.* Sil.

Infrĕquĕns, ēntĭs. Adject. *Poco frequente, poco frequentato.* * *Pārcŭs Dĕōrŭm cūltŏr, ĕt* infrĕquĕns. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Infrĭngo, ĭs, ēgī, āctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Frangere, rompere, spezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Frāngo, pĕrfrĭngo, cōnfrĭngo, cōmmĭnŭo. * *Sæpĕ rĕtĕntāntĕm tōtās* infrĭngĕrĕ *vĕstĕs.* Ovid.

Infŭlă, æ, f. *La mitra de' vescovi, o anco le bende degli antichi sacerdoti del Gentilesimo, e delle vittime umane.* SYN. Vittă, mitră, fāsclă. EP. Līnĕă, lōngă, cāndĭdă, sacră, sacrātă, tōrră, lānĕă, ālbă, gēmmātă, gēmmĭfĕră. PHR. Āmbĭăt ūt fŭlvās īnfŭlă lōngă cŏmās. Tōrtă vāgōs lĭgăt īnfŭlă crīnēs. * *Lăbēntēm plĕtās, nĕc Āpŏllĭnĭs* īnfŭlă *tĕxit.* Virg.

Ingĕnĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingenito.* SYN. Ingĕnĭtŭs. *Innato:* Innātŭs, insĭtŭs. * *Ingĕnĭtŭm nōscĕns vĭrŭs, flătŭsquĕ pătĕrnōs.* Sil.

Ingĕnĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingegnoso, dotato d' ingegno.* SYN. Indŭstrĭŭs, sōlĕrs, săgăx, pĕrspĭcăx, sŭbtĭlis, ărgūtŭs, ācūtŭs. PHR. Ingĕnĭī mīră dēxtĕrĭtātĕ vălĕns Ingĕnĭō măxĭmŭs, sŭmmŭs, măgnŭs, nōbĭlis, prædĭtŭs, pŏtĕns, pāllĕns. Ācrĭs ingĕnĭī cāmpās. Ārtĭbŭs ingĕnĭī cĕlĕbrĭs. * *Ingĕnĭōquĕ fāvēs, ingĕnĭōsĕ, mĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ingĕns, tĭs. Adject. *Sformato, grande.* SYN. Māgnŭs, grāndĭs, ĭmmēnsŭs, măxĭmŭs, sŭmmŭs, ālтŭs, prācĕrŭs. * *Ingĕntēs ănĭmōs ăngŭsto* in *pĕctŏrĕ vērsānt.* Virg.

Ingĕnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Ingegno, spirito, testa.* SYN. Mēns, ĭndŭstrĭă, săgācĭtās. EP. Ēxpĕdĭtĕns, ŭbĕr, fēlix, fĕrtĭlĕ, fæcūndŭm, căpăx, ārgūtŭm, prāestāns, pĕrspĭcăx, cūltŭm, ĕxcūltŭm, dīvīnŭm, ĕxcĕllŭm, fĕrvĭdŭm, pūrŭm, săplĕns, sŭbtĭlĕ, sĕrēnŭm, nōbĭlĕ, sōllĭcĭtŭm, vēlōx, ăgĭtābĭlĕ, ācūtŭm, tārdŭm, hēbĕs, dūrŭm, ābŭsŭm, incūltŭm, lŭĕrs, rūdĕ, ignābĭlĕ, infēlix, immātūrum, prācăx, stōlĭdŭm, stĕrĭlĕ, infæcūndŭm, rĭgĭdŭm. PER. Mēntis *vel* ingĕnĭī flūmĕn, vēnă. Ingĕnĭī ācūmĕn, ācĭēs, vis, dĕxtĕrĭtās, vĭgŏr. Ingĕnĭūm dŏctă ārtĕ pŏlītŭm. Mēntis ācĭēs. PHR. Ārs nōn ingĕnĭō quæsītŭm nōmĕn ăb ævō Ēxcĭdĕt: ingĕnĭō stăt sīnĕ mōrĕ dĕcus. Prælātŭm mīcăt ingĕnĭūm. Ingĕnĭō fōrmæ dāmnă rĕpĕndō mĕæ. Ingĕnĭūm lōngă rūbīgĭnĕ lædĭt. Tārpĕt. Ingĕnĭūmquĕ mĕis rĕstĭtĭt ōmnĕ mălīs. * *Ingĕnĭūm quōndām fŭĕrāt prĕtĭōsŭs cūră.* Virg.

Ingĕnŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingenuo, franco, libero.* SYN. Nōbĭlis, prælārŭs, illūstrĭs, hŏnēstŭs, dĕcōrŭs. *Buono, dabbene, approvato da' buoni:* Simplĕx, prōbŭs, sincērŭs, cārdĭdŭs. * *Ārtĭbŭs ingĕnŭis quæsīta ĕst glārĭă mūltis.* Ovid.

Ingĕro, rĭs, essī, stŭm, ĕrĕ. *Gittar dentro.* Act. * *Prōtĕrŭĭt, aūt răptŭs fŭgĭēntĭbŭs* irgĕrĭt *hāstās.* Virg.

Inglŏmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aggomitolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Glŏmĕro, ăgglŏmĕro, ăggĕro, cōngĕro. * *Inglŏmĕrāt mŏrtem, ĕt tĕnĕbrōsă vŏlūmĭnă tōrquĕt.* Stat.

Ingloriŭs, a, ŭm. *Ignobile, senza gloria.* SYN. Ābjĕctŭs, ignōbĭlis. indĕcŏr, Indĕcōrŭs. Inhŏnōrātŭs, vilis. * *Ennĭ lĕvīs nūdō, pārmāque* inglōrĭŭs *ālbā.* Virg.

Inglŭvĭēs, ēi, f. *Gola, ingordigia.* SYN. Gŭlă, ēdācĭtās, vŏrācĭtās. EP. Ĭ explēta,

ābrīā, vōrax, fǣdā, Inēplēbīlīs, tūrpīs, ātrā, prōfūndā. * *Impróbūs* Ingluviēm, *rānisque lóquācibūs explēt*. Virg.

Ingrātus, ā, ūm. *Ingrato, che ha ingratitudine*. SYN. Immēmŏr, oblītus. *Molesto:* Molēstus, injūcundus. PHR. Ingrātō vēteris grātiā factī excidīt. In āmicōs mālē grātus. Nēc grātiā cūrǣ est. Tāntā, nē tē, fallāx, crēpēre oblīvīā nōstrī? Vādīs oblītus mēī, et tōt mēōrum fācinŏrum: excidīmŭs tibi. * *Ōmnīā sunt* ingrātā, *nīhil fēcisse bēnīgne est*. Catul.

Ingrāvo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Aggravare*. Act. SYN. Grāvo, āggrāvo, prēmo, opprīmo, obrŭo, onĕro. **Illā mēōs cāsūs* ingrāvāt, *illā lēvāt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ingrĕdĭŏr, ĕrīs, gressūs, grĕdī. *Entrare, andare, penetrar entro*. Depon. SYN. Intro, pĕnetro, intrŏĕo, ināo, sŭbĕo, introgrĕdĭŏr. * Ingrĕdĕre *ō Teūcrum ātque Ītālūm fortissīmē dūctŏr*. Virg.

Ingressŭs, ūs, m. *Ingresso, entrata*. SYN. Introgressŭs, introĭtŭs, *vel* limĕn, ădĭtŭs, vēstĭbŭlūm. * *Et cāligāntēm nīgrā fōrmīdĭnĕ lūcūm* Ingressūs. Virg.

Ingrŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĕre. *Assalire, andar addosso*. Neut. SYN. Impĕndo, immĭnĕo, insto, ūrgĕo, prēmo, irrŭo, invādo, insĕquŏr. * Ingrŭit *Æneās Ītălis, et prælĭā miscĕt*. Virg.

Inguĕn, ĭnis, n. *Anguinaja*. EP. Obscēnum, pūdendūm, ūdūm, tūmĭdūm, crassūm, occultūm, tĕctūm. * *Dūmque ēā mīrantŭr, cōmplĕātŭr* inguĭnă *cōrtĕx*. Ovid.

Inhăbĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Abitare*. Neut. SYN. Hăbĭto, mānĕo, mŏrŏr, cŏlo, incŏlo.

Inhærĕo, ēs, hæsī, hæsūm, ērĕ. *Attaccarsi unirsi*. Neut. SYN. Inhærĕsco, hærĕo, insīdĕo, ădhærĕo, ădhærĕsco. * *Accēpitquĕ mānū, dēxtræmque āmplĕxūs* Inhæsit. Virg.

Inhălo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Fiatare, spirare*. Neut. SYN. Ăflo, hălo, exhălo, expīro, inspīro.

Inhĭo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Star colla bocca aperta*. Neut. SYN. Hĭo. * *Ōrāquĕ siccā ferūnt trĕpĭdōrum* Inhĭāssĕ *lăpōrūm*. Stat.

Inhōnēsto, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Bruttare, diffamare*. Act. SYN. Dēdĕcŏro, infāmo, fœdo, cōmmăculo. * *Nē cădăt, et mălĭīs pālmēs* Inhōnēstĕt *ădĕptăr*. Ovid.

Inhōnēstŭs, ă, ūm. *Disonesto*. SYN. Inhŏnōrŭs, infāmis, impĭŭs, sŏrdĭdus, ŏbscēnŭs, pūdendŭs, tūrpis, probrōsŭs. * *Aūrĭbus, et trūncās* Inhōnēstō *vălnĕrĕ nārēs*. Virg.

Inhŏrrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Sentir ribrezzo, raccapricciarsi*. SYN. Inhŏrrĕsco, exhŏrrĕo, cŏhŏrrĕsco, trĕmo, cōntrĕmīsco. *Vide* Hŏrrĕo.

Inhōspĭtālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ove non si accetta alcun ospite, inaccessibile*. SYN. Inhōspĭtŭs, Inăccessŭs, Inæspĕctŭs, invĭus, incŭltus, *dēsertus*. * Inhōspĭtālī *Tēlĕphŭs rēgno impōtens*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis, f. *Inumanità, crudeltà*. SYN. Immānĭtas, fĕrĭtas, āspĕrĭtas. * *Ætāte in ōmnī fit grăvīs* Inhūmānĭtās. (Jamb.) Ter.

Inhūmānŭs, ă, ūm. *Sconoscente, inumano, crudele*. SYN. Immānis, immītis, sævŭs, crūdēlis, fĕrus. **Sæmpĕr* Inhūmānōs *hăbĕt ŏfficĭōsĭtās ămīcōs*. Mart.

Inhūmātŭs, ă, ūm. *Insepolto*. Partic. SYN. Insēpūltus, intūmŭlātus. * *Sēd cădăt* ăntĕ *dĭēm, mĕdĭāque* Inhūmātŭs *ārēnā*. Virg.

Inhūmo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Sotterrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Hūmo, sēpĕlĭo, tūmŭlo, cōntūmŭlo. PHR. Sēpŭlchro cōndo, tĕgo, ŏbrŭo, cōntĕgo, ăbscōndo. Tĕrræ mando. Ūmbris exĕquĭās pĕrsōlvo, cēlebro, pĕrāgo. * *Intĕrĕā sæclōs* Inhūmātĭquĕ *cōrpŏrā tĕrrā*. Virg.

Injĭcio, is, jēcī, jĕctūm, ĕrĕ. *Gettar dentro*. Act. acc. SYN. Ingĕro, insĕro, impōno, infĕro, jăcio, immitto. **Lūsĕrāt, injĭcĭūnt ēx ĭpsīs vīncŭlă sērtīs*. Virg.

Inimīcĭtĭa, æ, f. *Inimicizia, nimistà*. SYN. Ŏdĭum, simultās, rixă, jūrgĭum, dissidĭum, dissensĭo, discordĭă. EP. Invĕtĕrātă, ingĕns, grăvis, vīvăx, erūdēlis, ăcĕrbă, trūx, fūnĕstă, fĕrōx, hostīlis, ămāră, scĕlĕstă, impăcātă, tĕnăx, invīsă, infēstă, tĭmendă. * *Īrā trūcēs* Inimīcĭtĭās *ēt fūnēbrĕ bēllum*. Hor.

Inimīcŭs, ă, ūm. *Nemico, avversario*. SYN. Ădvĕrsārĭus, hostis, invīsus, contrārĭus. EP. Impĭus, sævus, atrōx, infēstus, dirŭs, infensŭs, fallāx, pĕrnīciōsŭs, erūdēlis, lēthĭfer, īrātus, effĕrus, bărbărus. * *Gĕns* Inimīcă *mihi Tyrrhēnum* nāvĭgăt *æquŏr*. Virg.

Iniquŭs, ă, ūm. *Iniquo, ingiusto*. SYN. Injūstus, improbŭs, nĕfārĭus, nĕfandus, scĕlĕrātus. * *Æbstrāhăt ē nōstrō* pălvĕre Iniquŭs *ămŏr*. (Pent.) Prop.

Initĭum, ĭi, n. *Principio*. SYN. Primōrdĭum, ēxōrdĭum, ingressŭs, cœptum, incœptum, principĭum, căput, ŏrīgo, fons. EP. Illūstrĕ, grandĕ, insīgnĕ, lănguĭdum, ācrĕ, infēlix, tristĕ, ăcĕrbum, jūcundum, lætum, grātum, dūlcĕ, fortūnātum. PHR. Quæ prima ēxōrdĭă sūmăt. Hinc mihi prīma mălī lăbēs. Primæ rĕvŏcābo ēxōrdĭă pāgnæ. Expĕdĭam primă rĕpĕtens ăb ŏrīgĭnĕ fāmam.

Initus, ūs, m. *Venuta*. * *Signĭfĭcānt* Initŭm *pĕrcŭlsæ cōrdă tŭă vī*. Lucr.

Injucundŭs, ă, ūm. *Dispiacevole, dispiacente*. SYN. Inămœnŭs, insuāvis, ingrātus, illĕpĭdus, inămābilis. * *Cōnvĭctŭ fācĭlis, nōn* injūcundŭs *ămīcī*. Pass.

Injūrĭa, æ, f. *Ingiuria, offesa*. SYN. Probrŭm, ŏpprobrĭum, cōnvĭcĭum, mălēdictŭm, crīmen. EP. Dīra, mălīgnă, grăvis, mălă, sæva, pūdendă, mŏlestă, āspĕrā, ăcĕrbă, ŏdĭōsă, ămārā. * *Quōsĭlĭbĕt* ēxĭtĭālēs injūrĭă *suscĭtăt ignēs*. Ovid.

Injūrĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingiurioso, ontoso.* SYN. Injūrĭōsŭs, īnīquŭs, injūstŭs. * *Id sŭ tĭbĭ laŭdī dūcĭs: āst injūrĭŭm ĕss.* (Jamb.) Ter.

Injūssŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non comandato.* *Ūt nūnquam indūcānt ănĭmŭm cāstārĕ rōgātī: Injūssī nūnquām dēsistānt.* Hor.

Injustĭtĭă, æ, f. *Ingiustizia, torto.* SYN. Īnīquĭtās, injūrĭă.

Injūstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingiusto.* SYN. Īnīquŭs.

Innābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che non si può navigare.* SYN. Īnnāvĭgābĭlĭs. *Sic ĕrāt instăbĭlis tĕllūs, innābĭlis ūndā.* Ovid.

Innāto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nuotare, galleggiare.* Neut. * *Pōtōrĕm cōchlĕă; nām lăŭăca innātăt ācri.* Hor.

Innātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Innato, naturale.* SYN. Ingĕnĕrātŭs, ingĕnĭtŭs, īnsĭtŭs. *Cēcrōpĭās innātă ăpĕs ămōr ūrgĕt hăbēndī.* Virg.

Innītŏr, ĕrĭs, nīsŭs vel nixŭs, & nīsŭm vel nixŭm, nītī. *Appoggiarsi.* Depon. SYN. Nītŏr, ānnītŏr, inclīnŏr, fūlcĭŏr, īnsistŏ. *Īllĕ vĭdēs pūrā jŭvĕnīs qui innītĭtŭr hāstā.* Virg.

Innŏcēns, tĭs. Adject. *Innocente.* SYN. Insōns, innŏxĭŭs, innŏxĭtŭs, intĕgĕr, pūrŭs. PER. Nūllīŭs nŏxæ rĕŭs. Criminĭs, nŏxæ, fraŭdĭs ĕxpĕrs. PHR. Immūnĕs cædĭs hăbērĕ mănŭs. Dūmquĕ tĕnŏr vītæ sĭs sīnĕ lābĕ mĕæ. Intĕgĕr vītæ scĕlĕrīsquĕ pūrŭs. Nōn ĕgĕt Maŭrī jăcŭlīs, nĕc ārcū. Nīl cōnscīrĕ sĭbī, nūllă pălĕscĕrĕ cūlpā. * *Hic innŏcēntĭs pōcŭlă Lēbĭs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Innŏcēntĭă, æ, f. *Innocenza, integrità.* SYN. Intĕgrĭtās. PER. Innŏcŭī mŏrēs. Vītă inculpătă. Innŏcŭūm pĕctŭs. * *Frōntĭt pŭdōrēm, cōrdĭs innŏcēntĭām.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Innōrēsco, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Farsi noto.* Neut. * *Fāllĭmŭr, ăn nōstrĭs innōtŭīt illă lĭbēllis?* Ovid.

Innūbă, æ, f. *Che non è maritata.* SYN. Innūptă, virgo, cœlĕbs. * *Innūbă pĕrmănĕō, sĕd jām fēlĭcĭŏr ætās.* Ovid.

Innūbĭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chiaro, puro, sereno.* SYN. Innūbĭs, pūrŭs, sĕrēnŭs. * — *Innūbĭlĭs æthĕr Intĕgĭt, ĕt lārgē diffūsō lūmĭnĕ rīdĕt.* Lucr.

Innūmĕrābĭlĭs, ă, ŭm. *Innumerabile.* SYN. Innŭmĕrăbĭlĭs, infinītŭs. PER. Nūmĕrō mājŏr. Nūmĕrō cārens. * *Innūmĕrī mōnstĕs intĕr mĕ tĕquĕ, vĭrĕquĕ,* Ovid. *Vide* Infinītŭs.

Innŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Accennare, far cenno.* Neut. SYN. Ānnŭo, āssēntĭŏr, cōnsēntĭo. * *Innŭĕt illās, fĕrās, scrĭbĕt, nĕc tāngĕ tăbĕllās.* Ovid.

Innūptă, æ, f. *Figlia, che non è ancor maritata.* SYN. Innūbă, cœlĕbs, virgo. * *Pārs stŭpĕt innūptæ dōnum, ĕxĭtĭālĕ Mĭnĕrvæ.* Virg.

Ino, ūs, f. *Ino.* SYN. Leucŏthŏă, Leucŏthŏē, Mātŭtă. Cădmēĭs. EP. Cădmēĭă, Cădmēă. LER. Cōnjūx Āthămāntĭă. Nūtrix mātĕrtĕră Bācchi. Dĕă Thēbānă. * *Pĕr cōgnātă sŭīs ĕxēmplă sŏrŏrĭbŭs Inō.* Ovid. FAB. *Cadmi Thebarum regis filia, soror Semeles, uxor Athamantis, cujus iram fugiens, se cum Melicerta filio in mare præcipitem egit, ubi in Deam marinam conversa est.* ✣ Figlia di Cadmo re di Tebe, sorella di Semele, moglie d' Atamante: il di cui sdegno fuggendo si precipitò con Melicerta suo figlio nel mare, dove fu cangiata in Dea marina.

Inŏdōtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Senza odore.* SYN. Nōn ŏdōrŭs, nōn ŏlens. * *Ōssa Inŏdōră dābĭt, sĕū spīrānt cinnămă sārdūm.* Pers.

Inŏffēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Non offeso, senza colpa, senza taccia.* SYN. Nōn ŏffēnsŭs. * *Dētŭr Inŏffēnsæ spătĭŭm dĕcŭrrĕrĕ vītæ.* Ovid.

Inŏlēsco, ĭs, ēvī vel ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Crescere, aggrandirsi.* Neut. SYN. Glīsco, crēsco, aŭgēsco, īncrēsco. * *Inclūdūnt, ūdōquĕ dŏcēnt Inŏlēscĕrĕ lĭbrō.* Virg.

Inŏpĭă, æ, f. *Mancamento, penuria.* SYN. Paŭpĕrtās, ĕgēstās, paŭpĕrĭēs, pĕnŭrĭă. EP. Āspĕră, sūrpis, immūndă, dūră, pănŏsă, jējūnă, incŭltă, sōrdĭdă.

Inŏpīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Inopinato, non pensato.* SYN. Inspĕrātŭs, inĕxpĕctātŭs, improvīsŭs, subĭtŭs, rēpēntīnŭs, nŏvŭs.

Inŏps, ŏpis. Adject. *Povero, bisognoso.* SYN. Paŭpĕr, ĕgēnŭs, indĭgŭs. * *Aŭt dŏlŭīt mĭsĕrāns Inŏpem, aŭt invĭdĭt hăbēntī.* Virg. *Vide* Paŭpĕr.

Inquiēs, ētis. Adject. *Chi non ha riposo.* SYN. Inquiētŭs, irrĕquiētŭs, tūrbĭdŭs, tūrbātŭs, cōncĭtŭs, pĕrtūrbātŭs, insŏmnĭs. PHR. Mēns inquiētă dētĕgit stĭmŭlōs grăvēs. * *Ăb inquiētō sæpĕ stĭmŭlātŭr quiēs.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Inquilīnŭs, ī, m. & Inquilīnă, æ, f. *Fittajuolo che abita in casa altrui.* *Vicīnōs Nŏvĭō vĕl inquilīnŭs. (Phal.) Mart.

Inquīno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Macchiare, imbrattare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, pōllŭo, măcŭlo, dēlōrmo, cōinquīno, cōntămīno, infĭcĭo. * *Ūt inquīnāvit ārĕ tēmpŭs aārĕŭm.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Inquīro, ĭs, sīvī, sītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Cercare, ricercare, investigare.* Act. SYN. Invēstīgo, scrūtŏr, pĕrscrūtŏr, indāgo, intĕrrōgo, quæro, pĕrquīro. * *Ēvēnĭt, nequīrānt vĭtĭa ŭt tŭă rūrsŭs ŭt illī.* Hor.

* Insānăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Insanabile, incurabile.* SYN. Immĕdĭcăbĭlĭs. PER. Ārtĕ mĕdĭcă mājŏr. Nūllă sānăbĭlĭs ārtĕ. Intĕrdūm dŏctă plūs vălĕt ārtĕ mălūm. *Si trĭbŭs Ānticўrĭs căpŭt insānăbĭlĕ nūnquām. Hor.

Insānĭă, æ, f. *Pazzia.* SYN. Stūltĭtĭă, āmēntĭă, dēmēntĭă, fŭrŏr. EP. Srĕlĕrātă, prærĕpŭs, fŭrĭbŭndă, fĕrvēns, răbĭdă. PHR. Insānă, vēsānă mēns. Vēsānŭm pĕctŭs. Insānŭs fŭrŏr. PHR. Mēntĕm fŭrĭbŭndă insānĭă lædĭt. Răbĭdæ prærĕpŭs insānĭă mēntĭs Pĕrfŭrĭt. Dūri vĭŏlēnta insānĭă bĕllī Cōrripŭīt. Răpit fĕrvēns insānĭă mēntĕm, Fĕrtŭr ĕt incĕrtō tĭtŭbāns

Insānĭă grĕssū. * *Quīd lŏquŏr? aŭt ŭbĭ sŭm? quæ mĕntem* insānĭă *mūtăt?* Virg.

Īnsānĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ, n. *Folleggiare, vaneggiare.* SYN. Dēsīpĭo, sævĭo, fŭrĭo. * Īnsānīrĕ *lĭbĕt, quŏnĭăm tĭbĭ pōcŭlă pōnām.* Virg.

Īnsānŭs, ă, um. *Folleggiatore, che folleggia, insano.* SYN. Mălĕsānŭs, vēsānŭs, strŭmŭs, āmēns, dēmēns, răbĭdŭs, fŭrĭōsŭs, lymphātŭs, fŭrĭātŭs, fŭrēns. * Īnsānām *vātem āspĭcĭēs, quæ rūpĕ sŭb īmā.* Virg.

Īnsătĭābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Insaziabile.* SYN. Īnĕxsătŭrābĭlĭs, insătĭātŭs, insătŭrābĭlĭs, Inexplēbĭlĭs, Inexplētŭs. * *Mōx ăcquirēndī dŏcĕt* insătĭābĭlĕ *vōtŭm.* Juv.

Īnscītĭă, æ, f. *Ignoranza.* SYN. Īgnōrātĭo, ignōrantĭă. EP. Mălă, crăssă, stolĭdă, tūrpĭs * Īncŭtĭăt *tĭbĭ, quid sānctōrum* īnscītĭă *lĕgum.* Hor.

Īnscītŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ignorante, di poco spirito.* SYN. Īnŭrbānŭs, illĕpĭdŭs. * *Aŭxĭlĭŭm tĕ nĕmpĕ vŏcās* īnscītĕ *măgistĕr.* Aus.

Īnsĭlĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Imprudente, che non sa.* SYN. Īgnārŭs, nēscĭŭs, īndŏctŭs. PHR. Stŭpĕt īnsĭlĭă tŭrbă Prŏdīgĭŭm mīrātă nŏvŭm. Haūd īnsĭlĭă rērŭm, Cūnctă nŏvāt.

, Īnscrĭbo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Soprascrivere.* Act. acc. SYN. Īmpōno, ĕxăro, scrĭbo. PHR. Grandĭbŭs īnscrĭbūnt nūmĕrōsă vŏlūmĭnă vērbĭs. Vērsă pŭlvĭs īnscrĭbĭtŭr hăstă. * *Aūgŭstă grăvĭtātĕ sĕdĕnt, sŭă quēmquĕ Dĕōrŭm* Īnscrĭbĭt *făcĭēs.* Ovid.

Īnsĕpŭltŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insepolto, non seppellito.* SYN. Īnhūmātŭs, īntŭmŭlātŭs. * *Pŏst* īnsĕpŭltă *membră dĭffĕrent lŭpī.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Īnsĕquŏr, ĕrĭs, sĕcūtŭs, sĕquī. *Seguitare, tener dietro.* Depon. SYN. Īmĭtŏr, cōnsĕctŏr, sĕctŏr, sĕquŏr, pĕrsĕquŏr, pĕrgo. * *Nūnc ĕădĕm fŏrtūnă vīrās tŏt* cāsĭbŭs *ăctŏs* Īnsĕquĭtŭr. Virg.

Īnsĕro, ĭs, ĕvī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Seminare.* Act. * *Cōncŭtĭĕ, nūm quă tĭbĭ vĭtĭōrum* īnsĕvĕrĭt *ōlim.* Hor.

Īnsĕro, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Innestare, inserire.* Act. SYN. Immĭtto, īnsĭnŭo, indŭco, īntĕrsĕro, immiscĕo. * *Āt tămĕn jŭbĕt ĭpsĕ dŏlōr, jŭvăt* īgnĭbŭs *ātrīs* Īnsĕrŭīssĕ *mănŭī.* Luc.

Īnsibĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fischiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĭbĭlo, īnspīro, spīro. * *Nūllă mănŭs rĕquĭēs, dēnsĭquĕ* īnsibĭlăt *dĕr.* Stat.

Īnsĭdĕo, ēs, ēdī, sēssŭm, ērĕ. *Cavalcare, sedere sopra quolche cosa.* SYN. Īnsĭdo, sĕdĕo, sĭdo, īncŭmbo. * Īnsĭdĕăt *quăntŭs mĭsĕræ Dĕŭs. Āt mĕmŏr ĭllĕ.* Virg.

Īnsĭdĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Insidie, agguati.* SYN. Dŏlī, fŭrtă. EP. Fallācēs, tĕctæ, ŏcculтæ, nŏctŭrnæ, hōstĭlēs, dŏmēsticæ, sŭbdŏlæ, īnīquæ, improvīsæ, Inexpĕctātæ, dŭbĭæ, tūrpēs, vānæ, īnānēs, nĕfāndæ, clāndēstīnæ. PHR. Īnsĭdĭīs quīd nūnc fallācĭbŭs ămbīt? Mănĭfēstă fĭdēs, vānæquĕ pătēscūnt Īnsĭdĭæ. Fundĭmŭs īnsĭdĭīs hōstēs, nōn Mărtĕ sĕcundō. * *Nōn ĕgŏ tĕ vĭdī Dămŏnis pĕssĭmĕ cāprūm* Excĭpĕre īnsĭdĭīs? Virg.

Īnsĭdĭŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Appostare, insidiare.* Depon. PHR. Īnsĭdĭīs cīrcūmdo, circumvĕnĭo, invādo. Īnsĭdĭās pōno, cōllŏco, tĕndo, īntĕndo, strŭo, īnstrŭo, pāro, mĕdĭtŏr, mōlĭŏr. PHR. Cūm lŭpŭs īnsĭdĭāns ĕxpĭōrat ŏvĭlĭă *circūm.* Fūrtă pārŏ bĕllī cōnvĕxo īn trāmĭtĕ sўlvæ, Ŭt bĭvĭās ārmātŏ ŏbsīdām mīlĭtĕ fauces. * *Āc vĕlŭtī plēnŏ lŭpŭs* īnsĭdĭātŭs *ŏvĭlī.* Virg.

Īnsignĕ, ĭs, n. *Insegna.* SYN. Signŭm, indĭcĭum, nŏtă. *Ornamento:* Ōrnāmēntŭm, dēcŭs. *Bandiera:* Vēxillŭm. EP. Clārŭm, illūstrĕ, dēcōrŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, gĕnĕrōsŭm, pŭlchrŭm, āvĭtŭm, nōbĭlĕ. * *Strāvĕrăt, ātquĕ hŭmĕris* Inīmĭcum īnsignĕ *gĕrēbăt.* Virg.

Īnsignĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Ornare.* SYN. Illūstro, hŏnēsto, dēcŏro, ădōrno, ōrno. * *Aūro* īnsignībăt *jām sĕtis ōbsĭta, lămbōs.* Virg.

Īnsignĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nobile, illustre, chiaro, insigne.* SYN. Illūstrĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, nōbĭlis, ēgrēgĭŭs, īnclўtŭs, clārŭs. PHR. Piĕtāte īnsignĭs, ĕt ārmĭs. Īnsignĭs fāmā, ĕt fēlĭcĭbŭs ārmĭs. Ōmnĭbŭsque īnsignĭs, ĕt aūrō.

Īnsĭlĭo, īs, ĭī & īvī *vel* ŭī, ŭltŭm, īrĕ. *Saltar su.* Neut. SYN. Īnsŭlto, āssĭlĭo, īrrŭo, irrŭmpo. PHR. Īnsĭlīrĕ vădĭs. * Īnsĭlĭīt: *sĭt jūs lĭcĕātquĕ pĕrīrĕ pŏētīs.* Hor.

Īnsĭnŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mettere, gittar dentro, insinuare.* Act. SYN. Īndŭco, immĭtto, immiscĕo. * *Quā pŏtēs, ĕt mĭsĕrōs pĕrgĕ* īnsĭnŭārĕ *pārēntēs.* Stat.

Īnsĭsto, ĭs, stĭtī, stătŭm *vel* stĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Seguire, seguitare, insistere.* Neut. SYN. Sĕquŏr. *Fermarsi:* Cōnsĭsto, sto. * *Ŭt* īnsĭtīvă *dĕcĕrpĕns pīră.* Hor. * *Ŭtquĕ pĕdūm prīmīs* īnsāns *vestīgĭă plāntīs* Īnstĭtĕrĕt. Virg.

Īnsĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Innestatore.* * Īnsĭtŏr *hīc sŏlvĭt pōmōsă vŏtă cŏrōnă.* Prop.

Īnsĭtŭs, & īnsĭtīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Innestato.* * *Vertĕre* In *ălтĕrĭŭs, mūtātāmque* īnsĭtă *mălă.* Virg.

Īnsōlābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che non si può consolare, inconsolabile.* * *Īllīs* īntĕrnŭs *stŭpŏr,* īnsōlābĭlĕ *pĕctŭs.* Paul.

Īnsŏlens, tis. Adject. *Insolito.* SYN. Īnsuētŭs, īnaūdītŭs, Inexpērtŭs, īnsŏlĭtŭs, īncōnsuētŭs. *Insolente, superbo, prosuntuoso:* Sŭpērbŭs, ārrŏgāns, impūdens, pĕtŭlāns. * *Lūdum* īnsŏlentem *lūdĕrĕ pĕrtĭnāx.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Īnsŏmnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Senza sonno, vigilante, sollecito.* SYN. Vĭgĭl, pervĭgĭl. * *Vēstĭbŭlum* īnsŏmnĭs *sĕrvāt nŏctĕsquĕ dĭĕsquĕ.* Virg.

Insŏmnĭūm, ĭi, n. *Sogno, visione.* SYN. Sŏmnĭūm, vīsŭm. EP. Fālsŭm, vānŭm, fallāx, mŏlēstŭm, grāvĕ, mæstŭm, tristĕ, īnānĕ, nōctŭrnŭm, mendāx. * *Sĕd fālsa ăd cælŭm mittŭnt* insŏmnĭă *mānēs.* Virg.

Insŏno, ās, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Risuonare.* Neut. SYN. Sŏno, pĕrsŏno, pĕrstrĕpo. * Insŏnŭērĕ *cāvæ, gĕmĭtŭmquĕ dedērĕ cavērnæ.* Virg.

Insōns, tis. Adject. *Innocente, puro. Vide* Innŏcens.

Insōpītus, ă, ŭm. *Vigilante, sollecito,* SYN. Insŏmnis. * *Terrĭgĕnāsquĕ fĕrōs,* insōpītŭmquĕ drăcōnĕm. Ovid.

Inspērātus, ă, ŭm. *Non sperato.* SYN. Inexpĕctātus. * Inspērātă *tŭæ plūmă sŭ pĕrblæ.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Inspĭcio, is, exi, ectum, ĕrĕ. *Guardare, vedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Aspĭcio, inspecto, intŭĕor. * Inspĭcĕrūnt, *nĕ sĭ fācĭēs* (*ūt sæpĕ*) *dĕcōrā.* Hor.

Inspīro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Ispirare, soffiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Insflo, āffĭo, immitto, inflo, dōcĕo. PHR. Māgnām cui mēntĕm, ănĭmūmquĕ Dēlĭus inspīrāt vātēs. Ōccultum inspīrēs ignēm, fallāsquĕ vĕnēnō. * *Dēlĭus* inspīrāt *vātēs, ăpērītquĕ futūrā.* Virg.

Instăbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Instabile, leggero.* SYN. Incōnstans. vārĭus, lēvis, mōbĭlis, mūtăbĭlis. * Instăbĭlēs *ănĭmōs lŭdō prōhĭbēbĭs tnānī.* Virg.

Instăr. Adverb. *A guisa, siccome.* * *Quīs strĕpĭtŭs circă cōmĭtŭm! quāntum* instăr *in ipso est!* Virg.

Instaŭro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Restaurare, rinnovare.* Act. acc. SYN. Integro, rĕpāro, rĕstĭtŭo, innŏvo, rĕfĭcio, rĕstaŭro, nŏvo. * *Ergo* instaŭrāmŭs *Pŏlўdōrō fūnŭs, ĕt ingens.* Virg.

Instigo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Incitare, stimolare, istigare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excĭto, hōrtŏr, ăcĭo, instĭmŭlo, incĕndo, incĭto, impĕllo, sōllĭcĭto, cōncĭto, invĭto, stĭmŭlo, mŏvĕo, cōmmŏvĕo. * Instigānt *studĭī, rĕsŏnāt clāmōrĭbŭs æthĕr.* Virg.

Instĭtă, æ, f. *Fascia larga, che si usava anticamente a piè delle vesti delle oneste matrone.* SYN. Fimbrĭă. EP. Sērĭcă, lōngă, āptă, mātrōnālis. * *Quæquĕ tĕgīs mēdĭōs* instĭtă *lōngă pĕdēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Instĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Agente, fattore di mercante.* * Instĭtŏr *ăd dŏmĭnŭm vēnīit dīscĭpŭlŭs ēmăcēm.* Ovid.

Instĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Ordinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnstĭtŭo, stătŭo, dēcĕrno, indĭco, ēdĭco, præcĭpĭo, præscrĭbo. *Istruire:* Instrŭo, dōcĕo. * Instĭtŭīt *sācrōs cĕlēbrī cērtāmĭnĕ lŭdōs.* Ovid.

Insto, ās, stĭti, stātum, ārĕ. *Instare, incalzare.* SYN. Urgĕo, prĕmo, insĭsto, immĭnĕo. PHR. Hinc Pallās instat ĕt ūrgĕt. Dūm nītĭtur ācĕr ĕt instat. * Instăt *æquīs aurīgă sŭōs vincĕrĕ bōbŭs illum.* Hor.

Instrātus, ă, ŭm. *Sellato.* SYN. Strātus, tectus, ŏpertus. * Instrātōs *ostro ălpēdēs, pictīsquĕ tăpētis.* Virg.

Instrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Fare strepito.* SYN. Strĕpo, insŏno, insĭbĭlo, immūrmŭro, pĕrsŭpo. * *Pōst vāllō nītĕns sŭb pōndĕrĕ fāginŭs āxis* Instrĕpăt. Virg.

Instrūmēntum, i, n. *Strumento.* EP. Āppōsĭtum, āptum, cōmmŏdum, idōnĕum. facĭlĕ, lēvĕ, trăctăbĭlĕ. * Instrūmēntă *nĕcĭs fĕrrūmquĕ ignēsquĕ pārāntur.* Ovid.

Instrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Istruire, ammaestrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dōcĕo, instĭtŭo, insfo mo. *Preparare, oranre:* Ōrno, pāro, cōmpōno. * Instrŭīt *ēxēmplis, Inōpēm sōlātŭr ĕt ægrūm.* Hor.

Insŭdo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Sudare.* SYN. Sūdo, dēsūdo, incălĕo. * *Hic pātĕr ipsĕ lŏcī pōsĭtīs Tĭrўnthĭŭs ārmis* Insŭdăt. Stat.

Insuēsco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕrĕ, n. *Assuefarsi, avvezzarsi.* SYN. Suēsco, cōnsuēsco. * *Cūm vēntă dăbīs,* insuēvīt *pătĕr ōptīmŭs hōc mĕ.* Hor.

Insuētus, ă, ŭm. *Disusato, inusitato.* SYN. Incōnsuētus, insŏlĭtus. * Ārcădĕs insuētōs ăcĭēs *inferrĕ pĕdēstrēs.* Virg.

Insŭlă, æ, f. *Isola.* EP. Æquŏrĕă, flŭvĭălis, mădēns, mădĭdă, circumflŭă, rīgŭă, irrīgŭă, stĭnnōsă, spătiōsă, ūbĕrrĭmă, dīvēs, ŏpŭlēntă, fĕrax, fertĭlis, ŏpŭmă, săxōsă. PER. Cinctă mări tellūs. Tellūs clausă mări. Cinctūs āquīs trăctus. Flūmĭnĕ, *vel* pŏntō circumdătă tellūs. Āmnī circumflŭă tellūs, Terră flŭctĭbŭs. *vel* æquŏrĕ circumvāllătă, ambĭtă. PHR. Discĭrĕās insŭlă rumpīt āquās. Vāgă dīvīdŭīs Insŭlă sūrgīt āquīs. Quām vāsto ămplexŭs circumflŭīt æquŏr. * *Ēst in cōnspĕctū Tĕnĕdŏs nōtissĭmă fāmă,* Insŭlă *dīvēs ŏpŭm.* Virg.

Insŭlto, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Insultare, far insulto.* Neut. SYN. Insĭlio, irrĭto, *vel* insĕcŭor, vēxo, illūdo. * *Flūctĭbŭs ignōtis* insŭltāvērĕ *cārīnæ.* Ovid.

Insūmo, is, sumpsi, sumptum, ĕrĕ. *Spendere, consumare.* Act. acc. SYN. Impendo, ădhĭbĕo, cōllŏco, cōnfĕro. * *Flūmĭnĭbŭsquĕ ĭtĕr ĕst mēdĭum, ævă nŏctĭă mōnĭtis* Insūmpsĕrĕ *lătūs.* Stat.

Instŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Cucire in qualche cosa.* Act. acc. * Instŭĭtŭr *fēmŏrĭ, mātērnāquĕ vūlnĕrā cōmplĕt.* Ovid.

Insŭpĕr. Adverb. *Oltre a ciò, di più.* SYN. Prætĕrĕă, ūltrĭŏ, ĕtĭām, quōquĕ, ădhūc. * Insŭpĕr *aūrātō circumvēlātŭr ămictū.* Ovid.

Insŭpĕrăbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Insuperabile, invincibile.* SYN. Inexpūgnăbĭlis, Inēlūctăbĭlis, invĭctus, indŏmĭtus, infrāctus. *Scoiceso:* Ynăccēssŭs, præcĕps, ăbrŭptŭs.

Intăbesco, is, bŭi, ĕrĕ. *Infracidire.* Neut. SYN. Tābesco, cōntābesco. * *Mīsĕ sŏlĕt mēdĭō glăns* intăbescĕrĕ *călō.* Ovid.

Intactus, ă, ŭm. *Non toccato, intatto.*

SYN. Illibātus, illæsus, pūrus; cāstus, immō lōtus, inviolārtus, incōrruptus.

Intāminātus, ă, ūm. *Incorrotto, non contaminato.* SYN. Intactus, integer. *Intāmināris *fulgēt hōnōribus.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Integer, ă, ūm. *Intero, netto, polito, sano.* SYN. Intactus, pūrus, inviolātus. *Integer *āmbigŭæ si quandō citābere testis.* Juv.

Intego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Inviluppare, rinchiudere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnīgo, tego, abdo. * *Hic arcus, hic tēla sudes, hic cassidē crines* Integit. Stat.

Integritās, ātis, f. *Integrità, illibatezza.* SYN. Castitās, virginitās, pudor, pudicitia. * *Summā claræbant* integritātē *virī.* (Pent.) Pass.

Integro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārē. *Reintegrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rēnōvo, rēparo, instaūro. * *Flēt uōcem, rāmōquē sedens* miserābilē *carmen* Integrat. Virg.

Intellectus, ūs, m. *Intelletto.* SYN. Ingenium, mens, animus, rātio. EP. Sōlers, sagax, acer.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Intendere, apprendere coll' intelletto.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnclpio, cognōsco, căpio, percipio, cōmprehendo. PHR. Accipitĕ hæc animis. Hæc animō haustī. *. *Ut tamen exemplis* intelligāt *cunctā laudis.* Ovid.

Intĕmĕrātus, ă, ūm. *Illibato, inviolato, incorrotto.* SYN. Intactus, pūrus. * *Sālvē Virgineī flos* intemĕrātē *pudōris.* Ovid.

Intĕmpĕrans, antis. Adject. *Immoderato, smoderato.* SYN. Immōdĕrātus, immōdicus, intĕmpĕrātus. Ilbidinōsus. *Quis quām tācendi* intĕmpĕrans. (Jamb.) Prud.

Intĕmpĕrantĭa, æ, f. *Intemperanza, incontinenza.* SYN. Immōdĕrātio.

Intĕmpĕriēs, ēi, f. *Intemperie, sconcerto di tempo.* PHR. Cœli, aëris gravitās. Inclēmentĭa, injūria.

Intendo, dis. di, sūm & tum, ĕrĕ. *Distendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Tendo, extendo, porrigo, exporrigo, expando. *Procurare:* Addōco, cōntendo. *Pensare:* Cōgito, attendo. *Applicare:* Applico, admōvĕo. * Intendunt *sinĕ pacĕ manus.* Stat.

Intento, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Minacciare.* Act. SYN. Mĭnor, minĭtor. * *Prĕ sentēmquĕ virīs* intentant *omnĭă mortem.* Virg.

Intĕpĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, *vel* intĕpĕsco, is, ŭi, *ĕrĕ. Intiepidirsi.* Neut. * *Ut sēmĕl* intĕpŭit *mucrō, quin ēnsĕ Nyphēi.* Virg.

Intĕr. Præp. *Infra, tra, fra.* * Intĕr *ūtrumquĕ frĕmunt immāni murmŭrĕ vēnti.* Ovid.

Intercēdo, is, essi, essum, ĕrĕ. *Sopravvenire.* Neut. SYN. Intervĕnio, intervĕnio. *Intercedere:* Prĕcŏr, ōris. *Opponi:* Obsto, rĕsisto. * *Nēc quæ prō timĭdis* intercēssēre *tenebræ.* Stat.

Intercido, is, cidi, cisum, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare per mezzo.* Act. acc. SYN. Dissĕco, discīndo, sĕco, divīdo. * *Nōn fulgĕrāt dirā lux* intercisa *Mycēnas.* Stat.

Intercipio, is, cēpi, cēptum, ĕrĕ. *Torre di mezzo, sorprendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Occŭpo, prævĕnio, prægrĕdĭor, prævĕrto. * *Atque ŭbi jām Vĕnĕrēm* grăvis intercēpĕrit *ætās.* Prop.

Intercludo, is, si, sum, ĕrĕ. *Serrar il passo.* Act. acc. SYN. Occlūdo, claūdo, obstrŭo. * Intercluserit *hyĕms, et tĕrrŭit Austĕr ĕuntēs.* Virg.

Interdico, cis, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Interdire, proibire, vietare.* Act. SYN. Inhĭbĕo, prohĭbĕo, vĕto, arcĕo. * Interdicō *tibi sācris, dic, vĕl tibi sācrā.* Anon.

Interdum. Adverb. *Qualche volta, talora.* SYN. Aliquando, quandōque. *Sternĭtur* interdum, *spūmisquĕ tŏnantibŭs ălbet.* Ovid.

Interea. Adverb. *Tra questo tempo, frattanto.* SYN. Inter im, super his, hæc inter, tum vĕrō. * *Pandĭtur* interea *dōmus ōmnipŏtentis Ŏlympi.* Virg.

Intĕrĕo, is, ĭvi *vel* ĭi, ĭtum, īrĕ. *Finire, morire affatto.* Neut. SYN. Occĭdo, occumbo, pĕrĕo. * Interīt, *et cūrvis frustrā dēfensa* lætebris. Virg.

Interficio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕrĕ. *Uccidere, ammazzare, mandar a male.* Act. acc. SYN. Occīdo, sterno, nĕco, ēnĕco, pĕrĭmo, interĭmo, cædo, mācto, jugŭlo, trucīdo, obtrunco, extingŭo. * *Fĕr stăbŭlĕs* inimicum *ignem, ătque* Interficĕ *messes.* Virg.

Intĕrjăcĕo, ēs, cŭi, ērĕ. *Essere steso tra due.* Neut. *Quidquid ēt Ălŏpēn vĕtĕrēsque* interjăcĕt *Argos.* Stat.

Intĕrjicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕrĕ. *Frammezzare.* Act. SYN. Interpōno, intersĕro, PHR. Tempestās, et nox interjĕcĕrĕ tenebras.

Interimo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕrĕ. *Ammazzare, uccidere.* Act. acc. SYN. Occīdo, nĕco, ēnĕco, trucīdo, interficio, pĕrĭmo. * *Cūm lăquĕo ūxōrem* interimis, *mātrēmquĕ vĕnēnō.* Hor.

Intĕrĭor, ōris, m. f. ius, n. *Più a dentro.* * *Ăt dōmūs* interĭor *rēgāli splendĭdă lūxū.* Virg.

Interitus, ūs, m. *Morte.* SYN. Mors. excidium, fātum, fūnus, lēthum. EP. Grăvis, acerbus, immātūrus, mollesius, amārus. * Interitum *montesquĕ fĕrī, sylvæquĕ tŏquentur.* Virg.

Intĕrlĭno, is, ĭni & ĕvi *vel* ēvi, ĭtum, inĕrĕ. *Concellare, ungere. trameszare.* Act. * *Ingens chrysŏlithus nătivo* interlĭtus *aurō.* Prud.

Intĕrlūcĕo, ēs, xi, ērĕ. *Tralucere, tramandar luce.* Neut. SYN. Intĕrnĭtĕo, intĕrmĭco. * *Quā rāra est æclēs,* interlūcētquĕ *cŏrōnā.* Virg.

Intĕrmĭco, ās, cŭi, ārĕ. *Risplendere in mezzo.* Neut. *Cāmpus, et ē spĕcŭlis mŏrlens* intĕrmĭcĕt *ignis.* Stat.

Intĕrnĕcĭo, ōnis, f. *Uccisione, strage.* SYN. Cædes, interitus, strages. * *Illud ad incitas, rĕdit, atque* intĕrnĕcĭōnem. Lucil.

Intĕrpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Intrapporre, tramezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Intĕrmiscĕo, immĭsĕro, intĕrjĭcĭo. * Intĕrpōnĕ *sŭis intĕrdūm gnūdă cūrīs.* Cat.

Intĕrprĕs, ĕtis. Adject. *Interprete.* EP. Fidus, prūdens, cōnsultus, fidēlis, dŭbĭus, ambĭgŭus. * *Tĕrtĭus ille hŏmĭnŭm Divūmque* intĕrprĕs *Ārgīlās.* Virg.

Intĕrprĕtŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Interpretare, spiegare.* Depon. SYN. Explāno, expōno, explĭco. * *Cŭr pēnĭtus māgnōque* intĕrprĕtŏr *ōmĭnĕ quærcūm.* Stat.

Intĕrritus, a, ūm. *Che non ha paura.* SYN. Impĕrtĕrrĭtus, impăvĭdus, intrĕpĭdus, audax, sĕcūrus. PER. Tĕrrōrĕ cărens. Tĕrrōris expers. Mĕtŭs expers. Tĭmōrĕ nescius. PHR. Abest păvōris crīmĕn ac probrum prŏcul, virtūsque nostra pĕscit ignāvos mĕtus. Pĕctŏrā lānguentĕm nōn dĭdĭcĕrĕ mĕtum. Martĭa nūllus Tŭrbat cordă tĭmor. * *Prămissĭquĕ pătris Nĕptūni* intĕrrĭtă *fertur.* Virg.

Intĕrrōgo, as, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Domandare, interrogare.* Act. acc. SYN. Scisciтŏr, rōgo, quæro, pĕto, pōsco, inquīro, pĕrcontŏr. * *Nunc ārmentă mŏvet văcăsque* intĕrrōgăt *ægros.* Stat.

Intĕrsĕco, as, ĕcŭi, ĕctum, ārĕ. *Tagliare per mezzo.* Act. * Intĕrsĕcantŭr *hic săt ăngŭsti lărēs.* (Jamb.) Avien.

Intĕrsĕro, is, ŭi, ĕrtum, ĕrĕ. *Frammettere.* Act. acc. SYN. Insĕro, intĕrmiscĕo, intĕrjungo. * *Sic ălt, ĕt mĕdĭis* intĕrsĕrĭt *ōscŭlă vĕrbis.* Ovid.

Intĕrstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Fare strepito tramezzo.* Neut. * *Dignă sĕd ărgūtōs* intĕrstrĕpĕre *ānsĕr ŏlōrēs.* Virg.

Intĕrstĭum, ĕs, stĭi, ĕssĕ, n. *Esser presente.* SYN. Ădsŭm, sŭm præsĭens, intĕrscĕdo.

Intĕrvāllum, i, n. *Intervallo, spazio di mezzo.* SYN. Spătĭum. * Intĕrvāllă, *vīās cōnnexūs, pōndĕrā, plăgās.* Lucr.

Intĕrvĕnĭo, is, vēni, ventum, īrĕ. *Intervenire, avvenire.* Neut. SYN. Supervĕnĭo, accĕdo, succĕdo. * *Plūră dŏlōr prōhĭbĕt, vĕrbōque* intĕrvĕnĭt *ōmni.* Ovid.

Intestābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che non può far testimonio, esecrabile.* * *Sēmpĕr cūrātō, nē sis* intestābĭlis. (Jamb.) Plant.

Intestīnus, a, ūm, *Interiore, cosa di dentro.* PHR. Bĕllă intestīnă, idest *civilia.* * *Sicclnĕ sŭbrēpsti mi, ătque* intestīnă *pĕrūrens.* Catul.

Intĭmus, a, ūm. *Intimo.* SYN. Imus, interior. * Intĭmă *mŏrĕ sŭō sēse incŭnābŭlă cōndĕnt.* Virg.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Intollerabile, incomportibile.* SYN. Intŏlĕrandus, grăvis. * Intŏlĕrābĭlĭbŭsquĕ *mălis ĕrăt ānxĭus ăngor.* Lucr.

Intŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum *vel* ātum, ārĕ. *Tonare, intonare, far romore.* Neut. SYN. Tōno, insōno, pertōno. * Intŏnŭĕrĕ *pŏli, ĕt crĕbrīs micăt ignĭbŭs ætlier.* Virg.

Intŏrquĕo, ēs, si, tum, ērĕ. *Tirare con impeto.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŏrquĕo, cōntŏrquĕo, immitto, jăcŭlŏr. * *Lăsĕrĭt, ĕt tĕrgō scĕlĕrātam* intŏrsĕrĭt *hāstăm.* Virg.

Intrā. *Præp. Per entro, dentro, entro,* * Intrā *căstrōrūm tĭmŭit tĕntōrĭă dūcŏr.* Lucr.

Intractābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Intrattabile, impraticabile.* SYN. Fĕrōx, fĕrus, indŏmĭtus. * *Ūsquĕ sŭb ætrēmūm brūmæ* Intractābĭlis *imbrĕm.* Virg.

Intrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕrĕ. *Tremare, empirsi di tremore.* Neut. SYN. Trĕmo, trĕpĭdo. * Et *fessŭm quŏtĭēs mŏtăt* intrĕmĕre *ōmnĕm.* Virg.

Intrĕpĭdus, a, ūm. *Intrepido, animoso, forte.* SYN. Impăvĭdus, audax, intĕrrĭtus, impĕrtĕrrĭtus, fortis, gĕnĕrōsus. PER. Tĭmōrĕ cărens. Tĭmĕrĕ nescius. Tĕrrōris expers. * *Pĕrtŭlĭt* intrĕpĭdŏs *ăd fătă nŏvissĭmă vultus,* Ovid. Intĕrrĭtus.

Intrĭco, as, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Intrigare, avviluppare insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Impĕdĭo, irrĕtĭo, implĭco, illăquĕo. * Ita intrĭcāvĭt *hŭjus hăuc rĕm tĕmĕrĭtās.* (Jamb.) Afran.

Intrĭnsĕcus. Adverb. *Intrinsecamente.* SYN. Intro, intus, intĕrius, intrā. * *Quādăm ĕtĭăm faucĕs* intrinsĕcus *ætræ.* Lucr.

Intro, as, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Entrare, penetrar dentro.* Act. acc. SYN. Intrŏĕo, ingrĕdĭŏr, ineo, pĕnetro, sŭbĕo, ădĕo. PER. In limĭnă pĕdes, *vel* grĕssus infĕro. Succĕdo tĕctis. PHR. Ădĭtūmquĕ pĕr ăvĭă quærĭt. Intĕrlŏră dŏmūs pĕrrūmpit. limĭnă. Antrō sē immittit ăpĕrtō. * *Hūc ŭbi dēlāti pŏrtūs* intrāvĭmus, *ĕcce.* Virg.

Intrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Mettere dentro, rinchiudere, introdurre.* Act. acc. SYN. Intrōmitto, indūco. * *Sic ānĭmās* intrōdūxĕrūnt *sēmĭbŭs aūdās.* Lucr.

Intrŏĭtus, ūs, m. *Ingresso, entrata.* SYN. Ingrĕssŭs, limĕn, ădĭtŭs, vĭă, itĕr. EP. Făcĭlis, difficĭlis, clausus, pătens, ārduus. * *Sēnsĭbŭs, intrŏĭtŭquĕ sŭō pĕrrūmpĕrĕ pēctus.* Lucr.

Intrūdo, is, ūsi, ūsum, ĕrĕ. *Mettere dentro.* Act. acc. SYN. Inclūdo, impĕllo, impingo, immitto. PER. Vĭdi crŭēntōs in dŏmūm intrūdi dūcēs. * *Insōntēsquĕ nŏcēns in tĕtrum* intrūsĕrăt *ānthrūm.* Ser.

Intŭbus, i, m *Indivia (erba).* SYN. Intŭbus, intŭbum, *vel* intybum. EP. Sylvēstris, agrēstis, cŭltus, hŏrtensis, āmārus. * *Quōquĕ mŏdō pŏtis gaudērent* intŭbă *rīvis.* Virg.

Intŭĕŏr, ĕris, intŭĭtus, ēri. *Guardare, riguardare.* Depon. SYN. Cerno, vidĕo, inspĭcĭo, spĕcto, cōntĕmplŏr. * *Quid ŭt nŏvercă me* intŭĕāris, *aut, ŭt.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Intŭmĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Enfiarsi, gonfiarsi.* Neut. SYN. Tŭmĕo, intŭmesco, tŭmĕ-

sco, tūmĕfio, tūrgĕo, īnflŏr. * *Sīc quĭbŭs īntūmŭit sŭffūsă vēntĕr ăb ūndă.* Ovid.

Întūmŭlātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insepolto.* SYN. Nōn tūmŭlātŭs, īnsēpūltŭs, īnhūmātŭs, īnĕōudītŭs. * *Ŏccūrāmque ŏcŭlīs întūmŭlātă tŭīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Întŭs. Adverb. *Dentro, addentro.* * *Paŭpĕr Ŏpīmĭŭs ārgēntī pŏsĭtī întŭs, ĕt aŭrī.* Hor.

Învādo, dĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Affrontare, assaltare.* Act. SYN. Īrrŭmpo, ădŏrĭŏr, lăcēsso, ŏppūgno, āggrĕdĭŏr, īrrŭo, īnsĭlĭo, învŏlo, rŭo, fĕrŏr. PHR. Căstrā, ūrbĕm, dŏmūm, învādĕrĕ. În ădvĕrsŏs rŭĕrĕ. Dēnsŏs fĕrŭnt mŏrĭtūrŭs în hŏstēs. Sīgnă cănūnt, prīmŭs tŭrbās învāsĭt ăgrĕstēs. Mēdĭīs sĕ īmmīscŭĭt ārmīs. Fŏrtī pĕctŏrĕ tĕndĕrĕ în hŏstēs. Īrrŭĕrānt Dănăi, ĕt tĕctum ŏmnĕ tĕnĕbānt. Quŏdquĕ vīdĕnt stĕrnūnt, nĕc mĕtŭs ăltĕr īnĕst. Mēdĭŏs învāsĕrăt hŏstēs. Învādūnt sŏcĭī, ĕt nŏvă prælĭă tēntānt. Fit vĭă, vī, rūmpūnt ădĭtŭs. În mēdĭās dăt sēsĕ ăcĭēs. * *Învādūnt ūrbĕm sōmnŏ, vīnōquĕ sēpūltăm.* Virg.

Învălĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, *vel* învălēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Acquistar forze, corroborarsi.* Neut. SYN. Încrēsco, aŭgēsco, crūdēsco, ægrēsco, *de morbo.* * *Cūm mălă pĕr lōngās* învălŭĕrĕ *mŏrās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Învălĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Invalido, debole.* SYN. Īnfīrmŭs, īmbĕcillŭs, dēbĭlis, ægĕr. * *Învălĭdæ vīrēs, īngĕnĭăquĕ mĭhi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Învĕho, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Menar dentro.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēfĕro, īnfĕro, vĕho. * *Pĕrsŭltābăt ĕquō, mĕdĭōsque* învĕctŭs *în hōstēs.* Sil.

Învĕnĭo, is, vēnī, vēntŭm, īrĕ. *Ritrovare, rinvenire.* Act. SYN. Rĕpĕrĭo. *Inventare:* Ădinvĕnĭo, ĕxcōgĭto, mĕdĭtŏr, ĕffĭngo, cōmmĭnīscŏr. * *Învĭdĭă Sīcŭlī nōn* învĕnĕrĕ *Tўrānnī.* Hor.

Învĕnŭstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sgarbato, brutto.* SYN. Īllĕpĭdŭs. * *Quānvīs sōrdĭdă rēs, ĕt* învĕnŭsta *ĕst.* (Phal.) Cat.

Învĕrēcŭndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sfacciato, senza vergogna.* SYN. Impŭdēns, prŏtăx, aŭdăx, prŏtĕrvŭs. PHR. Ēxŭtŭs pŭdōrĕ. Hŏmo pĕrfrictæ frŏntĭs. Cui nūllŭs în ŏrĕ pŭdŏr. Quī mĕntĕ pŭdōrĕm ĕxpŭlĭt. Pŭdōrĭs ĕxpēs. Frŏntĕ cărēns. * *Sīmŭl călēntĭs* învĕrēcŭndŭs *Dĕŭs.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Învĕrto, ĭs, tī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Sconvolgere, trnvolgere.* Act. acc. SYN. Vĕrto, cōnvĕrto, vĕrso, immūto. * Învĕrtĕrĕ *sătĭs immānēs dēntĭbŭs hўdrī.* Virg.

Învestīgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ: *Investigare, spiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Vēstīgo, scrūtŏr, pĕrscrūtŏr, ĕxplōro, indāgo, inquīro, pĕrquīro, quæro, īnsĕquŏr. * Învestīgāre *în quă sĭt rĕgĭōnĕ lŏcātŭm.* Lucr.

Învĕtĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Invecchinto, antico.* SYN. Vĕtŭs, vĕtūstŭs, āntiquŭs.

Învĭcēm. *Scambievolmente, vicendevolmente.* SYN. Mūtŭo, vĭcĭssīm, āltĕrnīs

* *Învĭcēm mācrōs ŏnŭs ārrĕgāntēs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Învictŭs, ă, ŭm. *Invitto, invincibile.* SYN. Īnsŭpĕrābĭlis, inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, indŏmĭtŭs, īnfractŭs. inexpŭgnābĭlis. PHR. Vīnci nēscĭŭs. Bĕllŏ īnsŭpĕrābĭlis. Ārmīs, bĕllŏ, Mārtĕ, *vel* vĭrĭbŭs învictŭs. * *Ĕrĭpĕ me hīs* învictæ *mălīs, aŭt tă mihi tĕrrām.* Virg.

Învĭdĕo, ēs, vīdī, vīsŭm, ērĕ. *Invidiare, aver invidia.* Neut. SYN. Æmŭlŏr. PHR. Bŏnīs ălīēnīs indŏlĕo, mærĕo, lĭvĕsco, lĭvĕo. Înīquīs, ægrīs, tŏrvīs, *vel* ŏblīquīs ŏcŭlīs aspĭcĭo. Tŏrvŭs prætĕrdĭă lĭvŏr ŏccŭpăt. Dēpăscĭtŭr ārtŭs învĭdĭă. Lēntă tăbĕ lĭvŏr ĕxēdĭt, pĕrēdĭt. Mēntĕm cărpĭt, *vel* hăbĕt învĭdĭæ răbĭēs. Lĭvŏrĕ mălignō pĕctŭs cōnfĭcĭtŭr, vĕxātŭr, tăbĕscĭt, intăbĕscĭt, tŭmĕt, întŭmĕscĭt, crŭcĭātŭr, tŭrbātŭr. Ægrēscĭt ānĭmŭs învĭdĭă. PHR. Hūnc glŏrĭă Tūrnī Ŏblīqua învĭdĭă, stĭmŭlĭsque ăgĭtăbăt ămārīs. Vīrtūtem întŏlĕrāntem ŏdīmŭs, sūblātăm ex ŏcŭlīs quærīmŭr învĭdi. * *Nōn ĕquĭdem* învĭdĕō, *mīrŏr măgĭs, ŭndĭquĕ tōtīs.* Virg.

Învĭdĭă, æ, f. *Invidia.* SYN. Lĭvŏr. EP. Înfēlix, tŏrvă. Înīquă, ægrā, mŏlĕstă, ăcĕrbă, ŏdĭōsă, ŏblīquă, fūrens, lymphătă, lĭvēscēns. lănguĭdă, pāllĭdă, cănīnă, ignāvă, dēsĕs, tĕtrā, tăbĭfĭcă, pĕrnŏx, însŏmnĭs, ĭnquĭĕtă, ĭrrĕquĭētă, mŏrdăx, mæstă, trīstĭs, pĕrnĭcĭōsă; nŏxĭă, cæcă. PHR. Învĭdĭæ lĭvŏr, tăbŭm, tăbēs, pēstĭs, vīrŭs, vēnēnŭm, ĭmpĕtŭs, vĭs, răbĭēs, fŭrŏr. Învĭdĭæ stĭmŭlī, tĕlŭm, dēns, mŏrsŭs. * *Prŏtĭnŭs* învĭdĭæ *nĭgrō squāllēntĭă tăbō.* Ovid. Invidiæ *Descriptionem vide* 2. *Metam. Ovid.*

Învĭdĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Invidioso, a cui si ha invidia.* SYN. Învĭdŭs, *vel* ŏdĭōsŭs. * *Tĕmpŏrĕ nĕc chărīs ĕrăt* învĭdĭōsŭs *ŏrĕŭs.* Hor.

Învĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Invido, invidioso.* SYN. Æmŭlŭs, lĭvĭdŭs. PHR. Învĭdĭă flagrāns, ægĕr. Ŏblīquō lĭvŏrĕ mācĕr. Învĭdĭæ stĭmŭlĭs ăgĭtātŭs. Lĭvŏrĕ mălignō înfēctŭs, cōnfēctŭs. Învĭdĭæ vēnēnō āfflātŭs. PHR. Ălĭēnĭŭs quēm lædĭt hŏnōs. Risŭs ăbĕst nĭsĭ quēm vīsī fēcērĕ cŏlōrēs. Lēntāquĕ mīsĕ rīmă tăbĕ Liquĭtŭr, ŭt glăcĭēs încĕrtŏ saŭclă Sŏlĕ. * Învĭdŭs *ălĭēnĭŭs mărcēscĭt rēbŭs ŏpīmĭs.* Hor.

Învĭgĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Veghiare, invigilare.* Nent. SYN. Vĭgĭlo, *vel* incŭmbo. * *Nāmque ălĭæ vĭtă* învĭgĭlānt, *ĕt fŏdĕrĕ pădō.* Virg.

Învĭŏlātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Inviolato, incorrotto.* SYN. Învĭŏlābĭlis, illæsŭs, întactŭs, întĕmĕrātŭs, întĕgĕr, incŏrrŭptŭs. * *Ēmĭnĕt în tĕrgŏ pĕlăgī prŏcŭl ŏmnĭbŭs aŭrīs,* Învĭŏlātŭs *ăquă.* Luc.

Învīso, ĭs, vīsī, vīsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Andar a vedere.* Neut. SYN. Vīso, ădĕo, cōnvĕnĭo. * *Dēsĭlĭt ăc Dēlŏn mātĕrnam* învīsĭt *Āpŏllŏ.* Virg.

Invīsus, a, um. *Odioso*. SYN. Invidiōsus, odiōsus. *Non visto*: Inaspectus. * *Nōn itbi Tindaridis facies invisa Lacænæ*. Virg.

Invito, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Invitare*. Act. SYN. Hortor, voco, allicio, excito, impello. * *Invitat prætia animos, et præmia ponit*. Virg.

Invītus, a, um. *Suo malgrado, contro sua volontà*. SYN. Coactus, repugnans, nolens. * *Jussit, et invito processit vespere Olympo*. Virg.

Invius, a, um. *Senza via, ove non si può andare*. SYN. Impervius, Inaccessus. devius. PRR. Adito carens. Asper accessu. Quā nulla via est. * *Postquam altos ventum in montes, atque invia lustra*. Virg.

Inultus, a, um. *Impunito, non gastigato*. * *Pallā: nunquam omnes hodie mortemur inulti*. Virg.

Inumbro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Far ombra, oscurare*. Act. * *Rupe sub hac edidem, quam plurima pinus Inumbrat*. Calphurn.

Inundātio, ōnis, f. *Inondazione, diluvio*. SYN. Diluvium, illuvies. PRR. Stagni fatalis aquæ. Exundans aqua. Amnis Inundans. PHR. Superant nunc flumina ripas. Implā eum pluvius terra perire aquis. Omnia dum late serles convellit aquarum. Finctitat omnis ager. Expatiata ruunt per apertos flumina campos. *Vide* Diluvium.

Inundo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Inondare, diluviare*. Neut. SYN. Exundo, diffundor, diffluo, excurro. * *Ageribus murorum, et Inundant sanguine fossæ*. Virg.

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Ungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ungo, oblino, lino, pelungo. * *Non tamen idcirco contemnas corpus* Inungi. Hor.

Invŏco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Invocare, chiamar in ajuto*. Act. acc. SYN. Imploro, precor, posco, rogo. PHR. Divosque in vota vocavit. Auxiliōque vocare Deos. Votis assuescè vocari. * *Invocat, et dapibus cælique erebique parentes*. Virg.

Invŏlucrum, i, n. *Invologlio*. * *Contentum involucris, atque tabellis*. (Asclep.) Prud. licenter.

Invŏlvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre. *Involtare, inviluppare*. Act. acc. SYN. Circumvolvo. implico, complico, convolvo, tego. * *Captivum stipula, fanoque involvit, et ignes*. Ovid.

Inurbānus, a, um. *Incivile, rozzo*. SYN. Illiberālis, illepidus, agrestis, rusticus. * *Scimus* Inurbanum lepido se ponere dicto. Hor.

Inūro, is, ussi, stum, ĕre. *Cauterizzare, imprimere marchio*. Act. acc. SYN. Infligo, noto, imprimo, inscribo. * *Conlaudoque notas, et nomina gentis* Inurant. Virg.

Inusitātus, a, um. *Inusitato, fuori di usanza*. SYN. Inauditus, insuetus, insolitus, insolens, inconsuetus, novus. * *Inusitatum fare, quod populi horrent*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Inūtilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Infruttuoso, inutile*. SYN. Ineptus, irritus, inanis, vanus. * *Excoquitur vitium atque exsudat* Inutilis humor. Virg.

Inūtiliter. Adverb. *Inutilmente, disutilmente*. SYN. Frustrā, incassum, inaniter, requisequam.

Īo, Ūs, f. Io. SYN. Inachis, Phoronis. EP. Inachia, Pharia, Memphitis, Memphitica, Nilaca, Argolica. * *Io vetus caput primos mugivērat annos*. Prop. FAB. *Inachi filia, soror Phoronei, ab Jove amata, & ob junonis metum in juvencam mutata. Hanc Argi custodiæ Juno tradidit: cum autem à gus fuisset à Mercurio occisus, juvencæ æstrum immisit, quo percita, in Ægyptum fugit, ubi in suam formam reversa Osiridi nupsit, & post mortem ab Ægyptiis honores divinos accepit sub Isidis nomine*. ✣ Figlia d'Inaco, sorella di Forone, amata da Giove, e cangiata in una vacca, per non soggiacere alla gelosia di Giunone; dalla quale fu data in cura ad Argo pastore, il quale fu ammazzato da Mercurio per comando di Giove. Io fu riempita di furore da Giunone, e se ne fuggì in Egitto, ove ripigliò il suo primo sembiante, e maritossi ad Osiride: dopo morte fu idolatrata dagli Egizj sotto il nome d' Iside.

Joānna pūella, *vel* Joānna. *Giovanna d'Arc, detta la pulcella d'Orleans*. EP. Fortis, inclyta, generosa, victrix. HIST. *Puella ex oppido Vallicolores, in Barrensi agro, annorum circiter viginti, armis instructa, militis munus subiit sub Carolo septimo Franciæ rege, Aureliam obsidione liberavit, & multa novo quodam prodigio prospere gessit. Capta est tandem ab Anglis, et Rothomagi per summum nefas cremata*. ✣ Donzella d'Orleans, chiamata Giovanna d' Arc. Questa andò dal re Carlo Settimo, facendogli sapere, esser voler di Dio, ch' egli cacciasse via gl'Inglesi d'Orleans; la qual cosa fece la donzella Giovanna molto bravamente, essendosi fornita delle armature da uomo. Fatta prigioniera dagl' Inglesi, fu condotta in Roan, ove condannaronla al fuoco.

Joānnes *vel* Joānnēs, is, m. *San Giovanni Battista*. SYN. Zacharidēs. Baptista. EP. Castus, purus, integer, severus, præsagus, fatidicus. PRR. Zacharīæ prōles, sobolēs. Regis præcursor Olympi. Sobolēs sanctorum sera parentum. * *Mōre volans aquilæ verbo petit astra* Joannes. Sedul.

Jobus, i, m. *vel* Job. Indecl. *Giobbe, principe Arabo nella terra di Us, il quale fu sommamente afflitto, permettendola*

Dio. EP. Pătĭēns, cōnstāns, Invĭctŭs, plus. *Vide* Cōnstāns.

Iŏcāstă, æ, f. *Giocasta, madre di Edipo*. EP. Infēlix, mĭsĕrā. * *Et genĭtrix Iŏcāstă mihi: tūm mōtŭs Ădrāstŭs*. Stat. Græce est Ἰοκάστη. HIST. *Filia Creontis Thebanorum regis, uxor Laii, quæ post mariti necem Œdipo filio imprudens nupsit, ex quo Eteoclem & Polynicem genuit, qui cum se mutuis vulneribus confecissent, ipsa quoque sibi manus intulit*. ✣ Figlia di Creonte re di Tebe, moglie di Laio, la quale dopo la morte di suo marito sposossi ad Edipo suo figlio, non riconoscendolo per quel desso; dal quale ebbe due figli, Eteocle e Polinice, i quali finirono l'un l'altro con molte ferite; per la qual cosa la madre Giocasta s'uccise.

Jŏcŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Scherzare, motteggiare*. Depon. SYN. Lūdo, cāvillŏr, illūdo, rīdĕo, irrīdĕo. * *Cārūm nĕscĭŏ quid lăbĕt jŏcārī*. (Phal.) Cat.

Jŏcōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Giocoso, scherzevole*. * *Ōdērūnt hĭlărēm tristĕs, tristēmque jŏcōsi*. Hor.

Jŏcŭs, ī, m. *Motteggio, scherzo*. SYN. Făcētĭæ, lūdŭs, lūsus, cāvillŭs, scōmma. EP. Lĕpĭdus, festīvŭs, jūcūndus, argūtŭs, prōcax, ancĕps, lætus, hĭlăris, blāndus, placĭdus, puĕrilis, ridĭcŭlus, sollŭtus, alăcĕr, vānus, Inānis, facētus, lascīvus, infāmis, turpis, lĭbĕrĭor, mōllis, prōtervus, ingrātus, pĕrūlans, vēnustus, facilis. * *Nūllă vĕnēnātō littĕrā mixtă jŏcō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Jōnās, æ, m. *Giona profeta*. EP. Fătĭdĭcus, pius, prænūncĭus. * *Cōmplēsti Jōnām, rĕsŏnānt dūm viscĕrā mōnstrō*. Sid. HIST. *Prophēta, qui Dei jussu Ninivitis pœnitentiam indixit. Cum id mandatum exequi vix auderet, in navem concendit. Thraciam petiturus; sed exorta tempestate, a nautis in mare projectus est, ubi cum balæna excepit, & triduo in ventre servatum, ad littus postea incolumem evomuit; unde Ninivem Dei imperio obtemperaturus, sese contulit*. ✣ Profeta, il quale per comando di Dio predicò la penitenza a' Niniviti. Differendo la esecuzione del comando, imbarcossi verso la Tracia; ma sorpreso da una furiosa tempesta il naviglio, ov' egli era, fu dai marinari gettato in mare: come autore d'essa tempesta. Ove una balena lo ricevette, ed avendolo custodito tre giorni entro il suo seno, finalmente lo vomitò al lido, da dove si partì verso Ninive, e vi predicò la penitenza ed al re ed a tutto il popolo.

Jōnāthās, æ, m. vel Jōnāthān, indecl. *Gionata, figlio del re Saule, grande amico di David*. EP. Infēlix, fortis. PER. Dāvidi fidus. * *Pactŭlĭtŭr Jōnāthān jējūnă tōrtă dulci*. Prud. * *Ūnă dĭēs Jōnāthān lætĭtĭă dĕdĭt, ūnă Săūlem*. Ser.

Jōnĭă, æ, f. *Jonia, paese dell' Asia minore*. EP. Fœcūndă, lætă, æmœnă, cultă, dīvĕs, ŏpĭmă. * *Nēc Lātīnum nōrāt, quām prædĕt Jōnĭă dīvēs*. Ovid.

Jōnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Jonia, nell'Asia minore*. SYN. Jōnĭcus. * *Inter Jōnĭăcās cālăthūm, tĕnŭīssĕ puĕllās*. Ovid. *Mōtŭs dŏcĕrī gaudĕt Jōnĭcōs*. (Alcaic.) Hor. Gr. Ἰωνικός.

Jōnĭum. *Parte del Mar Adriatico, detto mare Jonio* (pars Adriatici). *Jōnĭumquĕ răpax, Ĭcărĭumquĕ lĕgit*. (Pent.) Gr. Ἰώνιον.

Jōrdānēs vel Jōrdānis, is, m. *Giordano*. EP. Plăcĭdus, lēnis, sācer. * *Sēx quāt. lustră pĕrēgĭt plăcĭdām Jōrdānis ăd ūndām*. Sedul. * *Jām plăcĭdās Jōrdānis rĭpās trānsgrĕssŭs ārēnās*. Id. EXPL. *Fluvius Palestinæ, Baptismo Christi nobilitatus*. ✣ Fiume della Giudea, ove San Giovanni Battista battezzò Cristo Signor Nostro.

Jōsăphăt, indecl. *Giosafat figlio del re Asa, ed il sesto re di Giuda, principe ottimo. Questo nome si dà anche ad una Valle ch'è presso Gerusalemme* (Latin. Domini judicium). * *Jōsăphăt *in* vallĕm, vīvūmquæ implĕrĕ rŭbēntī*. Mant.

Jōsĕph vel Jōsēph, m. Indecl. *San Giuseppe*. SYN. Jōsĕphŭs. EP. Castŭs, pūdīcus, sānctus, pūrus, *in*tĕger, intactus, *in*tĕmĕrātus. PER. Tūtōrquĕ Jōsĕphŭs Virginis, et phœbī. Vēnĭens Dāvidis ŏrīgĭnĕ Jōsĕph. * *Ægyptum cūm mātrĕ sīmŭl trānsportāt Jōsĕph*. Juv.

Jōshŭē, ēs, vel Indecl. et Jōshŭă, æ. *Giosuè*. EP. Fortis, inclytus, illūstrĭs, vĭrĭs. * *Infrīngi, et stātĭās mōnstrāvit Jōshŭă dīvūm*. Fil. HIST. *Dux Israelitarum fortissimus, qui terram promissionis vi*ĭ*cribus armis quæsivit. Ad ejus preces Sol et Luna steterunt, donec Dei ulciscerętur hostes; non fuit antea, et postea tam longa dies, obediente Deo voci hominis, et pugnante pro Israel*. ✣ Giosuè capitano del popolo Ebreo, il quale dopo la morte di Mosè, per comando di Dio, si diede alla conquista della terra promessa. Avendo passato il Giordano a piedi asciutti, prese la città di Gerico. Alle sue orazioni si fermò il Sole e la Luna, finchè restasse vincitore della città di Gabaon, la quale assediava.

Iphĭgĕnĭă, æ, f. *Ifigenia*. SYN. Iphĭănāssă. EP. Pūlcrā, formōsă. * *Nēcĭŏ quām dicunt Iphĭgĕnĭān. Ĭtĕr*. (Pent.) Ovid. * *Flēntĭbŭs ănte ārām stĕtĭt Iphĭgĕnĭă mĭnĭstrī*. Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Agamemnonis et Clytæmnestræ filia: de qua fabulam hanc, sui Historiam fabula mixtam narrant. Cum Agamemnon in Aulide cervam Dianæ imprudens occidisset, Dea indignata, contrariis flatibus Græcorum navigationem est remorata: qua de re cum Vates consulerentur, responsum est, Agamemnonio sanguine Deam esse placan-*

dam. *Missus igitur Ulysses, Iphigeniam a sua matre abduxit, Achilli eam nupturum simulans. Cumque jam immolanda esset, Dea ejus miserta, cervum pro ea supposuit, virginem autem in Tauricam regionem transtulit, ubi a Thoante rege, ejus Deæ sacris præfecta est, quæ humano sanguine fieri solebant.* ✣ Figlia d'Agamennone e di Clitennestra, la quale stando per essere sacrificata a Diana, fu per pietà della Dea in sua vece sostituita una cerva, ed ella fu trasferita nella Taurica régione, dove da Toante re fu fatta presidente a' sacrifici di Diana, nei quali si sacrificava sangue umano. *Metamorph. lib. 12. et 3. de Ponto, ep. 2.*

Irà, æ, f. *Ira, indignazione, collera.* SYN. Iracundia, furor, rabies, bilis, indignatio, stomachus. EP. Acerba, acerior, ultrix, bellatrix, cruenta, fervens, horribilis, immedicabilis, ingens, iniqua, lenta, manifesta, memor, minax, pugnax, mollior, præceps, rapida, sæva, sanguinea, tenax, tristis, trux, tumida, vasta, vivax, vetus, violenta, indomita, insana, malesana, ardens, furens, impatiens, ignea, flammata, spumans, immanis, discors, implacabilis, terribilis. PER. Irarum stimulus, vis, æstus, ardor, impetus, motus, fluctus. Commoti æstus. Bilis accensæ fervor, Meutis iratæ furor. Iræ venenum, virtus. Turbatæ vesanla, violentia mentis. Cæcus insanæ mentis æstus, dolor. * *Suscitat, irarumque omnes effundit habenas.* Virg.

Iracundus, a, um. *Adirato, iracondo.* PER. Proclivis in iram. * *Impiger, iracundus, inexorabilis, acer.* Hor.

Irascor, eris, iratus, sci. *Adirarsi, corrucciarsi.* Depon. SYN. Succenseo, indignor. PER. Irâ flagro. Irarum æstu ellectuo. Iræ fluctibus exæstuo, ægror, æglcor, Iras concipio, exercco, ætiollo, Irarum sub pectore fluctus volvo, volnto, fovco. * *Nec tamen irascor (quis enim succensêt æmanti?*) Ovid.

Iratus, a, um. *Irato, sdegnato, furioso.* SYN. Furens. PER. Impatiens iræ. Effusus in iras. Irâ ferox, furens, demens. Irâ accensus, flagrans, ardens, incensus, actus, concitus, commotus, fervidus. Flagranti perculsus irâ. Sævâ bile tumens, exæstt in iras. * *Aut unde iratus sylvam devexit arator.* Virg.

Irene, es, f. *Irene, madre dell'Imperator Costantino sesto, la quale fè morire il suo figlio, e governò l'impero al tempo di Carlo Magno.* EP. Pulchra, ambitiosa, crudelis. Græce est Εἰρήνη.

Iris, Idis, f. *Arco, iride.* Thaumantias, Thaumantis. EP. Junonia, pluvia, imbrifera, corvata, nimbosa, roscida, discolor, versicolor, humida, colorata, aerea, uda, decora, corurea. PER. Varias distincta colloribus, Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores. * *Difficilesque obtutus. Irin demisit Olympo.* Virg. FAB. *Filia Thaumantis et Electræ, nuntia Junonis quæ Dea aeris, et pluviæ fingebatur.* ✣ Figlia di Taumante e d'Elettra, messaggera di Giunone, la qual fu Dea della pioggia.

Iris, Is vel Idis, f. *Giglio silvestre, ovvero Iride, erba, detta volgarmente Irios o Ireos. Hinc* Irinus, a, um. * *Nec cerussa tibi, nec nitri spuma rebentis Desit, et Illyrica quæ venit Iris humo.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Irradio, as, avi, atum, are. *Risplendere, rilucere, mandar raggi.* Act. SYN. Radio, illucco, fulgeo. * *Mollè supercilium, teretesque hoc ordine gemmæ Irradiant.* Stat.

Irremeabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Donde non si può tornar addietro.* * *Evadisque celer ripam irremeabilis undæ.* Virg.

Irreparabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Irreparabile, irremediabile.* SYN. Non reparabilis. * *Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus.* Virg.

Irrepertus, a, um. Adject. *Non ritrovato.* * *Aurum irrepertum, et sic melius situm.* (Alc.) Hor.

Irrepo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *Andar carpone, salire inerpicandosi, pel muro, od altro.* Neut. SYN. Obrepo, repo, serpo, inserpo, illabor. * *Quis non ingemuit, quis non irrepere sacris.* Claud.

Irrequietus, a, um. *Chi non ha quiete.* SYN. Inquietus, implacidus, turbidus, implacabilis, turbulentus vel insomnis, vigil. * *Bellaque cum multis irrequieta gerit,* (Pent.) Ovid.

Irretio, is, ivi, itum, ire. *Involuppare, tirar alla rete.* Act. acc. SYN. Illaqueo, impedio. PHR. Pars assueta ferax, pars irretire volucres. Illecebris juvenes solet irretire voluptas. * *Irretire plagis, retinaculis, denique cæcis.* Prud.

Irrevocabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Irrevocabile, che non si può rivocare.* SYN. Irrevocandus. * *Et semel emissum volat irrevocabile verbum.* Hor.

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ere. *Beffare, schernire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rideo, derideo, illudo, ludo, deludo, cavillor, insulto. PER. Cachinnis, jocis, risu, sallbus, fædis gannitibus excipio vel lacesso, instigo, vexo. * *Cærerat, irrisæ primo pia votis, Lycaon.* Ovid.

Irrigo, as, avi, atum, are, n. *Irrigare, adacquare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rigo, humecto, respergo, aspergo, irroro. * *Figat humo plantas, et amicos irriget imbres.* Virg.

Irriguus, a, um. *Acquidoso, umido, irrigato.* SYN. Riguus. * *Florent: irriguumque bibant violaria fontem.* Virg.

Irritor, oris, m. *Beffatore, schernitore.* SYN. Derisor. EP. Dirus, mordax, petulans. * *Dicebam tibi venturos irritor amores.* Prop.

Irritābilis, is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Che facilmente si provoca.* * *Mūltā fĕro ūt plācēm, gĕnūs irritābilĕ vātūm.* Hor.

Irritāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Stimolo, stuzzicamento.* SYN. Irritāmentūm, stīmulus, călcăr. * *Dăt mūnŭs răptæ, vĕlăt irritāmĕn ămōris.* Ovid.

Irrīto, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Provocare, istigare.* SYN. Excīto, cōncīto, impĕllo, incēndo, exăspĕro, lăcesso, prōvŏco, mŏvĕo, sŭscīto, ăcŭo, exăcŭo, exăgĭto, ăgĭto, stīmŭlo, exstīmŭlo. PHR. Incēndĭtque ănĭmŭm dictis, ătque ăggĕrăt īras. Stīmŭlis haūd mōllĭbŭs excĭtăt īras. Spēs ăddĭtă sŭscĭtăt īras. * Irritătque vĭrūm tĕlis, ĕt vŏcĕ lăcessīt. Virg.

Irrītus, ă, ŭm. *Vano.* SYN. Vānus, cassus, ĭnānis, ĭnūtĭlis. *Quō fĕrrŭm? quidve hæc gĕrĭtis tēla irrĭtă dĕxtrīs?* Virg.

Irrŏgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Condannare, punire, inferire.* Act. acc. SYN. Tribŭo, cōnstĭtŭo, stătŭo, cō-fĕro. * *Rĕgĭlă pœcēttis quæ pœnās irrŏgĕt æquās.* Hor.

Irrŭmpo, ĭs, rūpi, rŭptum, ĕrĕ. *Entrare, andar per forza.* Neut. SYN. Irrŭo, pĕnetro, ĭnvādo. * *Intĕrlŏră dŏmŭs irrŭmpit līmĭna, ĕt ăltŏ.* Virg.

Irrŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕrĕ. *Entrar per forza, con impeto, urtare.* SYN. Rŭo, insĭlĭo, irrŭmpo, incŭrro, fĕrŏr, ĭnvādo, mĕ ĭnfĕro, fĕro, dō. PHR. Mēdĭŏs mŏrĭtŭrūs ĭn hŏstēs Irrŭīt. Sic rŭit in dēnsōs ălăcĕr Mēzēntĭŭs hŏstēs. Dēnsis incŭrrĭmŭs ārmīs. Fĕrque hŏstēs, pĕr tēla rŭīt. * Irrŭmŭs, dēnsis ĕt circŭmfūndĭmŭs ārmis. Virg. *Vide* Invādo.

Irūs, i, m. *Iro.* EP. Paŭpĕr, ĭnŏps, mendīcŭs, mĭsĕr, ĕgēnŭs. PHR. Irō paŭpĕrlŏr. * Irūs ĕt ĕst sŭbtō, quī mŏdŏ Crœsŭs ĕrăt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Is, ĕă, ĭd. *Quello, quella, colui.* SYN. Hic, istĕ, ĭdem. * *Mittĭmŭs, ĭsque ădȳtis hæc trĭstĭă dictă rĕpōrtăt.* Virg.

Isăac *vel* Isăc *et* Isăācŭs, *sive* Isăcius. *Isacco, figlio di Abramo e di Sara, e padre di Giacobbe e d' Esaù.* EP. Pĭus, Dĕō dilēctŭs. * *Sic pŭĕr Isăācŭs sătŭs ĕst, ĕt fĭlĭŭs Annæ.* Mant. * Isăcius ĕrĭpĭtŭr, sŭbjĭcĭtŭrque pĕcŭs. (Pent.) Novid. *Nam Dĕŭs Abrăhām, Dĕŭs ĕst tŭus, ĕt Dĕŭs* Isăc. S. Paul.

Isăcĭdæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Popoli discendenti da Isacco.* SYN. Jūdæi. * Isăcĭdæ lēgēm, quām sĕrvāvĕrĕ mĭnōrēs. Fill.

Isăĭas *vel* Esăĭas, æ, m. *Isaia, profeta di sangue reale.* EP. Præscĭus, pĭus, nōbĭlis. * *Ūt dĭctum Isăīæ mĕrĭtō dē plēbe rĕcūrrăt.* Juv.

Isis, ĭdis, f. *Dea degli Egizj.* SYN. Iō. * *Vīdi ĕgō lĭnĭgĕræ nūmĭn vŏlāssĕ fătĕntĕm Isĭdĭs, Isīăcōs ănte sĕdēre fŏcōs.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Inachi filia, Io prius dicta, quum cum Jupiter adamaret, metu Junonis in juvencam transformavit. Juno autem fraude cognita, œstro pellici immisso, summis eam doloribus exagitavit. Tandem pristinæ formæ restituta, in Ægyptum fugit, ubi Osiridi nupsit, mutatoque nomine Isis dicta est, quam Ægyptii vita functam, ob beneficiorum memoriam, divinis honoribus prosecuti sunt.* ❖ Io figliuola d'Inaco, la quale, essendone innamorato Giove, per tema della gelosia di Giunone la trasformò in vacca; ma finalmente ricuperata la sua forma di prima, se ne fuggì in Egitto, dove sposò Osiride, e fu chiamata col nome d'*Iside*. Quei popoli l'adorarono dopo la sua morte, perchè aveva insegnato loro l'arte dell'agricoltura.

Ismael, ēlis, m. *Ismaele, figlio di Abramo, e d' Agar sua serva, a quo Ismaelītæ.* * *Nec tămĕn* Ismael, *Agăr dē sēmĭne nātus.* M. Vict. * Ismaēlĭtărŭm prōpe *Thȳbrĭdis* ōstĭă quārtus. Mant.

Ismārius, ă. ŭm. *D'Ismaro monte.* SYN. Thrēīcĭus, Thrăcĭus. * *Dictŭs* et Ismārĭus *ĭssē pĕr ăgmĕn ĕquis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ismārus, i, m. *seu* Ismărā, ōrum, n. plur. *Monte della Tracia, sterile da una parte, e fertile dall'altra.* EP. Fērtĭlis, fœcundus, ămœnus, vīrens. ferax, cultus, aspĕr, nĭvĕus, gĕlĭdus, nimbōsus. * *Nec tăntŭm Rhŏdŏpe mīrantŭr, ĕt* Ismārus *Orphĕæ.* Virg. EXPL. *Mons Thraciæ, ex una parte incultus, ex altera ferax.*

Ismēnus, i, m. *Fiume di Beozia, ed anche monte presso a Tebe. Hinc* Ismēnĭus, ă, ŭm, *idest* Thēbānus, *et* Ismēnĭdes, *idest* Thēbānæ mulieres. * *Hōrrĭtĭ* ĭngĕnti vĕnientem Ismēnŏn ăcervō. Stat. * *Thūraquĕ dănt. sānăsquĕ cŏlūnt* Ismēnĭdes ărās. Ovid.

Israel, ēlis. *Israele, nome di Giacobbe e de' suoi discendenti.* * *In pătris* Israēl *æppĕnsi prĕ cōncăvă gūrgĭtĭs ĭrĕt.* Sidon. * Israēlĕ sătōs jŭvăt, ætĕrnūmquĕ jŭvăbĭt. Samm. * *Quīnquĕ gŭbĕrnārānt Jūdam, ătque* Israēlă, *Rĕgēs.* Alcim.

Israelītæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Israeliti.* SYN. Jūdæi. * Israēlītārŭm cūmŭlātæ glōrĭă plēbis. Juv.

Istĕ, ista, istud. *Questo, cotesto.* SYN. Istic, istæc, istōc *vel* istūc. * *Pārcĭtis* ĭstă vĭrīs, tămĕn ŏbjĭcĭendă mĕmēntō. Virg.

Istĕr, tri, m. *Istro, Danubio (fiume).* *Vide* Dānŭbius.

Ĭtă. Adverb. *Così.* SYN. Sic, ĭtĭăm, cĕrtĕ. *Talmente:* Tăm, ădĕō. *Non altrimenti:* Sic, haūd ălĭtĕr, haūd sĕcŭs, nōn ălĭtĕr, nōn sĕcŭs, pārĭtĕr. * *Ūt bĭnæ rĕgūm făcĭēs.* Ităcŏrpŏră gĕntĭŭm. Virg.

Ităli, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Italiani.* SYN. Aŭsŏnĭdæ, Aŭsŏnĭi, Lătĭi, Lătini. EP. Invĭctī, bellācēs, ăcrēs, fortēs. * *Expŭgnārĕ* Ităli tŭmmăquĕ ēvĕrtĕrĕ ōpŭm vī. * *Ingrŭĭt Æneās* Ităliis, *ĕt prælĭă* mĭscĕt. Virg.

Ităliă, æ, f. *Italia.* SYN. Aŭsŏnĭă, Oĕnotrĭa, Hespĕrĭă, Lătĭum. EP. Mărtĭă, dīvēs, illŭstris, sŭpĕrbă, nōbĭlis, fērtĭ-

lis, fœcundā, ŏpŭlēntā, fĕrax, bellĭgĕrā, bellātrix, bellĭcā. PHR. *Hĕspĕrĭā, litŏrā. Oĕnōtrĭā tĕllūs. Ausŏnĭæ fines. Ōræ Hĕspĕrĭæ, Ausŏnĭæ, Ītălæ, Lătĭæ. Arva regnātā Sătūrnō. Ītăla rēgna. Ītăla terra. Ītălī fines. Lăvīna littŏra. 'Ītăllam fătō prŏfŭgus, Lāvinăquĕ vēnit.* Virg.

Ītălus, ă, ŭm. *Chi è d' Italia.* * *Et sæpe Hĕspĕrĭam, sæpe Ītăla Rēgna vŏcārē.* Virg.

Ītĕrē. Adverb. *E così.* SYN. Sicĕlĭnĕ. * *Ītāne, ĕt sălūtis pūblĭcæ indĭcium ŏbrŭēs.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Ītăquĕ. Conjunct. *Adunque.* SYN. Ĭdĕō, ĭdcirco, prōptĕrĕā, ĕrgo, ĭgĭtŭr, quārĕ, quāprōptĕr. **Nunc Ītăquĕ ĕt vĕrsūs, ĕt cătĕræ pŏnĕ.* Hor.

Ītĕm. Adverb. *Similmente.* SYN. Părĭtĕr, ĭtĕrūm, insŭpĕr, ădhūc, rūrsūs, rūrsŭm, prætĕrĕā. * *Contemplātŏr ĭtĕm, cūm sē nūx plūrĭmā sylvis.* Virg.

Ĭtĕr, ĭtĭnĕris, n. *Viaggio, via.* SYN. Vĭă, cāllis, sēmĭtă, trāmes, ădĭtus. EP. Tūtŭm, pătens, flexŭm, lōngŭm, făcĭlĕ, plānŭm, dŭbĭŭm, fallax, ignōtŭm, dūrŭm, grăvĕ, cērtŭm, ŏccŭltŭm, præcĕps, ĭnsuētŭm, secrētŭm, tĕnebrōsŭm, tristĕ, ĭnfēstŭm, āspĕrŭm, lātŭm, āmœnŭm. PHR. Lăbĭtur ŏccĭdŭæ pĕr ĭtĕr dĕclivĕ sĕnĕctæ. Vĭcit ĭtĕr dūrum plĕtās. Ārque ĭtĕr ēmēnsi, cāsūs, supĕrāvīmūs ōmnēs. Quă sēmĭtă mānstrat Cōrrĭpŭĕrĕ vĭam. * *Dūmque ĭtĕr hŏrrēndŭm pĕr ŏpācă crĕpūscŭlo cārpit.* Virg.

Ĭtĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ātĕ. *Replicare, tornar di nuovo.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕmĭno, ĭngĕmĭno, cōngĕmĭno, dupllco, rĕpĕto, rĕsūmo, instaŭro, ĭntegro. *—*Crās ingĕns ĭtĕrābĭmus æquŏr.* Hor.

Ĭtĕrūm. Adverb. *Di nuovo, per la seconda volta.* **Rōmānās æclēs ĭtĕrūm vidērĕ Philippī.* Virg.

Ĭthăcă, æ, f. *Itaca, isola del mar Jonio, posta dirimpetto all'Epiro, ove regnò Ulisse.* **Effŭgĭmūs scŏpŭlōs Ĭthăcæ, Lāërtĭă rēgnă.* Virg.

Ĭthўræus *vel* Ĭnræus, ă, ŭm. *D' Itarea, paese della Siria presso all'Arabia, e dove gli abitatori sonno maneggior ben l'arco.* * *Cōrnūs, Ĭnræŏs tāxi tŏrquēntŭr in ārcūs.* Virg. * *Missī, Ĭtūræis cūrsūs fŭgit ĭndĕ sagittis.* Luc.

Ĭtŭr. Impers. *Si va,* a verbo Ĕo. 'Ĭtŭr *in āntīquam sylvām, stăbŭla ălță fĕrārūm.* Virg.

Ĭtūrus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Che deve, ch'è per andare.* * *Inclūsās ănĭmās sŭpĕrūmquĕ ăgĕt lūmĕn* Ĭtūras. Virg.

Ĭtўs, ўs *vel* ўos, m. *Figlio di Tereo re.* EP. Ismărĭus, Odrўsĭus, Thrēĭcĭus, Pandiŏnĭus. **Cōnclnit Ismărĭum Daulĭăs ălĕs Ĭtўn.* (Pene) Ovid. FAB. *Terei Thraciæ, et Doulidis regis filius; ex Progne, filio Pandionis, et sorore Philomelæ, in Phasianum mutatus.* ✣ Figlio di Tereo re di Tracia e di Daulide, e di Progne figlia di Pandione, e sorella di Filomela. La favola lo cangiò in un fagiano.

Jŭbă, æ, f. *Crini di cavallo, o d'un leone, i quali gli calono sul collo.* SYN. Crīnis, cŏmă. EP. Æquīnă, lĕōnīnă, ærāns, vāgă, flŭxă, diffūsă, flŭēns, ĭndāns, lōngă, cŏmāns, crispāns, effūsă, cŏmātă, spārsă, cŏrūscă, nĭtēns. PHR. Jŭbārŭm luxŭrĭēs. Cŏmă diffūsă *vel* fūsă, pĕr ārmŏs. PHR. Luxŭrĭēs sŏllŏ dĭscūssă, jŭbārŭm Dissŭit. Jŭbăm cervice effūndit æquīnă. Jŭbīsquĕ cŏmantēs Cōntrectārĕ tŏrŏs. * *Dēnsă jŭba, ĕt dĕxtrŏ jăctātă rĕcŭmbit in ārmŏ.* Virg.

Jŭbă, æ, m. *Jubo, re di Mauritania in Africa.* EP. Fŏrtis, ăudax. * *Privātæ cēd bellă dăbŏt Jŭbă cōnclūsă ĭræ.* Luc.

Jŭbăr, ăris, n. *Splendores raggi.* SYN. Lux, fax, lūmĕn, fulgŏr, rădĭī, splendŏr. EP. Immŏrtālĕ, pĕrpĕtŭŭm, cŏrŭscŭm, clārŭm, ārdĕns, flammĕŭm, cœlēstĕ. PHR. Rubrŭm tĕnŭēlis jŭbăr ignĭbŭs ārdet. Pŭrpŭrĕŭm fundens. Cæsăr ăb ōrĕ jŭbăr. Nĭtidŭm jŭbăr exĕrit undis Lucĭfĕr. Trĕmŭ'ŭm summă spărgit in ædĕ jŭbăr. Pĕr jŭbăr hŏc, inquit, rădĭis insignĕ cŏrŭscis. * *Ĭt pŏrtis jŭbăre ēxŏrtŏ dēlēctă jŭvēntūs.* Virg.

Jŭbĕo, ēs, ĭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Comandare, importe.* Act. acc. SYN. Impĕro, mando, præcĭpio. *Determinare:* Stătŭo, dēcērno, ēdico. PHR. Scū Trōās flĕrī jŭbĕās, Teucrōsquĕ vŏcārī. Infandŭm rēgīnă jŭbēs rĕnŏvārĕ dŏlōrem. Ipse hæc fĕrrĕ jŭbĕt cĕlĕrēs mandāta pĕr aūras. Pārendum ĕst mŏnĭtis, fĭăt quŏd ĭmĕrquĕ jŭbēmŭs. * *Dūcĕrĕ dŏnă jŭbĕt: sĭmŭl ōmnēs ōrĕ frĕmēbānt.* Virg.

Jŭbĭlŭm, ī, n. *Giubilo, festa, gioja.* PHR. Lætĭtiæ signum. **Et lætus scŏpŭlis aūdivit jŭbĭlă Cyclŏps.* Sil.

Jŭcundĭtās, ātis, f. *Giocondità, piacere.* SYN. Oblectāmentum, dēlectāmentum.

Jŭcundŭs, ă, ŭm. *Giocondo, piacevole.* SYN. Accēptŭs, āmœnŭs, grātus, dŭlcis, suāvis. **Quŏd tĭ pĕr cāli jŭcundŭm lūmĕn, ĕt aūrās.* Virg.

Jūdæă, æ. f. *Giudea.* SYN. Ĭdūmæa, Chānaān, Pălæstīnă, Israel. EP. Særă, pĕrfĭdă, Infidă, sŭpĕrbă, dirā, tĕnax, pĕrjūrā, rĕbellis. PHR. Rūrā Pălæstīnæ. Tellūs sānctă. Isacĭdūm tĕrrā. **Et Jūdæa frequēns pŏpŭlis, Gălĭlæăquĕ pŭbes.* Juv. EXPL. *Syriæ regio, quæ etiom Palæstina, Chanoom, et Idumæa dicta est.* ✣ Paese della Siria, a cui sono dati più nomi: ora si chiama *Terra santa.*

Jūdæī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Giudei.* SYN. Ĭdūmæi, Isacĭdæ, Hebræi, Palæstīnī. EP. Fĕrōrēs, rĕbellēs, Infidī, pĕrfĭdī, dirī, pĕrjūrī, crūdēlēs. * *Pĕrsuādērĕ cūpit, crēdāt Jūdæus Apĕllă.* Hor.

Jūdas *vel* Jŭdas, æ, m. *Giuda, il quale tradì Gesù Cristo.* SYN. Iscărĭōtēs, Iscărĭus. EP. Prŏdĭtŏr, ăvārus, Implus, scĕlĕrātus, dæmŏnes. * *Prŏdĭtŏr ăt Jūdas*

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pōtīquām sē tālīā cērnīt. H. Vid. *Iscārīōtēs pēstī infāndæ dēvōtūs Jūdas. Id.

Jūdex, icis. m. f. *Giudicatore, giudice.* SYN. Arbĭtĕr. Jūrĭdĭcus. EP. Grāvĭs, æquus, Injquus, corrūptus, incorrūptus, justus, injūstus, sēvērus, clēmens, immītis, præmendus, condēndus, vērendus, prūdens, cōnsūltissĭmus, Inexōrabĭlis, lēgĭfer, rīgĭdus, infrāctus, intĕgĕr. PRR. Jūris prūdens, āuctistĕr. *Æqui vel lēgum dēfensor. *Sēvērus lēgum vindex. Litis quæsītor. Obsĕrvantissĭmus æqui. Thēmĭdis jūra colens. Chārūs Thēmĭdi. PHR. Pīōpūgnāx jūdex crēdĭtā jūra fŏri. Tērrēt sollĭcĭtī pĕctŏra mæstā rei. Nōn hæc cēnsūra sēvēri Jūdĭcis. Cērtānt, et ādhūc cēnsŭ jūdĭcĭs ĭn ĕst. Sī quis mē jūdĭcĕ cērtēt. * *Difficĭlem tĕnŭī sŭb īniquō judĭcĕ cāūsām.* Ovid.

Jūdĭcātum, i, n. *Giudizio, giudicatura.* SYN. Sĕntentĭā, arbĭtrātum. *Sententia.* Rătio, prūdentĭā, mens. RP. Æquum, prūdens, rectum, justum, grāve, injquum, injūstum, sēvērum, ācre. * Jūdĭcĭum *Părĭdis, sprētæque injūrĭā fŏrmæ.* Virg.

Jūdĭco. ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Giudicare, riputare.* SYN. Cēnseo *vel* stātŭo, dēcerno, cōnstĭtŭo. PRR. Jūs dīco. Jūs rēddo. prōnūncĭo. exĕrcĕo. Jūdĭcĭum stātŭo, dēcerno. * Et *sānīt, et mēcum fācīt, et Jŏvĕ jūdĭcat æquō.* Hor.

Judĭth *vel* Jūdĭthā, æ, f. *Giuditta, vedova illustre.* EP. Vĭdŭa, prūdens, mŏdēstā, prudens, fortis, castā. *Fœmĭnĕāque prudentĭā fortis, castā. Alcim. EXPL. *Nobilis vidua, quæ Oloferni Assyriorum duci, patriam suam obsidenti, caput insigni dolo in ipsis castris amputavit.* ✣ Ginditta vedova, la quale troncò il capo ad Oloferne generale degli Assiri nel suo campo. fingendo di voler consentire alle sue voglie; con che levò l'assedio, da cui era fortemente travagliata la sua patria.

Jŭgālis, is. m. f. ĕ. n. *Sposerecció, maritale.* PHR. Vīnclūm jŭgāle. Jŭgālis cōnūbĭā. * *Nĕ cui mē vīnclō vēllĕm sŏcĭārĕ jŭgālī.* Virg.

Jŭgĕrum, i, n. *Jugero, spazio di terra, che in un giorno si ara con un pajo di buoi.* * *Et labĕfăctā mŏvēns rōbūstŭs jŭgĕrā fossŏr.* Virg. *Vide* Ăger.

Jŭgis, is, m. f. ĕ. n. *Continuo.* SYN. Cōntĭnŭus, pĕrpĕtŭus. * *Hōrtūs ŭbi, et tĕnĕō vīcīnus jŭgis āquæ fŏns.* Hor.

Jŭgĭtĕr. Adverb. *Continuamente, continuatamente.* SYN. Cōntĭnŭē, assĭdŭē, pĕrpĕtŭō. * *Sĭdĕrĭs, et cōnvĭdŏr hōspĕs, jŭgĭtĕr.* (Jamb.) Aus.

Jŭgo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Accompagnare.* Act. SYN. Cōnjŭngo, cōnjŭngo, jŭngo, sŏcĭo. cōnsŏcĭo. *Cui pătĕr intactām, dēdĕrăt, prīmisque jŭgārat. Virg.

Jŭgŭlo, ās. āvī, ātum, āre. *Scannare.* Act. acc. SYN. Occīdo, interĭmo, interfĭcĭo, pĕrĭmo. PRR. Gŭttŭr fŏdĭo, cōnfŏdĭo. Cōllūm trānsādĭgo. Jŭgŭlūm mūcrōnĕ rĕsōlvo. Faūces tĕrĕro, ăpĕrĭo, sĕco, ēnsĕ rĕclūdo. * *Ūt jŭgŭlēnt hŏmĭnes, surgūnt dē nōctĕ lătrōnēs.* Hor.

Jŭgŭlūm, i, n. *Gola, canna della gola.* SYN. Gŭttŭr, faūces, cōllūm. * *Cōnstĭtŭe, et sācrūm jŭgŭlis dēmittĕ crūōrem.* Virg.

Jŭgum, i, n. *Giogo.* EP. Fĕrrĕum, incūrvum, cūrvum, pandum, rēpandum, rēcūrvum, dūrum, rigĭdum, ŏnĕrōsum. PHR. Immissis aūrigæ ūndantĭā lōra Cōncussēre jŭgis. Āraīra jŭgō rĕfĕrūnt suspensā juvēnci. Frænā jŭgō cōncŏrdĭā fĕrrĕ. Grāvĭbŭs jŭgā dūcĕrĕ plaustrīs. * *Rōbūstŭs quōque jām taūrīs jŭgā sŏlvĕt ărātŏr.* Virg.

Jŭgum, i, n. *Sommità di monti.* SYN. Cacūmĕn, căpŭt, vĕrtex, cūlmĕn, ăpex. PHR. Hic ălta rūpēs ārdŭo surgīt jŭgō. Saxōsō præcĭpĭtārĕ jŭgō. Dūm jŭgā mōntīs ārĕr, flŭvĭōs dūm pīscīs āmābit. * *Ūt mŏdŏ mōntāntis sylvă rĕcūsā jŭgis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Jŭgurthă, æ, m. *Giugurta, re di Numidia.* SYN. Nŭmĭdă, Nāsămōnĭus. EP. Immānis, trĭumphātŭs, terrĭbĭlis. * *Trāximŭs immānĕm Mārtĭ sŭb vīnclă Jŭgurthăm.* Cland.

Jūlĭus, ĭi, m. *Luglio (mese).* * Jūlĭus *ārdŏrĕm prīmis vŏcāt ăstĭfĕr aūris.* Mant. EXPL. *Mensis, olim* Quintilis *appellatus, & Julius dictus a Julio Cesare. Hoc Leonis astrum Sol ingreditur.* ✣ Mese così chiamato da Giulio Cesare, e che anco è chiamato il quinto, incominciando da Marzo. In questo mese il Sole entra nel segno del Lione.

Jūlus, i, m. *Julo.* SYN. Ilus, Æneĭdēs, Ascānĭus. * *Quōd dē Dardănīō sŏlum mihī rēstăt Jūlō.* Ovid.

Jūmēntum, i, n. *Giumento, somiere.* * *Ætōlĭ ŏnĕrātă plăgis jūmēnta, cănēsque.* Hor.

Jūnctūra, æ, f. *Legame, giuntura.* SYN. Nexus, cōmmissūra. RP. Flexĭlis, vălĭdă, rōbŭstă, firmă, nexĭlis. * *Pŏrrĭgĭtŭr, dĭgĭtōsque lĭgāt jūnctūra rŭbentēs.* Ovid.

Jūnctus, a, ŭm. Particip. *Accoppiato, giunto.* * *Quī tĭbĭ mātĕrnō quāmvīs ă sānguĭnĕ jūnctus.* Ovid.

Jūnctus, i. m. *Giunco.* SYN. Scīrpus, ărūndo. RP. Lēvis, lĭbŭlĭs, limōsus, mōllis, pālūstris, flŭvĭātĭlis, flŭmmĭnĕus, tĕnēllus, tĕnĕr, tĕnŭis, ūdus, exĭlis, ācūtus. * *Limōsōque pălūs ŏbdūcăt pāscŭă jūncō.* Virg.

Jūngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Congiungere, accoppiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Adjūngo, cōnjŭngo, annecto, cōnnecto, necto, allīgo, cōmmitto, cōpŭlo, jŭgo. * *Atque ĭdem jūngăt vŭlpēs, et mulgĕat hircōs.* Virg.

Jūnĭor, ōris, m. f. *Più giovine.* * *Quī*

vĕl mĕnĭē brĕvi, vĕl tōto ĕst jūnĭōr ānno. Hor.

Jūnĭpĕrūs, ī, f. *Ginepro*. RP. Vĭrēns, vĭrĭdis, grăvis, perpĕtŭa, pĕrennis, vivax. *Addam et jūnĭpĕros, cărŭe impĕnĕtrābĭlĕ rōbŭr. Mant.

Jūnĭus, ĭi, m. *Giugno*. SYN. Rĭdens, ŏdōrus, grātus, lætus, placĭdus, fertĭlis, vĭrens, amœnus, florens, flœcundus, serēnus, florĭdus. *Jūnĭus ĕst jŭvĕnĭum, qui fŭit ante senum. (Pent.) Ovid. EXĔL. *Mensis a Junone, vel a Junioribus nomen habens. Hoc Cancri sydus Sol intrat. ✣ Mese così chiamato da Giunone, o da' giovani. In questo mese entra il sole nella costellazione del *Cancro*.

Jūno, ōnis, f. *Giunone*. SYN. Sătŭrnĭă, Lucīnă. RP. Rēgĭă, rēgālis, prōnŭba, măgnă, maxĭmă, sāncta, ălmă; ōmnĭpŏtēns, pŏtens, sacrā, scēptrĭfĕrā, cœlĕstis, ætherĭă. PER. Maxĭmi cōnjŏrs Jŏvis. Sătŭrni prōles. Sătŭrnĭă prōles. Jŏvis ĕt sŏrŏr et cōnjŭx. Dĕum, Dīvūm. Sŭpĕrūm Rēgĭna. Germāna Tōnantis. Mātrōna Tōnantis. Sidĕrĕi rēgĭna pŏli. Thălămi præses. Divă, cui vĭnclă jŭgālĭă cūræ. * *Sānctă Jŏvĕm Jūnō, nătă sĭnĕ mātre Mĭnĕrvă*. Ovid. FAB. *Saturni & Opis filia, soror & conjux Jovis: Dea acris, regnorum, nuptiarum, et partus*. ✣ Figlia di Saturno e di Ope, sorella e moglie di Giove: Dea dell'aria, dei regni, delle nozze e dei parti.

Jūnōnālis, is. m. f. ĕ. n. *Di Giunone*. * *Jūnōnālĕ lĕgĕs tĕmpŭs, nĕc Rōmŭlĭus illăs*. Ovid.

Jūpĭtĕr, Jŏvis, m. *Giove*. SYN. Sătŭrnĭus, Tōnans. RP. Altĭcŏnans, ōmnĭpŏtēns, fulmĭnans, Ŏlympĭus, Ŏlympĭcus, altus, magnus, maxĭmus, summus, supremus, invictus, superbus, æquus, antiquus. PER. Summi rēgnātor Ŏlympi. Dĕum, Sŭpĕrūm vel Divūm pătĕr, părens, gĕnĭtŏr. Sătŭr Sŭpĕrūm ætquĕ hŏmĭnum rex, rĕctor, rēgnātor. Vāsti rĕctor Ŏlympi. Pătĕr, rĕctorque Dĕum. Gentis humānæ pătĕr, atque rĕctor. Ortus, sătus, gĕnĭtus, ĕditus, nătus Sătŭrno. Cœlĭcŏlum rex. Hŏmĭnum, mundi vel orbis orĭgo. * *Et rĕsīdent cĕlsă Latĭălis Jūpĭtĕr Albă*. Luc. FAB. *Opis et Saturni filius, in Creta insula eodem partu cum Junone editus: et in Ida monte a Curetibus educatus. Fratres habuit Plutonem et Neptunum, quibuscum Orbi imperium sorte divisit: Jovi autem cœli et terræ. Neptuno maris, Plutoni inferorum imperium obtigit*. ✣ Giove figlio di Saturno e di Ope, nato in un medesimo parto con Giunone nell'isola di Creta: fu allevato sul monte Ida dai Candiotti: ebbe due fratelli, Plutone e Nettuno: si divisero tra loro l'impero del mondo: a Giove toccò il cielo e la terra, il mare a Nettuno, a Plutone l'inferno.

Jūpĭtĕr. *Pioggia, aria*. * *Et jām mātūris mĕtŭēndus Jūpĭtĕr ūvis*. Virg. V. Æn.

Jūpĭtĕr. *Giove (pianeta)*. PER. Jŏvis āstrum, sīdus, stēllă. * *Stēllă sălūtĭgĕrī Jŏvis ĕt Cўthĕrēīă vĕsper*. Aus.

Jūpĭtĕr Æquŏrĕus. *Nettuno*. *Vide* Nĕptūnus.

Jūpĭtĕr. Stygius. *Plutone*. *Sācrā Jŏvī Stygĭŏ, cui rīte incēptă părāvī*. Virg. *Vide* Plūto.

Jūrgĭum, ĭi, n. *Contenzione, lite*. SYN. Discordĭă, lis, pūgnă, rixă. EP. Litigōsum, vēsānum, improbum, mălēsānum, răbiōsum, clāmōsum, probrōsum, aspĕrum, ĭrārum, inimīcum, insānum, turbĭdum. PHR. Impŏbă clāmōri tĕquĕrĭs cŭr jurgĭă cĭĕi? * *Lītĕ văcānt aurēs, insānăquĕ prōtĭnŭs absĭnt Jūrgĭă*. Ovid.

Jūrgo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Contendere, litigare*. Neut. SYN. Jūrgōr, altercŏr, cōntendo, litīgo, pugno, certo, rixōr. *Æs, laquĕi prætĭum: jūre, inquĭt, Thrāsĭtus istĭs Jūrgārŭr vērbis*. Hor.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i, m. *Giurista, giudice*. A jure dicendo. * *Flēntēs Eurydĭcēn Jūrĭdĭci rĕdĕānt*. (Asclep.) Sen.

Jūro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Giurare*. Act. acc. PER. Jūrando tĕstŏr, cōntestŏr, attestŏr. Sŭpĕrōs appĕllo, tĕstŏr. Tĕstŏr invĭōlābĭlĕ Nūmĕn. Cœlestĭă Nūmĭnă tĕstŏr. Adjūro Sŭpĕrōs. * *Dĭī cūjus jūrārĕ tĭmĕnt, ĕt fallĕrĕ nūmĕn*. Virg.

Jūs, jūris, n. *Ragione, dritto, giustizia*. SYN. Æquĭtās, æquum, fas, justum, justĭtĭă, rēctum. RP. Invĭōlātum, invĭolābĭlĕ, firmum, illæsum, incŏrrŭptum, sanctum, sactrum, rĕgĭdum, sĕvērum, ălmum, lancĕps, litĭgiōsum, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, nōvum, ārcĭum. PHR. Rĕgĭdi jūrā fŏri. Sacrā lĕgum jūrā. Sacri dĕrrēta jūris. * *Jūs ancĕps nŏvi, cautūs dĕfendĕrĕ pōssum*. Hor.

Jūs, jūris. n. *Brodo*. * *Bŏlĕtum cōndĭre, ĕt ĕŏdem jūrĕ nĭtantēs*. Juv.

Jussus, ūs, m. *Commissione, ordine, comando*. SYN. Jussum. Impĕrium, præcēptum, mandātum, ĕdictum. * *Ōrā Dĕi jussă nōn unquăm crēdĭtă Teucrīs*. Virg.

Justĭtĭa. æ, f. *Giustizia* SYN. Æquĭtās, æquum, jus, rectum. Themis. RP. Sacrā, sāncta, invĭolābĭlis, cōnstans, sĕvērā, divīnā, fidēlis, illæsā, pĭā, lēnis, bĕnignā. PER. Rĕcti, dĕcŏr, dĕcus, hŏnōs. Jūris vel æquī āmŏr. cūrā, studĭum. Æquæ fidēs. PHR. Justăm æquō librāt anæ pŏndĕrĕ lancem. Dūās, æquātō, exămĭnĕ lancĕs Sustĭnĕt. * *Justĭtĭa excēdens tĕrrīs vestĭgĭă fēcit*. Virg.

Justĭtĭum, ĭi. n. *Feria, vacanza del foro*. * *Justĭtĭum lātŭit, plebējō tĕctŭs āmictu*. Lucan.

Justus, a, um. *Giusto*. SYN. Æquus, rectus. *Buono*: Bonus, probus, pius. *Innocente*: Innŏcens, innŏcŭus. *Devoto*: Debĭtus, mĕritus, lĕgĭtĭmus. PHR. Jūris ŏbsĕrvantissĭmus. ŏbsĕrvātŏr. æmans, æmātŏr, cultŏr, cūrōs. Ŏbsĕrvantissĭmus

æqui. Jūris, jūnctīæ, probitātis, æquitēnæx. Astræ, Justitiæ Genius. Jūra cōlentes Themidis Jūris incorrūpti sērvantissimus. Jūstitiæ cultor. Rigidi sērvātor honesti. PHR. Justique tenorem Flectere nōn ōdium cōgit, nōn grātia suādet. Jupiter ipse dūbus æquato, examine lances Sustinet. Sō ti Pater æquus utrique est. * Justum, et tenācem propositi virum. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Jūturna, æ, f. Giuturna. * Vix eā, cum lacrymās ōculis Jūturna profundit. Virg. Fig. Imola di Dauno, e sorella di Turno re dei Rutuli, alla quale Giove tolse la virginità; ressa poi dal medesimo immortale, e fatta ninfa del rivo di Nemi.

Juvāmen, ĭnis, n. Giovamento. * Et cōnfert hæmoptōicis hōc sæpe Juvāmen. Mart.

Juvēnālis, is, m. Giovenale, poeta satirico. * Cum Juvēnālē mēō quæ mē cōmmittere tēntat. Mart.

Juvēncā, æ, f. Manza, manzuola. SYN. Bōs, būcula, juvēncula, vitŭla. * Illūdant; pascuntur ōves avidæque juvencæ. Vi g.

Juvēncus, i, m Giovenco, manzetto. SYN. Bōs, taurus, vitŭlus. EP. Pecŭlans, lascivus, indomitus, cōrnigĕr, prōcurvus, luctans, torvus, durus. PHR. Difficiles vēnīre ad ārāra juvenci Pecŭlans torva nunc fōmte juvenche Exsilit. Tondent virgulta juvenci. Indōcilēs dūxere juvencos Sub jūga. * Flectere luctantes inter vinēta juvencos. Virg.

Juvēnesco, is, ĕre, n. Ringiovanirsi, farsi giovine. SYN. Adŏlesco. * Mātre qui largis juvēnescit hērbis. (Sapph.) Hor.

Juvēnilis, is, m. f. e, n. Giovanile, da giovane. * Ipsum aātēm tumpiās Priāmus juvenilibus ārmis. Virg.

Juvēniter. Adverb. Da giovane. SYN. Puerīliter, juvenīlem mōrē. * Vēnātum in sylvās juvenīliter ire diēbant. Ovid.

Juvēnis, is, m. f. Giovane. SYN. Jūnior, puber, adŭltus. EP. Egrēgius, ferōx, imberbis, fervidus, acer, ferus, cōntūmax, audax, temerārius, procax, protervus, petulans, superbus, insignis, formōsus, decōrus, generōsus, fortis, impātiens, impavidus, intrepidus, imperterritus, indŏctus, facilis, docilis. PHR. Vigens primævō flōre juventæ. Integer ævi, et mōrum. Primā sparsus lanugine malas. Vigens juvenilibus annis. Viridi spectabilis ævō. Juventā insignis. Flōre juventæ, ætatis, annōrum virens. Validis animis ardens, timidus, sidens. Prōtegens ōris. Monstrōsus æquor. Utilium tardus provisor. Amatā relinquere pernix. PHR. Lecŭs juvenes fortissima cōdā, Degĕr in ārātam. Imberbis juvenis tandem custōdĭ remōtō. Gaudet, equis, canibusque, et aprici gramine campi. * Magnanimus juvenis, plusquam juvenilibus annis. Mant.

Juventā, æ, f. Gioventù. SYN. Juvētus, pubertas. EP. Cōmis, virilis, Macris, ingenīosa, fragilis, effrænis, mollis, nervōsa, cæca. PHR. Tempŏra vernā juventæ. Ante vitæ tempŏra. Juvenilis ætas. Flōs virentis ævi. Juventæ anni. Vernans ætas. Decŏr integer ævi. Juvenilē dēcus. Fortior ætas. Juvenilis ætatis ardor, vigor, color, fervor, rōbur, flamma. Ætatis almum ver. PHR. Dum firmō sōlidæ stant rōbŏre vires. Dat sanguis fumĭus ævum. Lascivæ fervor cadet ille juventæ. Quid mōllem rāpĕris luxu lorpĕre juventam? * Cum pōsitis nōvis exŭviis, nitidāque juventa Volvitur. Virg.

Juvēntus, ūtis, f. Gioventù. SYN. Juventā vel juvenes: juvenum cætus, manus, turma, cohors, caterva. * Quinquātrūs vēgē mŏderātor summē juvēntæ. Mart.

Juvō, ās, jūvi, jūtum, āre. Giovare, piacere. Acc acc. SYN. Adjŭvo, ōpem fero. * Adsis ō placidusque juvēs, et sīderā cælō Dextra ferās. Virg.

Juxtā vel Juxtim. Adverb. Appresso, secondo. SYN. Prope. * Ingens, ārā fuit, juxtāque vetĕrrima laurus. Virg. * Cūr eō, quæ fuērint juxtim quadrāta, prōcul sint. Luer.

Ixīon, ōnis, m. Issione. EP. Perfidus, impius, Thessalus, audax. * Cōnjŭx mēritī, tortōsque Ixiōnis āngues. Virg. * Quid mēmōrem Laphithās, Ixiōnā. Pirithōumque. Id. FAB. Phlegiæ filius, Thessaliæ rex, qui cum Junonem deamaret, nubem a Jove effōrmatam pro Junone complexus est, ex quo nati sunt Centauri. Postea vero ad inferos detrusus est, ubi rotæ alligatus, perpetuo volvi fingitur. ❖ Figlio di Flegia; re di Tessaglia, il quale portando sommo affetto a Giunone, abbracciossi con una nuvola, che Giove aveva formato in un subito per ingannarlo: quindi ne nacquero i Centauri. Ha questa pena nell'inferno di essere aggirato continuamente da una ruota.

Ixiōnēus, a, um. Di Issione. * Atque Ixiōnēi vēntō rōtā cōnstitit ōrbis. Virg.

Ixiōnīdes, æ, m. Figliuolo d'Issione. SYN. Pirithōus. * Hāc Ixiōnīdēs, illā Trāzenĭus hērōs. Ovid.

L

Labĕfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. Rompere, guastare. Act. acc. SYN. Evērto, dirŭo, quātio, concūtio, disjicio, perfringo, dissŏlvo, destruo, labĕfacto, rumpo, frango. * Idque ubi vī multā pārtem labefēcit in ōmnem. Ovid.

Labellum, i, n. Labbricciuolo. * Nēc tē pænitēat cālamō trivisse labellum. Virg.

Labes, is, f. Macchia, tacca, SYN. Macŭla, sordes, nŏta, dedēcus, infāmia, probrum, crimen. EP. Impūra, fœ-

plis, nōxiă, pērnicĭōsă, mălignă, ātră, sōrdĭdă. * *Pārvă quidĕm pertĭt, sĕd sīnĕ lăbĕ dŏmŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lăbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Labile, caduco.* SYN. Cădūcŭs. * *Hæc mŏnŭmēntă tŭōs sī lăbĭlĭs ōrbĭs ămicōs.* Lact.

Lăbĭum, ĭi, n. *Labbro.* SYN. Labrum, lăbēllŭm. KP. Tĕnĕrŭm, tĕnēllŭm, mŏllĕ, mŏllĭcŭm, rōsĕum, pūrpŭrĕum, tŭrgĕns, sūrgĭdŭm, trĕmŭlŭm, trĕmēns, blăndŭm, dĕcōrŭm, ămbrōsĭŭm, hŏnēstŭm, vĭrgĭnĕum, rŭbēscĕns, dĭsĕrtŭm, facūndŭm. * *Nĕcdum illĭs lăbra ădmŏvi, sĕd cōndĭtă sĕrvō.* Virg.

Lăbo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Vacillare, traballare, non essere in istato fermo.* Neut. SYN. Lăbăsco. PHR. In cāsŭm vĕrgo. Rŭīnăm mĭnor. Gĕnuă lăbānt. Lăbăt ārĭētĭs crĕbrō Jānŭs, et ēmōti prōcŭmbŭnt cārdĭnĕ pōstēs. * *Pōstquam explōrātŭm sătĭs ĕst, lăcă nūllă lăbārĕ.* Ovid.

Lăbŏr, bĕrĭs, lāpsŭs, lābi. *Scorrere, cadere, venire da alto a basso senza ritegno.* Depon. SYN. Cădo, cōncĭdo, prōlăbŏr *vel* effĭuo, ĕxcĭdo, ēlăbŏr. * Lăbĭtŭr *et* lābĭtŭr *in ōmnĕ vŏlūbĭlis ævŭm.* *Vide* Cădo.

Lăbŏr, ōris, m. *vel* Lăbŏs. *Fatica, affanno e pena che si sente, e si patisce nell'operare.* SYN. Ŏpĕră, ŏpŭs, sūdŏr. KP. Improbŭs, Inexhaustŭs, dūrŭs, assĭdŭŭs, cōntĭnŭŭs, māgnŭs, immēnsŭs, fēlix, faustŭs, immānis, difficĭlis, prædūrŭs, facĭlis, ægrēglŭs, ingrātŭs, irrĭtŭs, insānŭs, indignŭs, summŭs, sūdārĭus, sēdŭlŭs, ācĕr, exhaustŭs, pervĭgĭl, grăvis, ŏpĕrōsŭs, Inūtĭlis, Hercŭlĕus. Indŏmĭtŭs, indefessŭs, insŏmnis, irrequiētŭs, impĭgĕr, ūtĭlis, sŏlĕrs, ulmĭlŭs, vānŭs. sterĭlis. PHR. Sĕrĕs immēnsă lăbōrŭm. Tædă jŏngă lăbōrŭm. PHR. Rigĭdŏs tŏlĕrārĕ lăbōrĕs. Labŏr ōmnĭă vīncit Improbŭs. Labŏr ōmnĭbŭs ūnŭs, Māgnŭsquĕ labŏr gĕmĭnāvĕrat æstŭm. Famēsquĕ labōrĭbŭs ūrgĕnt. Æstātĕ lăbōrĕm Expĕrīūntŭr. Præcĭpŭŭm jam īnde ā tĕnĕrīs impēndĕ lăbōrĕm. Subirĕ, pătī, sustĭnērĕ, fĕrrĕ, pĕrfĕrrĕ, tŏlĕrārĕ, pĕrpĕtī. supĕrārĕ lăbōrĕm. Indŭlgērĕ labōrī. Ōmnĭbŭs ĕst lăbŏr impēndendŭs. Insānō jŭvăt indŭlgērĕ labōrī. Incassŭm fūsŏs pătĭārĕ labōrĕs. Longī pătiēns ĕrăt illĕ labōrĭs. Nĕc tĕ pœnĭtĕăt dūrŏs subīssĕ labōrĕs. Artĭfĭcī cēdīt nātūră labōrī. Ipsĕ labōrĕ mănŭm dūrō tĕrăt. Labōrĕ mēmbră dūrārĕ, exĕrcērĕ. * *Tōm grăvĕ sĕrvĭtĭŭm, tām dūrōs pătĭ sŭă labōrĕs.* Virg.

Lăbōrĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Laborioso, che apporta fatica.* PHR. Labōrĭs, ŏpĕrŭm pătiēns. Expĕrĭēns labōrŭm, Labōrĭbŭs intĕntŭs, assuētŭs, invictŭs. Assĭdŭŭ dūrāsŭs mēmbră labōrĕ. * Labōrĭōsi *rēmigĕs Ulyssēi.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Lăbōro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Faticare, travagliare.* SYN. Ŏpĕrŏr, ēlăbōro. *Affaticarsi, sforzarsi:* Nītŏr, cōntĕndo, cōnŏr. PHR. Labōrĕm fĕro, pĕrfĕro, pătĭŏr, tŏlĕro, haurĭo, sŭbĕo, ĕxercĕo, impĕndo. Indŭlgērĕ labōrī. PHR. Præcĭpŭŭm jam īnde ā tĕnĕrīs impēndĕ labōrĕm. Nōn dēfessă grăvī sŭccŭmbŭnt mēmbră labōrī. * *Ārtĕ labōrātæ vestēs, ōrnātŭsquĕ supĕrbŏ.* Virg.

Labrŭm, i, n. *Labbro.* SYN. Lăbĭŭm, lăbēllŭm. *Orlo di vaso, o d'altro; bacino:* Lăcŭs, lăcūnă, pēlvis. KP. Ămplŭm, vāsŭm, plēnŭm, æhēnŭm, lignĕum. * *Plŏrĕt ăger, spūmăt plēnis vīndēmĭă labrīs.* Virg.

Labrūscă, æ, f. *Lambrusca, abrostine.* * *Sylvestrīs rārīs spārsit* labrūscă *racēmis.* Virg.

Labўrinthŭs, i, m. *Laberinto.* KP. Inflexŭs, Inextrĭcābĭlis, difficĭlis, ămbĭgŭŭs, sĕcrētŭs, fallax, cūrvŭs, sæcūrvŭs, ingĕnĭōsŭs, dŭbĭŭs, æncĕps, irrēmēābĭlis, Dædălĕus, Lēmnĭŭs, Crētĭcŭs. Ægўptĭŭs. PHR. Tĕxtŭm cæcīs părĭĕtĭbŭs īrĕr. Sæcă pĕr dŭbĭās saxĕă tĕcta vĭās. Sēmĭfĕrī Gortўnĭă tĕcta jŭvĕnci. Flexŭs Dædălĕus, labўrinthæŭs. Mŭltĭplex dŏmŭs. Inextrĭcābĭ lis ērror. Dŭbĭŭs ănfractŭs. Ancĭpĭtĕs vĭārŭm ămbāgĕs. Vārĭī cūrvis ămbāgĭbŭs ōrbĕs. Dædălĕæ dŏlŭs ārtis. Implĭcĭtŭs immēnsis gўrīs lăcŭs. Limĭna in ērrōrĕm flexū dēdūctă vĭārŭm. * *Ut quondăm Crētă fĕrūnt* labўrinthŭs *in ălta.* Virg. *Vide* Labyrinthi descript. *apud Virg. Æneid.* 4. — Creta ferunt &c., *et* Ovid. *Mesam.* 8. Multiplicique, &c.

Lăc, ctis, n. *Latte.* KP. Ămbrōsĭŭm, nectărĕŭm, dŭlcĕ, suāvĕ, nŏvŭm, cāndĭdŭm, rĕcēns, grātŭm. tĕpēns, pūrŭm, pinguĕ, tĕpĭdŭm, nivĕŭm, cōncrētŭm, cōactŭm, prĕssŭm. PER. Lactĕŭs hŭmŏr. Lactis *vel* lactĕŭs sūccŭs. Liquŏr lactĕŭs. Nivĕŭm nectăr. Pūri cōpĭă lactis. PHR. Lac mihī sēmpĕr ădĕst nivĕŭm, pārs īndĕ bibēndă Sĕrvātŭr, pārtĕm liquefactă cōăgŭlă dūrānt. Lac mihī nōn ēstātĕ nŏvŭm, nōn frigŏrĕ dēfit. Quām dīvēs nivĕi pēcŏris, quām lactis ăbundans. * *Castănĕæ mŏllēs, et prĕssi cōpĭă* lactis. Virg.

Lacænă, æ, f. *Spartana.* SYN. Hĕlĕnă. * *Sĕd mĕ fătă mĕa, et scĕlŭs ĕxstĭmŭlĕ* Lacænæ. Virg.

Lăcĕdæmōn, ōnis, f. *Sparta.* SYN. Spārtă, Spartē. KP. Ārmĭpŏtĕns, prīscă, clāră, sĕvĕrā. PHR. Insignī clārăm Lăcĕdæmōnă lēgĕ Lўcŭrgŭs Rexĕrat. * *At nōn sic Phrўgĭŭs pĕnĕtrāt* Lacĕdæmŏnă *pastŏr.* Virg.

Lacĕdæmōnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Spartano.* SYN. Lacĕdæmōnĭcŭs. * *Lĕdæam Hermĭŏnēm.* Lacĕdæmōnĭōsque *Hўmĕnæos.* Virg. * *Sic* Lacĕdæmōnĭcas *ōlĕæ mădŭissĕ palæstras.* Prud.

Lăcĕr, ă, ŭm. *Lacero, infranto.* SYN. Scissŭs, dīscissŭs, discērptŭs, lăcĕrātŭs, dilăcĕrātŭs, lanĭātus. * *Sē-*

minĕcĕm liquit sāxō, lăcĕrūmquĕ vĭrēntĕm. Virg.

Lăcĕrnă, æ. f. *Tabarro.* SYN. Chlāmys, tunĭca, pallium. EP. Amphĭthĕātrālis, cŏcleāta, pinguis, trĭta, frĕdā, scissā, aūrāta. Tyrĭa, Ægĭnētĭca, fūlgens, pūrpŭrĕa. * *Crispīnus Tyrĭās humĕrō rĕvŏcāsse lăcĕrnās.* Juv.

Lăcĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Lacerare, dimembrare, straccinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Discĕrpo, dilăcĕro, lănio, dilănio, sĕco, dissĕco, dis-ĭmpo, scindo, discindo, cōmĭnuo. PHR. Lacĕrābat vīscĕra mō sū. Lăcĕrāre cāpillōs, rōmas, vēstēm. Ūnguĭbus, rābĭdō dēntĕ, immĭtī fĕrō *vel* ōre ēmĕnsō lăcĕrāre. Lăcĕrānt falsī dŏmĭnūm sūb īmāgĭnĕ cānī. Discĕrpŭtum jŭvĕnēm sŏrōrēm nĕc ægrōs. Ōra mănū lăcĕrāre. * *Lăcĕrāmquĕ mănū vălĭdā lăcĕrāre rĕvŭlsām.* Virg.

Lăcĕrtă, æ, f. *vel* Lăcertus, i, m. *Lucertola.* EP. Vĭrĭdis, aquātĭlis, pĭctă, æstīvă, dūmōsă, vērsĭcŏlŏr, vīrēns, măculōsă, trēpĭdă, fugax. * *Nūnc vĭrĭdēs ĕttam occŭltānt spīnētă lăcĕrtōs.* Virg.

Lăcĕrtōsus, ă, ŭm. *Possente di forza, forte, gagliardo, muscoloso, ampio nel corpo, sodo.* SYN. Nervōsus, robŭstus, torōsus. * *Dūră lăcĕrtōsī fŏdĭēbānt ārvă cŏlōnī.* Ovid.

Lăcertus, i, m. *Muscolo d'ordinario si usurpa per le braccia.* SYN. Brāchĭum, nervī, tŏri, rōbŭr. EP. Vălĭdus, jŭvĕnĭlis, nīvĕus, tĕnĕr, blandus, fĕrōx, fortis, grāvis, ădductōrĭus, *excussus*, imbellis, rōbustus, nervōsus, infirmus, mōllis, tĕres. PER. Flexī pŏtĭt tĕrgă lăcĕrtī. Crūră lăcĕrtō ūmquĕ tŏri, et prācŏrdĭă firmă. Sanĭēmĕs ĕrĕ lăcĕrtī. Fătīgātus humĕrō sŭb ūtrōquĕ lăcĕrtus. Gigantēō, jăcŭlātŭr sāxă lăcĕrtō. Vīgĕnt humĕrī pătentēs, et lăcĕrtōrŭm tŏri. * *Gĕmŭit lăcĕrtis prĕssŭs Hĕrcŭlēīs lĕo.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Lăcĕsso, īs, īvi, ītum, ĕre. *Sfidare, invitare, chiamare a battaglia, disfidare.* Act. acc. SYN. Irrĭto, prōvŏco, ĕxcĭto, ăcĕrbo, ădōrĭor, aggrĕdĭor, pĕto, invādo. oppūgno. PHR. Pūpŭlōsquĕ lăcĕssĕrĕ bellō. * *Ēfflctăm pŏsthāc, nĕ quĕmquām vŏcĕ lăcĕssās.* Virg.

Lăchĕsis, is, f. *Una delle Parche.* EP. Dīrā, invīdā, lōngævā. fĕrrĕā, immĭtis, immānis. * *Ō dūrēm Lăchĕsĭn, quæ tām grāvĕ sīdŭs hăbēndī.* Ovid.

Lăcīnĭă, æ, f. *Bordo. frangia.* * *Ārcĕāt hinc prīmām rējĭcĭă Lăcīnĭă frōntĕm.* Mill.

Lăcīnĭātus *vel* Lăcīnĭōsus, ă, ŭm. *Broccato.* * *Sic Rēgĭbŭs lăcīnĭōsŭs ădsŭtĭt.* (Jamb.) Pass.

Lăcĭo, īs, ēre, ēi *vel* lexi, lăcĭtŭm *vel* lectum, lăcĕrĕ. *Condurre all'agguato.* * *Quæ lăcĕre in frāudĕm pŏssŭnt vĭtĭōsquĕ tĕnērĕ.* Lucr.

Lăcōnĭă, æ, f. *Sparta, parte del Peloponneso, o Morea, ec.* EP. Fĕrāx, dĭvĕs, ăntīquă. * *Quēm tĕnŭit prīmīs ăntīquă Lăcōnĭă, ăb ănnīs.* Mart.

Lăcōnĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Spartano. Laconico.* * *Nĕc Lăcōnĭcās mihi.* (Troch.) Hor.

Lacrȳmă *seu* Lacrȳmæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Lagrima.* SYN. Flētus, plōrātŭs, lăcrŭs, gŭttæ. EP. Dŭlcis. ōbortă, prĭă, mănans, cădens, trīstis, tĕpens, mădĭdă, ūdă, āmārī, hŭmens, stillans, ācĕrba. sŭpplex, fūnĕstă, fallax, dŏlōsă, cōmĭtāta. īnsĭtōtă. PHR. Lacrȳmārŭm ĭmbĕr, rīvī. Mæstæ gŭttæ. Pĕr ōra vŏlāre. Effūsæ gĕnīs. PHR. Lacrȳmæ vultum *ve* ōrārĭgānt. Ex ōcŭlīs mănānt. Pĕr ōra fluunt, vŏlŭmĭna. Gĕnās hŭmĕctant. Lacrȳmās fūndo, effūndo, prosĭūndo, dō. Sŏl vĕtĭt lacrȳmās. Lacrȳmis indulgĕo. Lacrȳmis, flĕo, flĕtĭbus, tĕpĭdis gŭttis, mœstis ĭmbĭbus, tĕpĭdō rōre, *vel* lacrȳmōsō flūmĭnĕ vultum irrĭgo. Lacrȳmis ōrā, gĕnās, făcĭĕm sŭffūndo, aspĕrgo, ĭmplĕo, hŭmĕcto. Tūmĭdis stillāt tĭbī lȳcĭis ŏcĕllis. Nōn lacrȳmis cārērĕ gĕnæ. Quis rălla fandō Tempĕrĕt ă lacrȳmis? Rōrant lacrȳmis lūmĭnă fœ̆vĭdis. Lacrȳmisquĕ lĭquentĭbus ōrant. Sĭnum lacrȳmis ĭmplĕvĭt ŏbortis. * *Ire flĕrŭm tă lacrȳmās, flĕrŭm tĕntārĕ prĕcāndō.* Virg.

Lacrȳmandus, ă, ŭm. *Lagrimevole, deplorabile.* SYN. Lacrȳmābĭlis, dēflēndus, lūgēndus, dēplōrāndus. * *Hānc tĭmūlō rĕfĕrām, nĕcnōn mūrentĭbus ăngŏr Exĕquĭlis lacrȳmāndŭs ĕāt.* Stat.

Lacrȳmo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Lagrimare, piangere, versar lagrime.* Neut. *vel* Lacrȳmŏr, āris, ātus, āri Depon. acc. SYN. Illacrȳmo, flĕo, plōro, lăgĕo. * *Quō nōn ārs pĕnĕtrāt, discūnt lacrȳmārĕ dĕcēntēr.* Ovid. *Vide* Lacrȳmă.

Lacrȳmōsus, ă, ŭm. *Lagrimoso, pieno di lagrime.* SYN. Lacrȳmāns *vel* lacrȳmābĭlis, lăcrŭmōsus, trīstis, mīsĕrābĭlis, lāmentābĭlis, lūgubris. * *Quīs tĭbī Nāsō mŏdŭs lacrȳmōsī cārmĭnis? inquīt,* Ovid.

Lactĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di latte.* SYN Candĭdus, ălbus, cāndens, nīvĕus. * *Cōrpŏră dēpōnūnt, et cāndĕns lactĕus hŭmŏr.* Lucr.

Lacto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Allattare, nutrir con latte.* Act. acc. PER. Lăc, ūbĕră, păpillās, mammās *vel* mămillās dō, præbĕo, ministro, ădmŏvĕo, sŭggĕro. Lăctĭs ălīmēntă mĭnistro. Ălterĭcĕ mămillă nūtrĭo, ēdūco. * *Ūbĕrăquĕ ēblbĕrānt ăvĭdī lactāntĭă nātī.* Ovid.

Lactŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Esser lattato, nudrito con latte.* SYN Lactĕo. PER. Lăc sūgo, ēbĭbo, ĕxprĭmo, bĭbo, haūrĭo, ĕxhaūrĭo, sicco, ēvsicco. Ūbĕră sūgo. * *Āgnāquĕ tām lactēnt, quām grāmĭnĕ pāstă Fălīscō.* Ovid.

Lactūcă, æ, f. *Lattuga.* EP. Frīgĭdă, frondens, vĭrĭdis, mōllis, sylvēstrĭs, cōlĭtă. hortēnsis. * *Claūdĕre quæ cænās lactūcă sŏlēbăt ăvōrum.* Mart.

Lăcūnă, æ, f. *Laguna, ridotto d'acque*

marta. SYN. Fossă. Cavă, vastă, terrens, înundans, fœda, piscosă, ûda, crassa, limosa. PHR. Densaque sepîrant tristem, spinetè lacunam. * *Undè cavæ tepidò sudant humore lacunæ*. Virg.

Lăcūnar, āris, n. *Trave, che sostenta la fabbrica, soffitta*. SYN. Laquear, laqueāre, laqueārium, tabulātum. EP. Aureum, aurātum, cælātum, pictum, marmoreum, splendidum, celsum, cavum, fulgens, magnificum, gemmans, gemmeum, gemmiferum, coruscans. PER. Laqueāta tecta. Aurō rādians, nitens, micans, tectum. * *Aurea cur pictum signa lacunar habes?* (Pent.) Virg.

Lăcus, ūs, m. *Lago, guazzo*. SYN. Lacuna, stagnum, palus. EP. Vivus, limpidus, gelidus, profundus, altus, patulus, limosus, torpens, cærulens, flumineus, nitidus, arenosus, tranquillus, imus, immensus, segnis, piger. PER. Stagnans unda. Palustris unda, aqua. Stagna cærentis aquæ. Stagni torpentes undæ. Ulva, cœnoque refertus Gurges. Limo sordidus atro. Salletis cinctă palus. PHR. Lacu se condidit alto. Stagna petit, nitidisque lacus. Cærulus immensō pandītur ore lacus. In gelidos resilire lacus. * *Est lacus acclivi, devexō margine formam*. Ovid.

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *Offendere, danneggiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Offendo, nocĕo, vulnĕro, lacesso. * *Quantō rēctius hoc, quàm tristi lædĕre versu*. Hor.

Lærtes, is, m. *Laerte, padre d'Ulisse*. * *Lærtesque senex, Telemachusque puer*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Læstrigŏnes, um, m. plur. *Lestrigoni, popoli d'Italia*. EP. Truces. feri. Inhumani, sævi. diri. * *Inde Lami veterem Læstrigŏnis, inquit, in urbem Venimus*. Ovid. EXPL. *Populi immanissimi, Formias Campaniæ urbem incolentes, qui humana carne vitâtabant. Horum rex erat Antiphates*. ❖ Popoli selvatici, e molto barbari, che pascevansi di carne umana, abitanti in Terra di Lavoro in una città altre volte chiamata Formie. Lor capo fu Antifate. *De his vide Ovid. 14. Metam.* — Læstrigonis, inquit, in urbem etc.

Lætābĭlis, is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Degno di allegrezza*. SYN. Lætus, jucundus, amœnus. gratus. * *Accipiam cunctisque meum lætabile fadum*. Ovid.

Lætĭfico, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Allegrare, indurre allegrezza*. Act. SYN. Delecto, oblecto, recreo, hilaro, exhilaro. * *Lætificat magni querītur quòd tuta per æquor*. Lucr.

Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. *Allegro, che apporta allegrezza*. SYN. Lætus, lætabilis, jucundus. * *Lætificos nequeat fatus summittere tellus*. Lucr.

Lætĭtĭa, æ, f. *Allegrezza, gioja, festa, letizia*. SYN. Gaudium. EP. Brevis, blanda, festiva, fallax, imolens, ingens, mutabilis, dulcis, varia. * *Adsit lætitiæ Bacchus dator, et bona Juno*. Virg.

Lætor, āris, ātus, āri. *Allegrarsi, rallegrarsi, godere, gioire*. Depon. SYN. Gaudeo, gestio, exulto, ovo. PER. Lætos diffundĕre vultus. Exultare animis. PHR. Jam nubĕ repulsa Tristitiæ, lætos hilarabant gaudia vultus. Lætitia exultant, tollunique ad sidera voces. Lætitiaque fremunt, animosque ad sidera tollunt. Certatim ingenti celebrant nova gaudia plausu. * *Asperè ventūrō lætentur ut omnia sæclo*. Virg.

Lævis, is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Liscio, spianato*. SYN. Politus, lævigatus, expolitus, æquus, inoffensus, lubricus, mollis. * *Et sæpe in lævi quæsissēt cornua frontĕ*. Virg.

Lævo, ās. āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Lisciare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lævigo, complano, æquo, exæquo, polio. * *Luxuriantia compescĕre, nimis asperā sanō Lævabit cuncta*. Hor.

Lævus, a. um. *Mancino, sinistro, scomodo*. SYN. Sinister, infelix, malus, infaustus, infortunatus. * *Ultonēs petit dextrā lævaque Sērenum*. Virg.

Lăgēna, æ, f. *Botte, veggia, fiasco*. SYN. Ampulla, amphora. urna. EP. Vitrea, fictilis, capax, dulcis, læta, cava, plena, spumans. * *Et signum in rapidā nāsō tetigisse lagenā*. Pers.

Lăis, idis, f. *Laide, meretrice*. EP. Formosa, Sicula, infamis. * *Sed simile est aliquid: prō Laidē Thaidā dixi*. Mart. HIST. *Cum Demosthenes, hujus meretricis fama accensus, aliquando Corinthum navigasset, illaque ab eodem decem millia drachmarum petiisset, expavefactus pretii immensitate, respondit, οὐ μετανοῶ μυρίων δραχμῶν μετανοῶν: Non emo millibus drachmarum pœnitentiam. Ex Sicilia, unde erat oriunda. Corinthum sese contulerat, unde Corinthia & Ephyræa vocabatur*. ❖ Demostene preso dalla fama della bellezza di questa donna infame partitori d'Atene a Corinto, ed avendogli questa dimandate diecimila dramme, rispose, ch'egli non voleva pagar così caro un pentimento. Di qua è venuto il proverbio, che non è permesso a tutti l'andare a Corinto. Questa Laide fu nativa di Sicilia, da dove passò a Corinto per fermarvisi.

Lăius, ii, m. *Re de' Tebani, marito di Giocasta, e padre di Edipo, dal quale fu ucciso giusta la predizione dell'Oracolo*. EP. Thebanus. infelix. impius, crudelis. * *Lăius extinctum nati quem vulnere nondum*. Stat.

Lambo, is, bi, ĕre. *Leccare, lambire*. Act. SYN. Lingo, allambo: lævitĕr attingo.

Lamentābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Deplorabile, lamentevole*. SYN. Miserabilis,

mīsĕrāndŭs, flēbĭlĭs, dēflēndŭs, lacrўmābĭlĭs. * *Trōjānōs ŭt ŏpēs, ēt lāmēntābĭlĕ rēgnūm.* Virg.

Lāmēntātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Lomenta, compianto.* SYN. Lāmēntŭm, ŭlātŭs, gēmĭtŭs, plāngŏr, flētŭs, quēstŭs, quĕrēla, lūctŭs. EP. Vāstā, īngēns, immēnsā, clāmōsā, quĕrŭlā, lūgŭbrĭs, mœstā, trīstĭs, mīsĕrāndā, fēmĭnĕā, āspĕrā, dūrā, tŭrbĭdā. * *Ēs limĭne ipsō mistā* lāmēntātĭō. (Jamb.) Sen.

Lāmēntŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Lomentarsi, dolersi, lagnarsi.* Depon. SYN. Flĕo, dēflĕo, gĕmo, dŏlĕo, lūgĕo, plōro, dēplōro, quĕrŏr, cōnquĕrŏr, plāngo, ŭlŭlo. * *Cūm* lāmēntāmŭr *nōn* āppŏrĕrĕ *labārēs.* Hor.

Lāmĭă, æ, f. *Lamia, strego, moliarda.* SYN. Māgă, vēnēfĭcă. EP. Lāscīvă, fĕrā, vŏrāx. * *Neū prānsæ* lāmĭæ *pŭĕrūm vīvum ēxtrāhāt ŏlvŏ.* Hor. EXPL. *Erant,* inquiunt, *in intima Africa feræ quædam muliebri facie, uberibus, totoque pectore odea speciosæ, ut iis detectis homines allicerent, captosque devorarent.* ✣ Dicono, che vi fossero ne' deserti dell'Africa alcune bestie salvatiche colla faccia di donna, le quali allettando gli uomini colla loro bellezza li divoravano. Alcuni dicono, che fossero spititi maligni sotto di quella figura, ec.

Lāmĭnă, æ, f. *Piastra, spronga.* Lāmnă. *Lamino, lama.* SYN. Brāctĕă. EP. Fŭlvă, lēvĭs, flexĭlĭs, ærĕă, aūrĕă, aūrātă, ārgēntĕă, fĕrrĕă, plūmbĕă. * *Lāmĭnă dissĭlŭit, dāmnĭnque īn gŭttŭrĕ fixa ēst.* Ovid.

Lāmpās, ădĭs, f. *Lampade, lumiera.* SYN. Lūcĕrnă, lūmĕn, fax, tædă, tēdă, lўchnŭs. EP. Sōlārĭs, lūnārĭs, Eōă, cōrŭscă, nĭtĭdă, rādĭāns, clārā, īgnĕă, trĕmŭlă, ārdēns, pēndŭlă, fūmāns, splēndēns, nŏctŭrnă, pēndēns, nĭtēns, īgnĭfĕrā, fūmĭfĕrā, flāmmĭgĕrā, splēndĭdă, Phœbēă. * *Ārgŏlĭcī clўpēi, aūt Phœbēæ* lāmpădĭs *īnstăr.* Virg.

Lāmpsăcŭs, ī, f. *Lampsaco, nome di città nell' Ellesponto.* EP. Cēlebrĭs, ăntiquă. * *Ēs tē rūrĭcŏlæ,* Lāmpsăcĕ, *tŭtă Dĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid. Lāmpsăcŏs *hŏc ănĭmăl sŏlĭtō ēst mŏctārĕ Priāpō.* Id. *Hinc* Lāmpsăcēnŭs, ă, ŭm.

Lāmpўrĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Luceiola.* EP. Splēndĭdă, nĭtēns, cōrŭscă, mĭcāns. * *Splendidŭlīs jām nocte* mĭcōns lāmpўrĭdĕs *ālis.* Mant.

Lānă, æ, f. *Lana.* SYN. Vĕllŭs. EP. Ālbă, bĭbŭlă, mōllĭs, sōrdĭdă, cāndĭdă, nīvĕă, nigră, Āttālĭcă, Ĭbērĭcă, Ānglĭcă, tĕnŭĭs, tĕxtĭlĭs, discŏlŏr, dīvēs, cinctă, mactĭlōsă, rūdĭs, nĭtĭdă, cāndēns, fūcātă, mēdĭcātă. PHR. Rĕpētĭtă bĭbĭt lānă cŏlōrēs. Crēdĭtŭr ēt lānās ēxcŏlŭīssĕ tŭdēs. Tūndēbānt nīvĕæ splēndēntĭă vellĕrā lānæ. Nĭtĭdă fŭlgēbāt splēndĭdă lānă. Bĭbŭlās tingēbāt mūrĭcĕ lānās. Ānte pĕdēs cælāthi, lānāquĕ mōllĭs ĕrāt. * *Ālbāt nĕc Assўrĭō fūcātŭr* lāna *vĕnēnō.* Virg.

Lāncĕă, æ, f. *Lancia.* SYN. Hāstă, jăcŭlŭm, tēlŭm, spiculŭm, cōntŭs, vēnābŭlŭm, cūspĭs. EP. Lōngă, ācŭtă, fĕrrātă, rīgĭdă, trĕmēns, trĕmēbūndă, crŭēntă, fatālĭs, fūnēstă, vibrāns, vibrātă, scĕlĕrātă, īnfēstă, rigida, frāxĭnĕa, grāvĭs, vălĭdă, bĕllĭcă, mĭnax, trăbălis, strĭdēns, fĕrōx, mārtĭă, mīssĭlĭs, sānguĭnĕă. * *Dūm trăhĭtŭr, pĕndētquĕ jŭgis, hŭnc lōtă rĕtēctŭm* Lāncĕă *cōnsequātŭr.* Virg.

Lāncĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Lacerare, squarciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Confŏdĭo, fŏdĭo, lăcĕro, fĕrĭo, tĕrebro, pūngo, stĭmŭlo. * *Hŏc ōmnĕ quădquăm* lāncĭnāmŭr, *nōn dŏlet.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Lānguĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, *et* Lānguēsco, ĭs, ŭī, ĕscĕrĕ. *Languire, svenire, mancar le forze.* Neut. SYN. Dēfĭcĭo, cōnfĭcĭŏr, flăccēsco, mărcĕo, mărcēsco. PHR. Ārtŭs, mēmbră, cōrpŭs, lānguŏr hăbĕt. Ārtŭs lānguŏr dēbĭlĭtăt, frāngĭt. PHR. Languēnt ēxhaūstō rōbŏrĕ vīrēs. Vădit ĭncĕrtō pēdĕ, jām vīrĭbŭs dēfectă, nōn ĭdēm vĭgŏr. Gĕlĭdŭs tārdāntĕ sĕnectă Sānguĭs hēbĕt, frīgēntquĕ ēffĕto ĭn cōrpŏrĕ vīrēs. * *Pūrpŭreŭs vĕlŭtī cūm flōs* lăccĭsŭs ārātrō Languēscĕīs *mŏrĭēns.* Virg.

Lānguĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Languido, fiacco.* SYN. Lānguēns, lānguēscēns, tōrpēns, tārdŭs, lēntŭs, sēgnĭs. * *Āc vĕlŭtī ĭn sōmnĭs ŏcŭlōs* ŭbī lānguĭdă *prĕssit.* Virg.

Lānguŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Languore, languidezza.* EP. Ācĕrbŭs, mŏlēstŭs, grāvĭs, lēntŭs, tārdŭs, sēgnĭs, trīstĭs, frīgĭdŭs, nŏxĭŭs, lēthĭfĕr. * *Hei mihĭ, pĕrpĕtĭtŭs cŏrpŏrĕ* lānguŏr *hăbēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lānĭātŭs, ūs, m. *Sbranamento, laceramento.* EP. Crūdēlĭs, fĕrŭs, crŭēntŭs. * *Dēspĕrsă fădē mēmbră* lānĭātu *ēfferŏ.* (Jamb.) Sex.

Lānĭcĭŭm, ī, n. *Lanificio, lavoro di lana.* SYN. Lānĭfĭcĭŭm. * *Sī tĭbĭ* lānĭcĭŭm *cūræ, prīmum āspĕrā sўlvă.* Virg.

Lānĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Fare in brani, lacerare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lăcĕro, dīscĕrpo, dīrĭpĭo, dīlăcĕro, dīsĕco. PHR. Mānŭ lānĭārĕ căpillōs. Tēgŏrā dīrĭpĭūnt cōstis, ēt vīscĕrā nūdant. Dīlānĭāt vĭgĭlūm tĕ quŏquĕ tūrbā cānūm. Dīrĭpĭantquĕ tūōs ĭnsānīs ūnguĭbŭs ārtūs. Discērptūm lātōs jŭvĕnēm spārsērĕ pĕr ægrōs. * *Dīscissōs nūdīs* jactābānt *dēntĭbŭs ārtūs.* Virg.

Lānĭstă, æ, m. *Maestro di scherma.* SYN. Glădĭātŏr. * *Scriptūrŭs lēgēs, ēt rēgĭă vērbă* lānistæ. Juv.

Lānūgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Lanugine, primo pelo.* SYN. Bārbă, rēcēns: ūmbrā, flŏs. EP. Mōllĭs, grăcĭlĭs, trĭdēns, tĕnĕra, nŏvă, tĕnŭĭs, rōsĕă, rēcēns, prīmă, nāscēns. PHR. Dūm rōsĕīs vĕnĭt ūmbrā gē-

nis. Primā gēnās vēstībat flōrē juvēntā. Nōva lānūgo factēm vēstit. Tēnērā pūer lānūginē vērnat. Nūllā tēnēri sōrdēnt lānūginē vūltūs. Primā tēctūs lānūginē mālās. Vērnāūnt dūblā lānūginē mālās. Vāllādē nōndum ārgūmēntā juvēntāē irrēpsērē gēnīs. * *Dūm nōvā lānūgo ēst, pāvīdōs fōrmīdīnē cērvōs.* Ovid.

Lāux, cis, f. *Blancia, desco.* SYN. Strātēā, tūtīnā, lībrā, bīlānx *vel* cātīnūs, pārōpsis, cātīnūm, cātīllūs, pātīnā, discūs. EP. Māgnā, grāndīs, cēlātā, rōtūndā, æquā, pāndā, cērtā, jūstā, pēndēns, pēndūlā, æquālis. * *Lāncibūs ēt pāndīs fūmāntiā rēddīmūs éxiā.* Virg.

Lāōdāmiā, æ, f. *Laodamia, moglie di Protesilao.* EP. Æmōnis, cāstissimā, Phīlācēīā, Thēssālā. PHR. Illūstri fāmā vīvit Phīlācēīā cōniūnx. Āmplēxūs intēr Lāōdāmīa cādit. * *Æmōnis, Æmōnīō* Lāōdāmiā virō. (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Protesilai uxor, quæ conjugis mortui visa umbra, quam optaverat, interiit.* ✣ Moglie di Protesilao, la quale morì abbracciando l' ombra di suo marito, che aveva desiderato di vedere.

Lāōmēdōn, ōntis, m. *Laomedonte.* EP. Pē fidūs, īnfidūs, pērjūrūs, fallāx, Īdæūs. * *Tūdē nōvæ primūm mōliri mœnia Trōjæ Lāōmēdōntā vīdēt.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Ili filius, Priami pater, Trojæ rex, qui Neptunum, Apollinem, et Herculem delusérat.* ✣ Figlio d' Ilo, padre di Priamo, re di Troja, il quale truffò Apolline.

Lāpidārius, ĭi, m. *Tagliatore di pietre.* SYN. Lāpicīdā, lātōmus. PHR. Hīc lāpidēs pārāt āc sūmmās lāpidārīus ædēs. Quōs lāpidēs frīgūs mīnūit, lāpicīda rētractāt.

Lāpidēsco, ĭs, ŭm. *Di pietra, pietroso.* SYN. Saxēūs.

Lāpĭdo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Lapidare, percuotere altrui con sassi, cinttolare.* Act. acc. PER. Saxīs ōbrŭo. cædo, pēto. In cōrpūs, nēctūs, cāpŭt, ĭrrūmquē lāpsus. In hūmērōs saxā jācto. Saxā immīttō, cōnīcīo. Saxōrūm grāndīnē lācessō, pērcūtīo, āffligo, prēmo, ŏpprīmo. Īnfligo, vūlnērā saxīs. Immissā grāndīnē plāgās īngēmīno. PHR. Sōnāt cīrcūm cāvā saxēūs ĭmbēr Tēmpōrā. Saxōrūm crēpĭtant sūb pōndēre mālæ. Crēbrīs lāpidūm crēpŭērūnt ictĭbŭs ōrā. * *Ō crīmēn! Stēphănūm lāndārūnt fāustā precāntēm.* Fort.

Lāpidōsus, ă, ŭm. *Petricato, petroso.* SYN. Saxōsus, scrūpēus. PER. Saxīs frēquēns, æsper, ābundāns. * *Quæsitāmquē fāmēm lāpidōsō vīdit in ægrō.* Prud.

Lāpillus, ĭ, m. *Petruzzo.* SYN. Calcūlus, scrūpus *vel* gēmmā. EP. Indĭcus, Scўthicus, Cōus, lūcēns, nītĭdus, nītens, vĭrĭdis, cōlōrātus, clārus. pellūcĭdus, nīvēus, pictus, cāndĭdus, Lĭbўcus. PHR. Pūrā cōlōrātōs intēr strēpĭt ūnda lāpillōs. Tēnŭēs cōnchās pictōsquē lāpillōs Pōntus hăbĕt. * *Ēxcūrsūsquē brēvēs tēntān', et sæpē lāpillōs.* Virg.

Lāpis, ĭdis, f. *Sasso, pietra, ciottolo.* SYN. Saxūm, sīlex. EP. Dūrus, rigĭdus, grāvis, æsper, mūscōsus cāvātus, ædēsus, īnformis, scrūpēus. PER. Māgnæ ōssa pārēntis. * *Tūm lāpis īpsĕ vīri vācŭum pēr tnānē vŏlūtās.* Virg.

Lāpithæ, ārum, m. *Popoli di Tessaglia.* EP. Sævi, trūcēs, immānēs. Æmōnĭi, Pēlĕtrōnĭi, *idest* Thēssălĭcī. * — *Primī Fērēnā Pēlĕtrōnĭī.* Lāpithæ, *gўrōquē dēdērē.* Virg. *Hinc* Lāpithēīs, ă, ŭm. *et* Lāpithæus, ă, ŭm. * *Ānīrā stmŭl sŭbĕūnt: ēt jām Lāpithēīā tēctā.* Ovid. * *Ō sālvē dīxit Lāpithææ glōrĭā gēntis.* Id.

Lāppa, æ, f. *Lappola.* PHR. Cārdŭūs, ĭntĕrĕūnt sēgĕtēs, sŭbĭt æspĕrā sўlvā, Lāppæquē, trĭbŭlīquē.

Lāpsus, ūs, m. *Tascata, caduta.* SYN. Cāsŭs. rŭīnā. * *Stārē dĭū, nĭmĭŏquē grāvēs sŭb pōndĕrĕ lāpsās.* Luc.

Lāquĕar, ārĭs, n. *Architrave.* SYN. Lācūnār, lāquēārĭum, tābŭlātŭm. *Vide* Lācūnār.

Lāquĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Allacciare, legare, stringere con laccio.* Act. SYN. Illāquĕo, ĭmpēdĭo, vĭnclo, fāllo, dēclĭno. * *Sī tĕ fōrte ŏcŭlī dĕxtrī lāquĕāvērĭt ērrŏr.* Juv.

Lāqueus, ĭ, m. *Laccio, legame.* SYN. Lōrum, nēxŭs. vĭnctŭlŭm, rēĭē, dōlŭs. EP. Ārctŭs, tĕnāx, (ērĕs, sĕquāx, vāllĭdŭs. * *Tūm dārĕ cōmplĕxūs, lāquēīquĕ rĕquīrĕrĕ caūsām.* Ovid.

Lār, ārĭs, m. *Focolare di casa.* SYN. Dŏmŭs, fŏcŭs, Pĕnātēs. EP. Sācĕr. fidēlĭs, fīdūs. vērendŭs, sāncths. * *Præstĭtĭbŭs Mājæ lārĭbŭs vīdēre cālēndæ.* Ovid. FAB. *Lares erant Dii, qui curam habebant focorum.* ✣ Dei domestici, che avevano cura del focolare, come gli Dei Penati.

Lārgĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Donare, dare generosamente.* Depon. SYN. Dō. dōno, trĭbŭo, dĭstrĭbŭo, ĭmpertĭŏr. * *Præsĕntī tĭbī mātūrōs lārgīmŭr hŏnōrēs.* Hor.

Lārgĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Largità, liberalità.* SYN. Lĭbĕrālĭtās *vel* dōnŭm.

Lārgĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Donatore, datore, largitore.* SYN. Dātŏr. * *Māgnārŭm lārgĭtŏr ŏpūm, lārgĭtŏr hŏnōrŭm.* Claud.

Lārgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Largo, liberale.* SYN. Mūnĭfĭcŭs, māgnĭfĭcŭs, lĭbĕrālĭs. *Abbondante, ricco:* Dīvēs. *Ampio:* Lātŭs, ămplŭs. PHR. Nīl rĕgāt, ēt sēsē vēl nōn pōscēntĭbŭs ōffĕrt. Lārgĭŏr ĭmbrĕ, Snēvērāt ĭnnūmĕrās hŏmĭnŭm dĭtārĕ cătērvās. Vīdēās pōpŭlīs fūndārĕ rēmārēs, Āssĭdŭōs ĭntrārĕ ĭnōpēs. rēmēārĕ bēātōs. Exīrā fōrtūnam ēst quĭdquĭd dōnārĭmŭr āmīcis: Quās dēdĕrīs, sōlās sēmpĕr hăbēbĭs ōpēs. * — Rĕ tūā lārgā Sŭvē mūnā mūltĭsquē ōnĕrāvīt lĭmĭnā dōnīs. Virg.

Lārissā, æ, f. *Città di Tessaglia, patria d'Achille.* Lārissæus. * *Quòs neque Tydidès, nèc* Lārissæus *Achilles.* Virg.

Lārix, icis, f. *Larice, albero simile al pino, dal quale si cava della pece.* EP. Dūrā, pērennis, lōngævā, immortālis. *Et lārices fumōque pecūdat serpentibus ūrunt.* Luc.

Lārvā, æ, f. *Maschera, larva.* EP. Terribilis, immānis, errāns, prōcāx, ūmbrātilis, fallāx, mendāx, insidiōsa, dēformis. PHR. Ādsunt terribilēs lārvæ. Errābo ānte tuās ōssēa lārvā domōs. *Hæc tamen ā vānis prōdibāt ineptiā lārvis.* Mant.

Lārvātus, ā, ūm. *Chi ha il volto finto, mascherato.* SYN. Pērsonātus, fictus, cōnfictus, simulātus, ēmentītus, mentītus. PER. Falsām spēciēm gērēns. Lārvā indūtus. Lārvārum mōrē fūrens.

Lāscīvīā, æ, f. *Lascivia.* SYN. Luxūriēs, mōlitiēs, libīdo, vōluptās, pēllāntā. EP. Sōrdidā, turpis, fugiēndā, infāmis, mōlli, hilāris, lætā, prōfānā. * *In primis habētat mōlli* lāscīvīā *tēdis.* Ovid.

Lāscīvīo, is, īvī, ītum, īrē. *Scapestrarsi, scorrere con libertà.* Neut. SYN. Luxūrio. * Lāscīvītque *fugā, lāčānitāque ūbērā quærit.* Ovid.

Lāscīvus, ā, ūm. *Lascivo.* SYN. Luxūriōsus, pēllāns, prōcax, mōllis, prōtervus, libidinōsus. * Lāsciva *est nōbis pāgīnā, vītā proba est.* (Pent.) Mart.

Lāssitūdo, ĭnis, f. *Stracchezza, stanchezza.* * *At febris illum, et* lāssitūdō *dēlūsit.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Lāssō, ārīs, ātūs, āre. *Straccarsi.* Pass. Lāsso, āre, āvi, ātum, ātē. *Stracare.* Act. SYN. Fatisco, fatigōr, frangōr, cōnficiōr. *Littus, et in mōlli nēquicquām lāssōr ārēnā.* Ovid.

Lāssus, ā, ūm. *Fiacco, stanco, lasso.* SYN. Fessus, dēfessus, fatigātus, lassātus. PHR. Lāssus seu fessus vāllē rēsēdit. Vēnātū lassus, et æstū. Fessa labat mihi pōndere rērum. Et trēmēfacta cādunt succisæ pōplite membra. Plērimus vel dēbilis in lassō cōrpōre lāngucō ērat. *Hic pūer, et studiō vēnandi lassus, et æstū.* Ovid.

Lātebra, æ, f. *Nascondiglio.* SYN. Lātibulum, cavērna, ānfrum, spēcus. EP. Occulta, tēcta, absūrnā, īnhōnēsta, āvia, dēvia, invia, incognita, ignōta, īnāperta, obscūra, inaccessa, īnāspēcta, horrens, hōrrida, cæca, abdita, silēnt, squālida, caligans. PER. Lōca lātebrōsa. Lātebrōsus stanis. Lātebrōsa dōmus, ānfra, sēdes, vāllis, tēcta. * *Scītis ēnim, et multis* lātebra *opportūna fūtilis.* Ovid.

Lātebrōsus, ā, ūm. *Dove sono molti luoghi da nascondersi, o molte concavità.* SYN. Occultus, lātens. obscūrus. * *Cui dōmus, et dulcēs* lātebrōso *in pūmice nīdi.* Virg.

Lātĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *Esser nascosto.* Neut. SYN. Lātito, dēlītesco, tēgōr, condōr, abdōr, absondōr, occultōr. PHR. Obrūta virtūs Paūperiāte lātet. Lātet sub classibus æquōr. * *Frigidus, ō pūeri fugite hinc, lātet anguis in hērbā.* Virg.

Lātĕr, ĕris, m. *Mattone.* SYN. Imbrex, lātercŭlus, tēgŭla. EP. Cōctilis, cōctus, crūdus, tritus. * *Illē lāvāt* lātērem, *ātque ōpērām dēpērdidit ōmnem.* Past.

Lātērnā, æ, f. *Lanterna.* * *Dūx* lātērnā *vīæ clausīs ferār aūreā flammis.* Mart. *Vide* Lāmpas.

Lātex, icis, m. *Umore.* SYN. Hūmor, liquōr, āqua. * *Pars cālidōs* lātices, *et āhēna undantia flammis.* Virg. *V.* Aqua.

Lātibŭlum, i, n. *Nascondiglio.* SYN. Lātebra. * *Hiantia* lātibŭla *exēsi spēcūs.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Lātīnus, i, m. *Latino.* PER. Rex Lātīnus *vel* Lātīus. * *Tāli intēr* tēmplō *Dīvum, pātriāque* Lātīnus. Virg. HIST. *Latii rex, qui Lavīniam Turno desponsatam, Æneæ victori dedit.* ✣ Nome di un re del Lazio, la cui figlia Lavinia fu sposata ad Enea.

Lātium, ĭi, n. *Lazio.* * *Dīdā quōque est* Lātium *tērrā lātentē Dēō.* (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Italiæ pars a Latino rege, vel a Saturno qui ibi latuit.* ✣ Parte dell'Italia, così chiamata dal re Latino, o da Saturno, che quivi si nascose.

Lātius, ā, ūm. *Latino,* SYN. Lātīnus. Lātiālis. * *Tēmpōrā cūm* cautis Lātium *dīgēstā pēr annūm.* Ovid.

Lātōïs, ĭdis, f. *Diana, figlia di Latona.* SYN. Dīānā. * *Cōnfītēōr, ūmēō sævæ* Lātōïdōs *īræm.* Ovid. *Vide* Dīāna.

Lātōmĭus, i, m. *Tagliapietra.* * *Prægrandēs* Lātōmi *lāpidēs ēdūcēre tēntant.* Pass.

Lātōnā, æ, f. *Latona, figliuola di Ceo, amata da Giove.* SYN. Titānis. Titānīā. EP. Candidā, fōrmōsā, vēnustā. PHR. Filia Cœi Māter Āpollinis. Dīānæ gēnitrix. * Lātōnæ *tăcitum, pertēntant gaudia pēctus.* Virg. FAB. *Cœi filia, ex Jove Apollinem et Dianam conceptos, uno partu edidit in Asteria insula, in quam Python serpens a Junone missus ipsam compulerat.* ✣ Figliuola di Ceo, amata da Giove, la quale partorì Apolline e Diana nell'isola Asteria, di dove fu scacciata dal serpente Pitone mandato colà da Giunone.

Latrātus, ūs, m. *Abbajamento, latrato.* EP. Raūcus, ācutus, vīgil, ārgūtus, hōrrisōnus, hōrribilis, hōrrēndus, cānōrus, ævus, ingens, clāmōsus, terribilis. * *Cūtōdes, sævitquè cānūm* latrātus *in aūrās.* Virg.

Latrīna, æ, f. *Cesso, latrina, destro.* EP. Fœda, turpis, immūndā, ōlens, ōlīdā. * *Immūndās quæcūmquè vōmis latrīnā cloācis.* Col.

Latro, ās, avi, ātum, āre, n. *Bajare.* SYN. Allatro. PER. Ōdo, ēmitto, -tōli-

in aūrās latrātūm. Latrātibūs īnstō. *Nēsciō quid cērte ēst, ēt hȳlax in līminē lātrat. Virg.

Latro, ōnis, m. *Assassino. ladro.* SYN. Fūr, prædo, raptor. EP. Crūentūs, sanguinōlentūs, nefārīūs, sævūs, impīūs, furēns, furiōsūs, scelērātūs. * Ūt jugulēnt hōmĭnēs, surgunt dē nōcte latrōnes. Hor.

Latrōcĭnĭum, ĭi, n. *Lodroneccio, ruberto.* SYN. Prædā, rapinā, furtum. * Fūrtā latrōcĭnĭis, ēt māgnis pārvā mĭnēris. Hor.

Latrōcĭnŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Rubare.* Depon. SYN. Prædŏr, pōpulŏr, furŏr, spōlio, rapio. * Latrōcĭnārum, aūt in Āsiam, aūt in Cĭlĭcĭām. (Jamb.) Hor.

Latus, a, um. *Largo, spazioso.* SYN. Āmplus, vastus, spatiōsus, pătens, pătŭlus. * Gallĭā, nec lātis aūdāx Hispānĭā tĕrris. Tibul.

Latus, ĕris, n. *Fianco.* SYN. Costæ. EP. Ardŭum, firmum, vălĭdum, lōngum, nīvĕum, dĕxtrum, lævum, sĭnistrum, tĕnĕrum, mŏlle, invălĭdum. PHR. Latĕrum jūnctūrā vel cōmpāgēs. PHR. Pătĕns lăbōris lātus. Latĕrique accŏmŏdat ēnsem. * Īllĕ lātus nīvĕum mŏlli fulgŭr hȳacinthō. Virg.

Lavācrum, i, n. *Lavacro.* SYN. Bălnĕum. * — Assĭdŭis āvidus splendēre lăvācris. Claud. *Vide* Bălnĕum.

Laudandus, a, um. *Lodevole.* SYN. Laudābĭlis, celebrandus, memorabilis. * Ūt dēsint vīres, tāmĕn ēst laudanda vŏlūntās. Ovid.

Laudātŏr, ōris, m. *Lodatore.* PHR. Laudum præco. * Dērisŏr vērŏ plus laudātŏrĕ mŏvētur. Hor.

Laudo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Lodare, encomiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Commendo, celebro, prædico. PHR. Laudĭbus effĕro, exorno. In cælum tollo. Cælo æquo. Laudes cōnfĕro. Virtūtem dictis exorno. Carmĭnĭbus celebro. Commendo dĕcus, honōres. Insignī laudĕ fĕro. Honōre vel laudĕ dignor. PHR. Patrĭis honōrem carmĭnĭbus dīcit. Præbēbĭtque Camēnis Laus ipsa māterĭam nōstris. Ingĕnĭō laudes ŭbĕrĭōrĕ canam. Quĭbus cælo tē laudĭbus æquem? Dēnsā sed lætō vēnit clamōrĕ tŭrbā, frontĭbus laurum gĕrens, magīquĕ mĕrĭtās, Hercŭlis laudes canit. Nōstrum nōmĕn in astra fĕrant. * Aūt si ultrā plăcĭtum laudārit bacchārĕ frontem. Virg.

Lăvo, as, āvi, lautum et lōtum vel lăvātum, ārĕ. *Lavare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăbluo, prōluo, tingo, intingo, pĕrfundo, rigo, spargo, aspĕrgo, mergo, immergo, abstergo. * Ipse, ubi tempŭs ĕrit, omnes in fontĕ lăvābō. Virg.

Laurĕōlus, i, m. *Nome d'un famoso lodro, il quale fu steso sul patibolo, e poi lacerato da' leoni. Ciò che Domiziano rappresentò nei teatri di Roma, facendo il simile con un reo.* Mart. in Amphith. Cæsaris:

Quālĭter in Scythĭcā rĕlĭgātus rupe Prōmēthĕus
Assĭdŭē rŭdŏ pectorĕ pāvit āvem:
Nūda Calydōnĭō sic pectorā præbŭit Ursō,
Nōn falsā pendens in crucĕ Laurĕōlus.

Laurētum, i, n. *Campogna folta d'allori, laureto.*

Laurētum, i, n. *Loreto.* EP. Laurĕum, lōngum, plānum, sacrum, sanctum, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, rellĭgiōsum, Apōllĭnĕum, prōdĭgiōsum, vĭrgĭnĕum. PHR. Orbis tōtō cĕlĕbĕrrĭmā Mundō. Ōdȳssēi ōbsessā tȳrannīs. Mūnĕrĭbus prĕtiōsā sacris. Principĭbus vĕnĕrātā vĭris. Dēpārĕ dĕcŏrātā domō. Europæus Arabs, quam barbarus Indus ădōrat. HIST. Civitas Latii, *ita dicta a sylva laurea, qua excisa, ædificata est. Item, uti scribit Priscianus, a lauro ibi primum inventa, dum Picus eam conderet. Nunc toto orbe terrarum celeberrima, eo quod ad eam se conferet omnis gentium Natio veneratura Sacratissimæ Virginis Domum, in qua, ut pie a Christifidelium populis creditur, inlustris nostræ data sunt exordia ineffabili Verbi Incarnati Mysterio.*

Laurĕus, a, um. *Di lauro.* * Vīrgāque rōrātās laurĕā mĕsset āquās. (Pent.) Ovid.

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um. *Coronato, folto di alloro.* * Laurĭcŏmōs ūt pĕr mōntēs ēā flāmmā vāgētur. Lucr.

Laurĭfĕr, a, um. *Che porta alloro.* SYN. Laurĭgĕr, laurĕātus. * Illūd, laurĭgĕrōs ăgĕrēs cūm lætā trĭumphōs. Mart.

Laurus, i, f. *Allora, lauro.* EP. Apōllĭnĕa, Phœbēa, Delphĭca, Parnassĭa, Aōnĭa, vīrens, vĭrĭdis, rĕdōlens, tĕnĕra, pătens, pătŭla, casta, trĭumphālis, victrix, insignis, ōpaca. PHR. Apōllĭnis arbor. Phœbēa, Apōllĭnĕa, Delphĭca, Parnassĭa vel Parnassis arbos. Apōllĭnĕum dĕcus vel gĕrmen. Laurī frondes, cōmæ. Laurĕa sērta, ōrum. Phœbō laurus amīca, sacra, grātissĭma. PHR. Nĭtidāque incingĕrĕ laurō. Impōnit laurōs, victricis præmĭa frontis. Trĭumphāli rĕdĭmītus tempŏra laurō. Arbor ĕris certē, dixīt, mea: sempĕr habēbunt Tē comæ, tē cithăræ, tē nostræ, Laurĕ, phărĕtræ. * Cingit Apōllĭnĕā victricĭa tempŏra laurō. Virg.

Laus, laudis, f. *Laude, lode, onore.* SYN. Honor, dĕcus, gloria, fāma, nōmĕn, præcōnĭa. EP. Celebris, clāra, māgna, insignis, eximĭa, egrĕgĭa, æterna, immortālis, immensa, pĕrpĕtŭa, vĕra, æquāta, superba, bĕāta, inclyta. * Laudĭbus immŏdicis Cæres in astra fĕrant. (Pent.) Mart.

Lautĭtĭa, æ, f. *Magnificenza, delicatezza.* SYN. Splendor, magnificentĭa, luxus.

Lautus, a, um. *Splendido, magnifico, lauto, lavato.* SYN. Ăbundus. * Lau-

tis mănĕ sĕnĕx mănĭbŭs cŭrrĕbăt, ĕt ūnum. Hor.

Lăxo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rallentare, rilasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕmitto, rĕlaxo, sŏlvo *vel* ĕxtendo, dilăto, prōdūco, dūco, prōtrăho. * *Vix primōs inōpĭnā quĭĕs lăxavĕrăt ārtūs.* Virg.

Lăxŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rallentato, largo.* * Lăxĭŏr *hexăphŏris tŭă sĭt lĕctĭca lĭcĕbĭt.* Mart.

Lăzărŭs, ī, m. *Lazaro, nome proprio, dagli Evangelj.* RP. Pauper, Inops, fĕlix. * Lăzărŭs *ŭt dĭgĭtŭm gĕlĭdăt, intingăt ĭn ūndās.* Alcim.

Lĕæna, æ, f. *Leonessa.* SYN. Lĕa. EP. Tōrvă, fĕrā, gĕnĕrōsă, Gætŭlă, Lĭbўcă, Hircānă, fŭlvă, sævă, fĕrōx, Mārmărĭcă. PHR. Nĕc tĕ cōncĕptŭm sævă Lĕæna tŭlit. * *Tempŏrĕ nōn ăllō cătŭlōrum ŏblĭtă* Lĕænă. Virg.

Lĕăndĕr, drī, m. *Leandro.* EP. Audăx, ĭnfēlix. * *Clāmābăt tŭmĭdīs audăx Lĕăndĕr ĭn ūndīs.* Mart. HIST. *Juvenis ex Abydo ad littus Hellespontī, qui Hero puellam adamabat, in urbe Sesto ad aliud littus commorantem. Ad eam cum tranaret, fluctibus demersus est.* ✣ Giovane d'Abido sopra le rive dell'Ellesponto, il quale amava la giovanetta Hero, che dimorava a Sesto dall'altra parte del mare. Egli s'annegò passando a nuoto di notte per andar a trovarla. Un bell' epigramma di Marziale abbiamo su questo argomento:

Cūm pĕtĕrĕt dūlcēs audăx Lĕăndĕr ămōrēs,

Et fessūs tŭmĭdīs jām prĕmĕrētŭr ăquīs:
Sic mīsĕr ĭnstāntēs ĕffātŭs dīcĭtŭr ūndās,
Pārcītĕ dūm prōpĕrō, mĕrgĭtĕ dūm rĕdĕō.
Vide Ovid. *ep.* 18. Digredimur flentes, &c.

Lĕărchŭs, ī, m. *Figlio d' Atamante e d'Ino, il quale fu ucciso dal padre impazzito. Hinc* Lĕărchēĭus, ă, ŭm. * *Tŭquĕ cădī pătrĭă, părvē Lĕărchĕ, mănū.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Mātĭā* Lĕărchēās *mātĕr tŭmŭlāvĕrăt ŭmbrās.* Id.

Lĕbēs, ētis, m. *Caldaja, pajuolo.* SYN. Āhēnŭm, ŏlla. EP. Cūrvūs, ĭngēns, cāvūs, fŭlvūs. * *Tĕrtĭă dōnă făcīt gĕmĭnōs ĕx ærĕ* lĕbētas. Virg.

Lĕctĭca, æ, f. *Lettiga.* EP. Lĕvĭs. nūtāns, mōllĭs, lēnĭs, fŭlgēns, ĕbŭrnă. PHR. Ipsĕ sĭbĭ quī pōndŭs ĭnĕrs, fŭlgēntĕ vĕhātŭr Lĕctĭcā. Lĕctĭcă dōrmĭt rĕstĭpīnūs ĕbŭrnă. * *Nāmquĕ făcīt sōmnūm clausă* lĕctĭcă *fĕnēstră.* Juv.

Lĕctĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Lezione, lettura.* EP. Jūcūndă. hŏnēstă, āmĭcă. * Lĕctĭō *dăt frŭctŭs, ĕt tĭ tĭbĭ rĕddĭt ămīcŭm.* Fort.

Lĕctĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Leggere spesso, andar leggendo.* * *Tū cŭr plăcĭdăm jām lĭbēntĕr* lĕctĭtās. (Jamb.) Prud.

Lĕctŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Leggitore, lettore.* SYN. Bĕnīgnŭs, mōlĕstŭs, ĭmprōbŭs, vĭgĭl, āssĭdŭus. * *Sī quă vĭdēbūntŭr chărĭs tĭbĭ* lĕctŏr *ĭn ĭstĭs.* Mart.

Lĕctŭs, ī, m. *Letto.* SYN. Lĕctŭlus; grăbātŭs, strātŭm, cŭbĭlĕ, tōrus, thălămŭs. EP. Mōllĭs, quĭētŭs, plăcĭdŭs, sēgnĭs, sŏpōrĭfĕr, ĭgnāvŭs, nŏctŭrnŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs. PHR. Lĕctŭm *vel* sōmnŭm pĕtĕrĕ. Nōn jăcĕt ĭn mōlī vĕnĕrāndă scĭēntĭă lĕctō. Fŭlcrō sternātŭr lectŭs ĕbŭrnō. Strānŭlă mōllēm Pĭctă tĕgēnt lectŭm. Aŭrĕă pūrpurĕōs ōrnānt vĕlāmĭnă lectōs. * *Tĭnctă sŭpĕr* lectōs *cănderĕt vestĭs ĕbŭrnōs.* Hor.

Lēdă, æ, f. *Leda.* EP. Pŭlchrā, fōrmōsă, vĕnūstă. * Lēdă *fŭit nĭgrā cōnspĭcĕndă cŏmā.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Tyndari Laconiæ regis uxor, quam cum Jupiter adamaret, transformatus in Cygnum cum ea concubuit, cum jam aureo ex Tyndaro gravida esset. Expletis itaque legitimis mensibus, Leda duo peperit ova, ex quorum altero nati sunt Pollux & Helena, ex altero Castor et Clytemnestra.* ✣ Moglie di Tindaro re di Sparta, del di cui amore essendo Giove fortemente preso, cangiossi in un Cigno. Partorì due nova, di uno vennero fuori Pollnce ed Elena, dall'altro Castore e Clitennestra.

Dăt mĭhī Lēdă Jŏvēm cўgnō dĕcēptă pārēntēm,
Quæ fălsām gĕmĭō crēdŭlă fŏvīt ăvēm.

Lĕgĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Legione.* SYN. Cŏhŏrs, phălānx, cătĕrvă, mānŭs. EP. Ārmātă, mĭnāx, ērrātă, nūmĕrōsă, hāstātă, ārmĭgĕrā, pūgnāx, hŏstĭlĭs, hŏrrēndă, fortĭs, trĕmēndă, vălīdă. pŏtēns, ārmĭfĕrā, bellĭgĕrā, mārtĭă. * *Ōmnĭs pĕr mūrōs lĕgĭō sortītă pĕrīclum.* Virg.

Lĕgĭtĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Legittimo.* * Lĕgĭtĭmŭmquĕ *tŏnūm dĭgĭtīs cāllēmŭs, ĕt aūrĭ.* Hor.

Lĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mandar ambasciadori.* Act. acc. SYN. Mitto, dēlĕgo. * *Nĭl tĭbĭ* lēgāvīt *Fābĭŭs Bīthўnĭcĕ, cuī tū.* Mart. *Vide* Mitto.

Lĕgo, īs, lēgī, lectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Leggere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrlĕgo, lĕctĭto, vōlvo, ĕvōlvo, pĕrcūrro, lustro. Sī quĭs tĕ fĕrrĕt pĕrlĕgĕrĕtquĕ lĭbĕr. Illā frontĕ, prĕcŏr, cārmĭnă nōstrā lĕgās. * *Āt sĭmŭl hĕrōūm laūdēs, ĕt fāctă pārēntĭs Jām lĕgĕrĕ, ĕt quæ sĭt pŏtĕrīs cōgnōscĕrĕ, vīrtūs.* Virg.

Lēmānŭs, ī, m. *Lago di Ginevra.* EP. Immēnsŭs, ālŭmnŭs, cāvŭs. *Dēsĭĕrārĕ cāvō tĕntōrĭă fixă* Lēmānō. Luc.

Lēmnŏs, ī, f. *Lenno, Stalimene, isola nel mar Ægeo presso alla Tracia.* PER. Lēmnĭă tĕllūs. Insŭlă Mūlcĭbĕrī. Vŭlcānĭă tĕrră. Hūmŭs Hēpsĭpўlæa. EXPL. *Insula sita in mari Ægeo, non longe a Thracia, Vulcani casu nobilitata.*

Lēmūrēs, ŭm. m. plur. *Fantasme, spiriti notturni.* EP. Nōctŭrnī, sĭlentes, ātrī. * *Mōx ēĭtăm* Lēmūrēs *ănĭmās dīxērĕ tĭlēntŭm.* Ovid.

Lēmūrĭă, ōrŭm *et* ĭŭm, n. plur. *Feste in onore delle anime de' morti, o degli spi-*

riti nocturni. EP. Nŏctŭrnă, ārā. EXPL. *Festa Lemuribus sacra, quæ celebrantur mense Majo, quo tempore templa omnia claudebantur, nuptiæque omnes infaustæ putabantur: quæ res locum fecit Proverbio:* Malum mense Majo nubere, h. e. protervas, quæ Mense Majo nubunt, esse repudiandas. *Ovid. 5. Fast.*

Rĭtŭs ĕrĭt vĕtĕrĭs nŏctŭrnă *Lĕmŭrĭă* sācrĭs;
Īnfĕrĭās tăcĭtīs Mānĭbŭs ĭllă dăbānt. *Oc.*
Fānă tămēn vĕtĕrēs illīs clausērĕ dĭēbŭs,
Ŭt nūnc fĕrălī tempŏre ŏpĕrtă vĭdēs.
Nēc vĭdŭæ tædīs ădĕm, nēc vīrginĭs āptă
Tempŏrĕ; quæ nŭpsĭt, nŏn dīŭturnă fŭīt.
Hăc quŏquĕ dē causā (sī tē Prŏvĕrbĭă tangunt)
Mēnsĕ mălās Mājō nŭbĕrĕ, vŏlgŭs ăīt.

Lēnă, æ, f. *Ruffiana.* EP. Īnfāmĭs, sălăx, pĕtŭlāns, blandă, īmprŏbă, mălēsuădă, mĕllĭtă, rūgōsă, răpax, lăngŭidă, vēnēnātă, impŭdēns, vēnālĭs. PHR. Nēc măcŭlĕt cāstŏs īmprŏbă lēnă tŏrŏs. Vēnĭt in exĭtĭum călĭidă lēnă dŏlum. Sŭbdŭlă fămōsæ, mŏnĕō, fŭgĕ rēsĭă lēnæ. * *Quæ sciĕt hŏs illŏs vēndĕrĕ lēnă tŏrŏs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Lēnæŭs, ī, m. *Nome di Bacco.* Ἀπὸ τοῦ ληνοῦ, hoc est a torculari, sive lacu. * *Hūc Pătĕr, ō Lēnæē: tŭis hic ōmnĭă plēnă.* Virg. *Vid.* Bacchŭs.

Lēnīmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Lenimento, sollievo.* SYN. Lēnīmēntŭm, lēvāmĕn. EP. Dŭlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcŭndŭm, blandŭm. PHR. Sæpe āffĕrt blandŭm răpĭdō lēnīmĕn in æstū. * *Et mihi sōllĭcĭtō lēnīmĕn dūlcĕ sĕnēctæ.* Ovid.

Lēnĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Mitigare, far mite, placare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlēnĭo, mūlcĕo, dēmūlcĕo, flĕcto, mĭtĭgo, plăco, sēdo. SYN. Lēnīrĕ dŏlēntēm Sōlando. Lēnĭbăt dictis ănĭmŭm, cūrāsquĕ lĕvābăt. * Lēnĭbăt *dictis ănĭmŭm, lăcrўmāsquĕ cĭēbăt.* Virg.

Lēnis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mansueto, piacevole.* SYN. Bēnignŭs, blandŭs, clēmēns, cōmis, făcĭlis, hūmānŭs, mānsuētŭs, mītis, mōllis, plăcĭdŭs. * Lēnĭbŭs *hŏrrēscŭnt flābrĭs, sŭmmăquĕ sŏnōrĕm.* Virg.

Lēnĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Mansuetudine, dolcezza d' animo opposta all' impeto dell' ira.* SYN. Clēmēntĭă, mānsuētūdo. PHR. Bēnignă mēns. * *Hōstēm vincĕrĕ lēnĭtātĕ mălō.* (Phal.) Prud.

Lēnĭtĕr. Adverb. *Cortesemente, piacevolmente, con dolcezza, con equabilità.* * Lēnĭtĕr *ēx mĕrĭtō quĭdquĭd pĕtĕrĕ fĕrendum ĕst.* Ovid.

Lēno, ōnĭs, m. *Ruffiano.* EP. Pĕrjūrŭs, āvārŭs, insŭlsŭs, īnfāmĭs, imprŏbŭs, ŏbscēnŭs, tūrpĭs, sōrdĭdŭs, nĕfāndŭs, mălēsuādŭs. * *Qui nĕc lēnō pŏtĕst, nĕc cōmĕsātŏr hăbĕrī.* Mart.

Lēnōcĭnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Ruffianería, ruffianesmo.* SYN. Blāndĭtĭæ, illĕcĕbræ, blāndīmēntă. * Et lēnōcĭnĭŭm *vītæ, præsentquĕ vŏlŭptās.* Manil.

Lēnōcĭnŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Far da ruffiano, ollettare, lusingare, adulare.* Depon. SYN. Allĭcĭo, blāndĭŏr.

Lens, ĭs, f. *Lenticchia, lente.* * Ăccĭpĕ *Nĭlĭăcām, Pĕlūsĭă mūnĕrā, lēntēm.* Mart.

Lēntĭgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Lentiggine, macchie che vengono sul viso.* * Invĭdă *sī făcĭēm măcŭlĕt lēntĭgŏ dēcōrām.* Ser.

Lĕo, ōnĭs, m. *Leone, lione.* EP. Ācĕr, āspĕr, gĕnĕrōsŭs, flāvŭs, fŭlvŭs, hīrsūtŭs, hŏrrĭdŭs, īnsānŭs, māgnānĭmŭs, īrācŭndŭs, jŭbātŭs, māgnŭs, răpĭdŭs, sævŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, tŏrvŭs, trūx, Mārtĭŭs, fĕrŭs, răpax, indŏmĭtŭs, invĭctŭs, fĕrōx, fŭrĭōsŭs, fŭrĕns, fŏrtĭs, ānĭmōsŭs, impăvĭdŭs, aūdax, vălĕns, intrĕpĭdŭs, fūlmĭnĕŭs, immānis, vīllōsŭs, interrĭtŭs, crūēntŭs, mīnax, Gætŭlŭs, Lĭbўcŭs, Mārmărĭcŭs, Pœnŭs, *idest* Āfĕr, Īdæŭs, Phrўgĭŭs, *idest* Cўbĕlējŭs. Ārmēnĭŭs, Hircānŭs, Cāspĭŭs. PHR. Lĭbўcă, Hircānă fĕrā. Rĕx fĕrārŭm. Ūngŭibŭs hŏrrēns. Jŭbās cōncŭtĭens. Immāni ōrĕ frĕmens. Sўlvārŭm tĕrrŏr. PHR. Cōncŭssitquĕ jŭbās ōrĕ frĕmēntĕ lĕo. Fŭrens lūsĭrāt lĕō tĕctă fĕrārŭm. Ēmĭcat ēxĕmplō cūnctis trĕpĭdantĭbŭs aūdax Crāssă mŏlĕ lĕo. Nĕmŏrŭm dŏmĭnŭm rēgēmquĕ fătigāt. Ēvaūdĭit gĕmĭtŭs, īrāquĕ lĕōnŭm. Īgnōtă spĕctāndŭm mŏlĕ lĕōnĕm Cōncĭtăt. Mŏvĕt ārmă lĕō, gaūdētquĕ cōmantēs Ēxcŭtĭens cervīcĕ tŏrŏs, fixūmquĕ lātrōnis Impăvĭdŭs frangit tēlum, et frĕmit ōrĕ crūēntō. Sē lĕō dŭm sævē stŭmŭlāvit vērbĕrĕ caūdæ, Ērexitquĕ jŭbās. Mūrmŭre ānhēlō Īnfrēndens lăcĕrōs intĕr spătĭātŭr ăcervōs. Lĭbўcis lĕō sævus ārēnis Rex, pĕcūdūmquĕ timŏr, grāssātŭr. Stat rāssă tŭrpis sānie, nŏlīsquĕ jŭbārum Ēxcŭtit, et vīlĕs pāstōrum dēsplcit īras. * Īmpāstŭs stăbŭlă ăltă lĕō, *ceu sæpe pĕrāgrāns.* Virg.

Lĕpĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Piacevole, grazioso.* SYN. Făcētŭs, jŏcōsŭs, fēstīvŭs, ărgūtŭs. * *Scīmŭs Inŭrbānum* lĕpĭdō *sĕpŏnĕrĕ dictō.* Hor.

Lĕpŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Piacevolezza, grazia, gentilezza.* SYN. Lĕpōs, vēnūstās, grātĭă, fēstīvĭtās, ŭrbānĭtās, sălēs, suāvĭtās. EP. Nĭtĭdŭs, dŭlcĭs, ŭrbānŭs, tĕrĕr, grātŭs, vārĭŭs, blāndŭs, mĕllĭfluŭs, jūcŭndŭs, suāvĭs, cōmis, făcĭlis, ārgūtŭs, flĕxānĭmŭs, mĕllītŭs, jŏcōsŭs, făcētŭs, fēstīvŭs, scūrrĭlis, vēnūstŭs. PHR. Dēlĭcĭæ intĕr, făcĭlĕs ĕx ōrĕ lĕpŏrēs Spōntĕ fluūnt. Dŭlcĭs lĕpŏr, et grātō făcūndĭă gēnĭŭ Ădhūc. * *Quō măgis ætĕrnūm dă dĭtĭs Dīvæ* lĕpŏrĕm. Lucr. *De discrimine incrementi, oris a lepor, et a lepus, hic versus editus est.* * In cāmpis *lĕpŏrēs*, in vĕrbis quærĕ *lĕpŏrēs.*

Lepra, æ, f. *Lebbra*. SYN. Ělĕphās. EP. Fœla, fœtĭdă, purrĭdă, sŏrdĭdă, putrĕscens. ædax. dēformĭs, turpis, măchŏrā, vĭsŭs, immēdĭcābĭlis, mŏlĕstă. PHR. Lepra gravi tălō cōrrumpit lūmbos. Lepram dē fīgāt ædācem. * *Improbă mŏrdăci sērpens purĭgĭnē lepră.* Mart.

Lĕpus, ŏris, m. *Lepre*. EP. Aūrĭtus, fŭgax, ăvĭdus, trĕpĭdus. sŏllĭcĭtus. vāgus, cĕler. præcĕps, mōbĭlis, præpes, pĕrnix, rapĭdus. PER Mĕlŏ cĕlĕr. Cursū lĕvis. Pĕdĭbus vĕlŏx. PHR. Cūm per ăpĕrā vāgus cŭrrĕret ārvă lepŏris. Fŭgax īgnĕ lepŏris. Prædă cānūm lepŏris est. * *Facūndī lepŏris săpĭens sĕctābĭtur ārmōs*; Hor.

Lĕrnă, æ, *vel* Lĕrnē, ēs, f. *Lago nel paese di Argo. Hinc* Lĕrnæus, ă, ŭm. * *Prōximă Lĕrnæam ferro ēt făcē cōaută dīt Hydram.* Ans. EXPL. *Lerna lacus est in agro Argivo. Herculis labore notissimus, qui in eo Hydram fertur interemisse; vicinæ regioni adeo infestam, ut lŏcum fecerit proverbio:* Lerna malorum. ✣ Lago di Lesna nel paese d'Argo in Grecia, famoso per quell'Idra, o serpente di sette teste.

Lĕsbĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dell'isola di Lesbo*. SYN. Lĕsbĭŭs, Lĕsbōĭus. * *Jūnctō Lĕsbĭăcō, sīvĕ Ănăpæstĭcō.* (Asclep.) Lĕsbōĭum *rĕfŭgĭs tendĕrĕ hārbĭtŏn.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Lĕsbŏs, ī, f. *Lesbo, isola del mar Egeo*. EP. Clārā, Mĕthymnæā, ferāx. * *Quām Mēthymnæō cārpit dē pālmītē* Lĕsbōs. Virg.

Lēthæŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mortale di Lete*. * *Ūrunt lēthæō pĕrfŭsă păpāvĕră sōmnō.* Virg.

Lēthē, ēs, *et* Lēthēs, æ, f. KP. Stygĭă, Infernă, Tartărĕă, Plutōnĭă, ĭmă, lăngĕntĭdă, sŏpōrĭfĕră, sōmnĭfĕră, tōrpens, prōfŭndă, immemŏr, ōblīvĭōsă, sĕcūră, quiētă, stĭlens. PER. Lētæŭs ămnis, gurgĕs, lăcŭs, lārex. Lēthæ rīpæ ōblīvĭă. Lēthæum flūmen, stagnum. Lēthæi flūmĭnis ūnda. Lēthæus rīvus. Ōbscūræ pallēntĭă flūmĭnă Lēthes. PER. Nōn ĕgŏ, si bibĕrem sĕcūræ pōcŭlă Lēthes, Excĭdĕre hæc crēdam pectŏre pōssĕ mĕō. Lēthæŭsquĕ dŏmōs placĭdās quĭ præncătat ămnis Placĭdō quiētă lăbĭtur Lēthæ vădō. * *Quām juxtă Lēthēs tăcĭtūs dēlăbĭtur ămnis.* Luc. FAB. *Inferorum fluvius, cujus aquam qui gustant, omnium præteritorum oblivi viscuntur.* ✣ Fiume dell'Inferno, le di cui acque fanno dimenticare del passato: così detto dalla parola greca λήθη, *Oblivio*.

Lēthum, ī, n. *Morte*. SYN. Mŏrs. PHR. Infernō occumbĕrĕ lēthō. Millĭă mĭlĭtă dārĕ lēthō. * *Terrĭbĭlēs vīsū fōrmæ lēthumquĕ lăbōrquĕ.* Virg. *Vide* Mŏrs.

Lĕvāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Ajuto, sollazzo, sollevamento*. SYN. Lēnīmĕn, sōlāmĕn, sōlātĭum, aūxĭlĭum, fōmentum. * *Hīc ĭtĭ ēlŭrārum sŏcĭus, blāndūmquĕ lĕvāmĕn.* Mart.

Leūcŏthĕă, æ, f. *Nome d'Ino, cangiata in una Ninfa*. * Leūcŏthĕāquĕ *Dĕum cūm mātre Pălæmōnă dixīt.* Ovid. *Vide* Ino.

Leūcŏthŏē, ēs, f. *Figlia di Orcamo re di Babilonia, amata da Apolline, e cangiata in un albero, che produce l'incenso*. * *Dīcĕrĕ* Leūcŏthŏē, *vōcēm tĕnŭērĕ sŏrōrēs.* Ovid. *Qui sic metamorphosin exprimit:* Prōtĭnŭs imbūtum cœlĕsti nectărĕ cōrpus Dēlĭnĭit, tĕrtămquĕ sŭō mădĕfēcit ŏdōrĕ. Virgăquĕ pĕr glēbās sensim rădĭcĭbŭs ăctis Thūrĕă sūrrexit, tūmŭlūmquĕ cæumĭnĕ rūpit.

Lĕvis *vel* Lævis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Polito, liscio, levigato*. * *Illă quĭdĕm dēbĕnt ēx lĕvĭbŭs, ătquĕ rōtundīs.* Luer.

Lĕvis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Leggero, senza peso*. PER. Nīl grăvĭtātĭs hăbĕns. * *Ătquĕ lĕvĕm stīpŭlām crĕptĭantĭbŭs ūrĕrĕ flāmmīs.* Virg.

Lĕvĭtās, ātis. *Leggerezza, vanezza*. RP. Vŏlŭcrĭs, ăgĭlĭs, vāgă, mălĕfidă. * *Quōd sŭpĕrēst, ĭbĭ tām vŏlŭcrī hæc lĕvĭtātĕ fĕrūntur.* Luer.

Lĕvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Leggermente*. SYN. Părŭm. * *Nām quāmvīs lĕvĭtĕr, quōd crĕbrō tūndĭtŭr æstŭ.* Luer.

Lĕvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Levare, alzare, sollevare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sŭblĕvo, cōnŭlŏr, rĕlĕvo. * *Sīs fēlīx, nōstrumquĕ lĕvēs quæcūmquĕ lăbōrēm.* Virg.

Lex, lēgis, f. *Legge*. SYN. Jūs, jūrā, jūssūm, præscriptŭm, dēcrētum, plăcĭtum, dĭctŭm, māndātum, præcĕptum, impĕrĭum, mōs. RP. Impĕrĭōsæ, sĕvĕră, sānctă, sācră, sacrātă, aūgŭstă, jūstă, æquă, invĭŏlābĭlis, înjūstă, înĭquă, împĭă, rĭgĭdă, dūră, ăcĕrbă, ĭmmĭtis, grăvis. PER. Lēgum ōrăculă, Jūris sacrātæ lēges. Sacræ sānctĭo lēgis, Lēgum jūssă, mŏdĕrāmĭnă. Jūris ĕt æquī rēgnă. PHR. Rĕgnī rĕscĭndĕrĕ lēgēs. Silēnt vĭdŭātæ vindĭcĕ, vel jūdĭcĕ lēgēs. Mægnis ægrātæ snb lēgĭbŭs æ̆vum. Lēgĭbŭs hand ullis tĕnĕōr. * *Quīd făcĭānt lēgēs, cūm sōlă pĕcūntă rēgnāt?* Petr. Arb.

Lĭbāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Ciò che si offerisce in sacrificio*. SYN. Lĭbāmentŭm. EP. Ŏpĭmum, pĭnguĕ, sacrŭm, dīvīnŭm. PHR. Pĭnguī cŭmŭlāt lĭbāmĭnĕ flāmmas. Ignĭbŭs impōnīt sācrīs lĭbāmĭnĕ primă. * *Nōmĭnĕ ăb aūctōrīs dūcūnt lĭbāmĭnă nōmĕn.* Ovid.

Lĭbănŭs, ī, m. *Libano, monte nella Siria*. EP. Ŏdōrātŭs, excĕlsŭs, vīrens, vĭrĭdĭs, sŭblīmis. grātŭs, cedrĭfer, æmēnŭs, ārdŭŭs, aĕrĭŭs. PHR. Cēdrĭfĕro in Lĭbănō quæntī nāscĕntŭr ŏdōrēs. Scandit ŏdōrātī Lĭbănī jŭgă. Hirsūtŭm tōtĭtĕ ăd æstră cănŭt. * *Flōrŭm spīrāt ŏdōr, Lĭbănī cĕū mōntīs hŏnōr thūr.* Aus. EXPL. *Mons inter Syriam et Phœniciam, qui thuriferis arboribus abundat*. ✣ Montagna tra la Soria e la Fenicia, dove gli alberi producono l'incenso.

Libellus, i, m. *Libretto, libello.* *Sēd jām supplicibūs dōmnum lassārē libellis.* Mart.

Libens, tis. Adject. *Che fa volentieri qualche cosa, di buona voglia.* SYN. Vōlens, libēns, facilis. * *Vincīs ēnim, mōtōrquē libens, āgē ferrēā gaudēs.* Ovid.

Libentēr. Adverb. *Volentieri, con buona volontà.* SYN. Ultrō, spontē, libentius. * *Vērum Gallicē nōn libentēr audīs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Liber, libri, m. *Libro.* SYN. Libellus, codex, vōlūmen. EP. Lepidus, argūtus, nōbilis, laborātus, doctus, cultus, excultus, severus, tristis, sacer, politus, expolitus, ingeniosus, disertus, facundus, egregius, clarus, perspicuus, praeclārus. PER. Doctōrum scripta virōrum. Auctōrum mōnumenta. Docta scripta. Victūrae in saeculā chartae. PHR. Libris est data palma meis. Tibi parvē liber scrinia cuncta patent. Qui tēcum cupis esse meos tibicunque libellos, Et comites longae quaeris habēre viae. * *Plēna labōrātis habēas cum scrinia libris.* Mart.

Liber, eri, m. *Bacco.* SYN. Bacchus. * *Condita cum verāx aperiī praecordia Liber.* V. Bacchus.

Liber, a, um. *Franco, libero, assoluto, spedito, sbrigato, sciolto.* SYN. Vacuus, immunis, expeditus, solūtus. PER. Libertatis jūre vel libertatē frūens. Sui jūris vel arbitrii. Servitiō vacuus. PHR. Equus per apertā volat, jam liber habēnis. Abruptis fugit praesēpia vinclis. Tandem liber equus, campōque potītus apertō. * *Tandem liber equus, campōque potītus apertō.* Virg.

Liberālis, is, m. f. e, n. *Liberale, che usa liberalità.* SYN. Munificus, largus, magnificus. PER. Ad praemia velox. PHR. Nunquam pigra fuit nostris tua grātia rebus, Nec mihi munificās arcā negāvit opēs. Quis tua cultōrum, Princeps genērōse, thōrum limina pauper adit, quem non animosa beātum Excipit, et subito juvat indulgentia censu? Largā profundit munera dextra. Nec quisquam indonātus abit. * *Sēd tām prodigus atque liberālis.* (Phal.) Mart.

Liberālitās, ātis, f. *Larghezza, liberalità, cortesia.* SYN. Munificentia. * *Sēnsūrō bonā liberālitātis.* (Phal.) Mart.

Liberō, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Liberare, salvare, dar libertà.* Act. acc. SYN. Solvo, eximo, eripio, vindico. PER. Libertāti asserō. * *Quō fūit āccinctus, vāgīnā liberat ensem.* Ovid.

Libertās, ātis, f. *Libertà, licenza.* SYN. Jūs, arbitrium, potestās. EP. Optāta, amica, spērāta, blanda, pretiosa, chara, aurea, honesta, amata, laeta. PER. Liberā servitiō vita. Servile jugum exosa potestās. Liber condītio. * *Libertās quae sera, tamen respexit inertem.* Virg.

Libertinus, i, m. *item* Libertina, ae, f. *Libertino o Libertina, schiavo o schiava fatta libera.* * *Ignotos ut mē libertīnō patrē nātum.* Hor.

Libertus, i, m. *Fatto libero da servitù.* * *Filius aut ēttam libertus ut ēbibat hērēs.* Hor.

Libet, buit, bitum est, ere. *Piacere, esser grato, aggradire, soddisfare.* Impers. SYN. Libet, placet, juvat. PHR. Casus ferre libet. * *Insānire libet quōnām tibi pōcula pōnam.* Virg.

Libethra, ae, f. *Fonte dedicato alle Muse, presso a Tessaglia nella Magnesia. Hinc* Libethrides, *id est* Musae. * *Nymphae, noster amor, Libethrides, aut mihi carmen.* Virg.

Libidinor, aris, atus, ari. *Darsi alla lussuria.* Depon. SYN. Maechor. PER. Castra nefanda sequi Venēris. Impūrōs amōrēs sectāri. Trahi agi caecā libidine. Venērem complecti, exercēre. Rumpere frena pudōris. Castum amittere pollūto corpore florem. * *Post hāc omnia cum libidinantur.* (Phal.) Mart.

Libidinosus, a, um. *Libidinoso, licenzioso, lascivo.* SYN. Impūrus, salax, procax, turpis, impudicus, lascivus, obscenus, protervus. PER. Blandā libidine captus, percitus, concitus. Stimulis agitatus amōris. Actus insanā, vesanā, tetra vel furenti libidine. Mollibus delectis victus. Delectis insani fractus amōris. Exustus animum, praecordia, cor, pectus vel medullas ignibus infandae Venēris. Mōtē ferino in Venērem praeceps, propensus. * *Libidinosus immolabitur caper.* (Jamb. pur.) Hor.

Libido, inis, f. *Libidine, appetito disordinato di lussuria, o cupidigia violenta d'altra cosa.* SYN. Cupido, amor, ardor. * *Et rapit in vetitum damni sēcurā libidō.* Claud. *Vide* Cupido.

Libitina, ae, f. *Dea presidente a' funerali: si prende per la morte stessa.* SYN. Dea funeris vel mōrs. * *Autumnusque gravis Libitinae quaestus acerbae.* Hor. *Vide* Mors.

Libo, as, avi, atum, are. *Gustare, apprendere, o discernere per mezzo del gusto la qualità de' sapori.* Act. acc. SYN. Gusto, delibo. *Sagrificare:* Libo, sacrifico. * *Pārpureōsque mētunt flores, et flumina* libant. Virg.

Libra, ae, f. *Bilancia, stromento da pesare.* SYN. Bilanx, statera, trutina, lanx. EP. Ancepa, pendula, pendens, pandā, justa, certa, aequa, repanda, aequalis, recta. PHR. Aequali pendet examine libra. Exaequat partes rectō libra jugō. Lance pari, metitur pondera libra. Dimittens pendula lances Libra suas, discrimen judicat, partitur. * *Scis*

ętérnum jústum gémina súspendérĕ láncĕ Ancípitis libræ. Pers.

Libra, *Libra, segno celeste.* SYN. Æquátor. PHR. Æquat libra dies, et témpora nóctis. Libra dies sómniique pares ubi fécerit hórас. Libra Phœbæos tenet æqua cúrsus. Libra dies nóctesque exámine jústo Témperat. * *Pándula cælestes* libra *móvębat áquas.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Librāmen, ĭnis, n. *Contrappeso.* * *Aurĕus hic mállŏ vincit* librāmine póndus. Pers.

Librārius, ĭi, m. *Copista, scrivano.* * *Nam si librārii, ád* librāriorum. (Hend.) Cat. * *Ut scriptor si péccat ídem* librārius *úsque.* Hor.

Libro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Pesare, ponderare,* Act. acc. SYN. Trútino, pondĕro, exámino, pendo, appendo. expendo. æstimo. PHR. Gémina libræ suspendĕre láncĕ. Æquo ád justæ pondĕra librāre. * — *Gemĭnas óptĭmus* librāvit in ălâr, Ovid.

Libum, i, n. *Torta, focaccia.* EP. Mýstĭcum, candýlum, Cĕrĕăle. * *Impónit* libum, *fárraque mixta sălæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Libya, æ, f. *Libia.* SYN. África. EP. Ardĕns, flagrans, arĕnósa, árida, desérta, vasta, saxósa, stérilis, scópulósa. * *Heu! málę tum* Libyæ *sólis errátur in ágris* Virg *Vide* África.

Libystis, ĭdis, f. *Di Libia.* SYN. Libyca, * *Hórridus in jácŭlis, et pélle* Libystĭdis *úrsæ.* Virg.

Licenter, Adverb. *Licenziosamente.* SYN. Impúne, Impúnĭtę, Inúltę, núlli prohibĕntę, líbĕre, audácter, licentius. * *Ídcirco ne ságax, scribąmque* licentĕr; *án ómnet,* Hor.

Licentia, æ, f. *Sfrenatezza, licenza.* SYN. Libertas, facúltas, cópia, potéstas, vénia. EP. Sŏ ūta, libĕra, pernicĭósa, sŭrrāna, immodĕrāta, Immensa, indómĭta, lascíva, vaga, effūsa, vesana, insana, audax, præcĕps, temĕrāria, furiósa, damnósa. PHR. Ætátis damnósa licentĭa nostræ Régnat. Suadętque licentĭa lúxum. Impĕrat et cæci vesana licentĭa ámoris. Exit In immensum fœcúnda licentĭa Vatum. * *In pějóra dátur, suadętque* licentĭa *lúxum.* Claud.

Licĕor, ēris. ītus. ēri. *Mettere all'incanto.* Depon. SYN. Licitor. * *Et cénsum Græcos curtă cénsusse* licĕntes. Pers.

Licet, Conjunct. *Benchè.* SYN. Etsi, quámvis, quánquam, támetsi. * *Dicam équidem,* licĕt ármă *mihi mortémque* minéntur. Virg.

Licet, ŭit, ĭtum vel licĭtum est. Impers. 2. PHR. Hæc féstis exércĕre dĭębus. Fas et jústa sínunt. Sit mihi fas audíta lóqui. * *Ibĭtis Italíam, portúsque* intrāre licébit: Virg.

Licĭtus, a, um. *Lecito.* SYN. Concéssus, permíssus. * *Æthĕr, et* licĭtō *tándem* tĕrmĭne frŭúntur. Virg.

Licium, ĭi, n. *Stame, trama.* SYN. Stámen, línum, fílum. * *Et prænsos dómitárę bóves, et* licĭa *télæ, Addĕrĕ.* Virg.

Licitor, ōris, m. *Messo, birro.* SYN. Appárĭtor, sátellĕs, stipátor. EP. Sĕvĕrus, mĭnax, audax, stipĕrātus, vallātus. Cónsulāris. Prætorĭus. PHR. Sævus habĕt virgas lictŏr, dúramque bípennem. Virgárum fascĕ mĭnántur, et hástā. * *Súmmovĕt* lictŏr *mísĕros túmultus.* (Sappli.) Hor.

Lien, ĭs, *vel* Lienis, ĭs, m. *Milza.* * *Nónnúlli mémoránt cónsúmi pŏssĕ* lienem. Ser.

Ligamen, ĭnis, n. *Legame, legatura.* SYN. Nexus, nōdus. * *Quæ cúm Sidónĭæ nódárunt* ligamĭna *mitræ.* Prop.

Liger *vel* Ligĕris, ĕris, m. *Loira, fiume di Francia.* * *Cánuti et flávi cærŭlă lymphă* Ligĕr. (Pent.) Ans.

Ligneus, ă, um. *Ligneo, di legno.* * *Ligněă cóntŭlĕrat vętĕrum stimŭlācrā Dĕórum.* Ovid.

Lignum, i, n. *Legno, legname.* SYN. Árbŏr, stīpes, sndes, trúncus, trabs, rōbur. EP. Fissĭle, sécrĭlĕ, árĭdum. dúrum, fissum, fruítĭle. scítum, vírĭdĕ, virĭdans, núdum. húmĭdum, ódórum, ódórātum, rámōsum, tórnārĭlĕ, exésum, vętústum, róbórĕum, tónsĭlĕ. PHR. Cúnéis scíndębant fissĭlĕ lignum. Árĭdă ligna Explícat in flámmas. Párat et ársúrís árĭdă lignă fŏcis. Sacrum vętústis éxstrŭăt lignis fócum. * Ligněum *et pécŏris tíbi cála árguătis, et hórti.* Hor.

Ligo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Legare, stringer con fune, o catena, od altra sorte di legame.* Act. acc. SYN. Colligo, allīgo, illīgo, stringo, cónstringo, astringo, nécto, annécto, cónnécto, vincŭlo, révincio. PHR. Contęndĕ tęnăcŭlă vincŭlă. Sŭrās vincīrĕ cothúrnō. Súbnectit fibŭlă vęstem. Circúmdăt vincŭlă collō. Ligăt árętă cómpędĭbŭs. Immensis rēligărĕ cătēnis, insignis crines tibi vitta ligātos Súbstringit. Crines nódántur In aúrum. Corréptum manĭbus, vinctisque tenębat. Lánquĕris, vinclŏque innectĕ tęnāci. * *Nunc* ligat *ád cærtum gaúdentiă brachiă lóris.* Prop.

Ligo, ōnis, m. *Zappa, strumento noto per uso di lavorare la terra.* SYN. Bidens. EP. Dúrus, rústĭcus, cúrvus, lōngus, incúrvus, ácútus. flexus. férreus, ūncus, adúncus. * *Rástrăque et* ingúrvi *sŏvĭum* rŭbŭĕrĕ ligónes. Stat.

Ligur *vel* Ligus, ŭris, m. *Ligure, Genovese.* EP. Alpínus, indómĭtus. rebellis, vanus. PHR. Ligurĕmque ád frænă rebĕllĕm Pædómĭtĭt. Indómĭtum bellŏ Ligurem, Vólcŏsque vĭrĭdis Exthlit. * *Non ęgă tĕ* Ligurum *ducĭtŏr fórtissĭmę bellō.* Virg.

Ligŭria, æ f. *Liguria, Genovesato.* * *Intĕrĕă trásit prósträtă* Ligŭria *cæsū.* Mant.

Ligurio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *Mangiare il suo, divorare.* SYN. Obligurio,

Fürtimque răpiant, cõntumant, ligũrinnt. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Ligũstrum, i, n. *Ligustro, giglio.* EP. Albũm, candĭdum, rĭvĕum, cănum. * *Pæstănõ vĭŏlas, et cănd ligustra cŏlõnõ.* Mart.

Lilĭum, i, n. *Giglio, fiordaliso.* EP. Albũm, candĭdum, fulvum, flavens, vĕrnans, cănens, cănum, ărgentĕum, roscĭdum, pĭctum, aurĕum, fulgens, florĭdum, lacteũm, rĭdens, fragrans, formõsum. PHR. Lactĕa pässim Lilĭa rĕsplendĕnt. Roscĭda lilĭa cănent. Radĭãrunt aurĕa campis Lilĭa. Intŭs rivĕõ permistæ nĭtõrĕ Pürpŭra cõllucĕt, spărsõque intermĭcĕat aurõ. * *Hæc ădes ô förmõsæ pŭer. Tibi lilĭa plĕnis.* Virg.

Lilybæus, i. m. *Lilibeo, uno de' tre promontorj della Sicilia, che guarda alla Libia. Hinc* Lilybætus, a, um. * *Mŏlĭbus ĕxpŏsĭtum Zephўris Lilўbæõn ăt Arctõn.* Ovid. * *Et vădă dŭra lĕgõ săxis* Lilybætă *cæcis.* Virg.

Limă, æ, f. *Lima, strumento meccanico di ferro temperato.* EP. Aspĕrã, mordax, ĕdax, dentătã, ferrĕa. * *Stillicĕt incĭpiam* limã *mordăcĭbus ũtĕ.* Ovid.

Limax, ăcis, m. *Lumaca, animale simile alla chiocciola, ma senza guscio.* EP. Cornũtus, cornĭger, spūmõsus, spūmĕus, squallĭdus, rĕptĭlis, tardigrădus, lentus, tardus, rĕpens, pĭger. * *Implĭcĭtus cŏnchæ* limax, *hirsŭtăquè cămpos.* Col.

Limbus, i, m. *Lembo, la parte da piè o estrema del vestimento.* SYN. Instĭta, fimbrĭa. EP. Pictŭrātus, pictus, aurĕus, tĕnŭis, Mæõnĭus, aŭrātus, pŭrpŭreus, crŏcĕus, cŏccĭneus. PHR. Limbus ŏbĭbat aŭrĕus. Mæõnĭõ vēstis circumdătă limbõ. Quām plūrĭmæ circum Pŭrpŭrã Mæandrõ dŭplĭcī Mĕlĭbœa cucurrĭt. * *Ultĭmă pars tĕlæ tĕnŭi circumdătă* limbõ. Ovid.

Limen, ĭnis, n. *Soglia, la parte inferiore dell' uscio.* SYN. Fŏrēs, jānŭa. EP. Primum, ărĕum, claŭsum, ăpertum, occultum, superbum, săxĕum, fĕrrĕum, dūrum, surdens, tritum, mărmŏrĕum, aurātum, dĭlectĕ, tĕlligĭgõsum, vĕnĕrandum, nŏbĭle, castum, læ̆vum. PHR. Ŏbsessă tĕnĕrĕ pŏrtārum limĭna. Rĕsĕrat stridĕntĭă limĭna Cõnsul. Per săxĕa tĕntat Limĭna. Intĕrlŏcă dŏmŭs irrŭpit limĭnă. Fās illĭs limĭnă Divum Tangĕrĕ. Primum limĕn ĭnĭtĕ. Pascĭt pervĕntum ăd limĭnă sēdĭs. Stantes in limĭnĕ primõ. * Limĕn *ĕrăt, cæcæquè fŏrēs, et pervĭus ũsus.* Virg.

Limes, ĭtis, m. *Limite, termine, confine.* SYN. Mĕtă, tĕrmĭnus, finis. *Sentiere:* Sēmĭtă, vĭă, ĭtĕr. EP. Immōtus, immōbĭlis, certus, tectus, sacĕr, sāncĭtus, firmus, jācens, fixus. PER. Săxŭm campō jācens. Lapis in agrō fixus. Lapis arbŭtĕr *vel* index. Limes agrō positus lapis. PHR. Nūllus in cămpŏs sācĕr dīvisit agrōs ārbŭtĕr pŏpŭli lapis. Limĭtĭbus certis qui rĕgit ārvă lapis. Săxum antīquum, ingens, campō qui fōrte jacĕbat. Limes agrō positus, litem ŭt dirĕmĕrĕt ārvis. * *Cautus hŭmum longō signăvit* limĭte *mensor.* Ovid.

Limito, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Limitare, restringere, por termine.* Act. SYN. Signo, partĭor, dīvĭdo, distinguo, discerno, tĕrmĭno, finio, dīstermĭno, claūdo, circumscrībo. PER. Mĕtās rērum, et tempŏrā pōno. Signo limĭtĕ. Omnĭă limĭtĭbus certis discerno. Positō fīnĕ signo. Immōtō, sacro limĭtĕ dīvĭdo. Limĭtĭbus distinguo, datīs fixĭt. * *Cuique sŭum stīpes dēfixus* limĭtat *ăgrum.* Pass.

Limo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Limare, assottigliare, o polire con lima.* Act. acc. SYN. Scalpo, ēlimo, rādo, tĕro, āttĕro, āttĕnŭo, mĭnŭo, corrādo, lævo, pŏlĭo, expŏlĭo. * Limāt, *nōn ōdĭo ŏbscūrō mōrsŭquè vĕnēnat.* Hor.

Limōsus, a, um. *Pieno di fango.* SYN. Lutŭlentus, cœnōsus, lutĕus, lutōsus. * Limōsŭquè *pălus ŏbdūcăt* pāscŭă juncō. Virg.

Limpĭdus, a, um. *Chiaro, limpido.* SYN. Splendĭdus, crўstallĭnus, lūcĭdus, pellūcĭdus, illĭmis, clārus, rĭvĭdus, vitrĕus, pūrus, argentĕus. * *Ērumpit pĕr ăgrōs vāstīs fōns* limpĭdus *ūntrīs.* Cat.

Limus, i, m. *Limo, fango, mota.* SYN. Lŭtum, cœnum. EP. Gravis, infōrmis, dēfōrmis, pĭger, lævis, mōllis, cœnōsus, lentus, pălustris, putrĭs. PHR. Gravis crātēræ limus ădhæsit. Nigrō tūrbĭdă limō Cōllŭvĭes immōtă jacĕt. * Limus *ăt hic dūrescit, et hæc ŭt cērā liquescit.* Virg.

Linus, a, um. *Traverso, torto, nan dritto.* SYN. Obliquus, trānsversus. * *Altĕrā si mĕmĭnī* limis *subrīsit ŏcellis.* Ovid.

Linea, æ, f. *Linea, lunghezza senza larghezza, riga.* EP. Longa, oblonga, flexĭlis, tĕcta, obliqua. PHR. Mæstrĭam signāt nĭgrīcāntī linĕa fīlō. * *Sufficĭăt, quæ quāntă dŭm* linĕa *tangĭtur ŭmbrā.* Pers.

Linĕus, a, um. *Di lino.* SYN. Ē lĭnō. * *Nōn vălŭit, nōdis ăc* vincŭlă linĕa *rūpit.* Virg.

Lingo, is, linxi, linctum, ĕrĕ. *Leccar leggermente, fregare con la lingua, lambire.* Act. SYN. Lambo, dēgusto. * *Et lingit linguă cŏrpŏră bīnă sŭă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lingŭæ, ārum, m. plur. *Quei di Lanciers.* EP. Audācēs, indŏmĭtī, pūgnācēs, fĕrōcēs, magnanĭmī, fōrtēs. * *Pūgnācēs pĭctīs* cōhĭbēbānt Lingŏnēs *ārmis.* Luc.

Lingua, æ, f. *Lingua, membro ch' è nella bocca dell' animale, colla quale si distinguono i sapori, e si formano le parole.* EP. Facūnda, disĕrta, prŏba, improba, mŏlĭtā, pĕrĭtā, prŏcax, clamōsa, gar-

vitiā, falsā. fallāx, vēnālis, lēnax. blandā, mellifluā, dōctā, facilis. aurēā, argūtā, volūbilis, efflrēnis. prōtervā, mendāx. dūlcis, mordāx. PER. Linguæ facundiā, grātiā. Facundæ suāvissimā grātiā linguæ. Blandæ dūlcis facundiā linguæ. Argūtæ mōdulāmina linguæ. Lōquācis murmurā linguæ. PHR. Fallāci mēditātur murmurā linguā. Sint prōcul et lītes, et āmāræ prælia linguæ. * *Nōn, mihi si linguæ cēntum sint, ōraque cēntum.* Virg.

Lino, is, lini *vel* livi & levi, litum, ĕre. *Lenire, lenificare, ungere, ammollire.* Act. acc. SYN. Illino. inficio, ungo, fūco. * *Ut nē quid deessēt scelĕri, lĭnīssē cērebrō.* Claud.

Līnquo, is. līqui, ĕre. *Lasciare, abbandonare.* Act. acc. SYN. Relinquo. dēsero, ōmitto. * *Linquĕrē pōllūtum hōspĭtium, et dārē clāssibus Aūstrōs.* Virg.

Lintĕōlum, i, n. *Lenzuoletto.* * *Succūm* lintĕōlō *suggĕrit ēbrĭō.* (Aselop.) Prud.

Lintĕr, tris, m. f. *Barchetta, burchiello.* SYN. Nāvis, cymbā. EP. Cēlĕr, cāvus, cāvātus. exiguus. * *Quēm sēmĕl ămbrĭfĕrā nāvĭtā lintrĕ tŭlit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lintĕum, i, n. *Lenzuolo, panno di lino.* SYN. Carbăsus. PHR. Dārē lintĕa vēntis. * — *Quō si Tĕlămōnĭus issĕt. Ōrbă rŭis ĕtĭam nunc lintĕa vēntis.* Ovid.

Linum. i. n. *Lino.* EP. Lēvē, tĕnŭe, mōlle. tĕxtĭle, cānum, cānens, albūm, candĭdum, subtĭle, nĭtens. tĕrĕs, lōngum. Ægyptĭum. Pelusiacum. Nilĭacum, Nilōticum. * *Et Pēlŭsiăcō fĭlum cōmpōnĕrĕ* linō. Sil.

Linus, i. m. *Lino, nome proprio di un poeta de'primi.* EP. Ăpollĭnĕus. Thrăcius, mellĭfluus. sonōrus, cānōrus, dūlcisonus. * *Nēc* Linus, *huic mātĕr quāmvis, atque huic pătĕr ădsit.* Virg. HIST. FAB. *Insignis vates, filius Apollinis, qui cithăram docuit Orpheum & Herculem.* ❖ Poeta famoso, figlio di Apolline, che insegnò ad Orfeo e ad Ercole a sonare di cetra.

Lipărē, es, f. *vel* Lipăra, æ. *Lipari, una delle sette isole situate trà la Sicilia e l' Italia.* EP. Fūmōsa, sulphŭrea. * *Ignĭfŭis gĕmŭit* Lipărē *fūmōsă cāvērnis.* Claud. EXPL. FAB. *Ob sulphur, & alumen, quibus abundat, finxerunt poetæ, hanc Vulcani sedem fuisse, & Æoli, qui ex variis ignium rumpentium motibus varios ventos pronunciabat.* ❖ La cetra di quest' isola è bituminosa e piena di solfore, d' onde spesse volte escono fiamme. I poeti finsero, che vi facessero dimora Vulcano ed Eolo. il quale dalle differenti qualità dei fuochi prediceva i venti, che dovevano soffiare.

Liquefio, is, factus, fiĕri. *Stemperarsi, liquefarsi.* Neut. & Liquefăcio. is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *Stemperare, liquefare.* Act. acc. SYN. Liquo, effiquo, resolvo. rĕsōlvo, dissōlvo. * *Thūrā* līquefīānt, *indūtăquĕ cōrnĭbŭs aūrum.* Ovid.

Liquens, tis. Adject. *Che s' ammollisce, si fa liquido.* SYN. Liquescens. liquidus. mollis. liquefactus. * — *Cērā gēntis ădultō Ēdūcunt fatŭi, aūt cūm* līquēntĭa *mella.* Virg.

Liquesco, is, escĕre, & Liquĕo, es, licui, ĕre, n *Fondersi, struggersi, liquefarsi.* SYN. Liquor, ĕris, fio, defio, liquefio, sōlvor, rĕsōlvor. PHR. Cērā liquescit ignī. Silex vastā fornācĕ liquescit. Glacies incertō saeclā Sōlĕ liquescit. Liquitur, atque ignī sē mollis cērā rĕsōlvit. Ut intābescĕrē mollēs ignĕ lĕvi cērā, mātūtinæquĕ prūinæ Sōlĕ rĕpentĕ sōlent. Quās pūnquam sōlvĕrē Titan Evāluit, flūvĕrē nivēs. * *Vălĭdīsque chălўbs vāstā fornācĕ liquescit.* Virg.

Liquet, ēbat, ĕre. Impers. *E' manifesto, è costante.* SYN. Cōnstat. pătet, certum est. * Et. *quāmvis ăbĕrāt, cōrpŭs tămĕn ēssĕ* liquēbat. Ovid.

Liquētŭlus, li, m. *et* Liquētŭlum flūmĕn, n. *Livenza, fiume nel Veneziano.* * *Quālĕs āĕrĭæ* Liquētŭlă *flūmĭnă circūm.* Virg. Ubi Servius arguit eos, qui legunt *Liquentia.*

Liquidus, a, um. *Liquido, che cede a tutto.* SYN. Liquens, liquescens. rigŭus, humidus, sōlūtus, labilis. defluus, fluidus, rĕsōlūtus, liquātus, liquefactus, mollis *vel* pūrus. limpidus. * Et *liquĭdă, et dūrum Bacchi dŏmĭtūră săpŏrem.* Virg.

Liquo, as, avi, atum, are. *Liquefare, far liquido, struggere.* Act. * *Pĕrfŭdit* glădĭis, *ērăptăquĕ pĭlă* liquāvit. Lucr.

Liquor, ēris, ātus, āri. *Liquefarsi.* Pass. SYN. Liquor, ĕris. * *Sūmĕre, et ēxprĕssō mellă* liquārĭ *favis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Liquor, ĕri, licui. *Esser fatto liquido.* Depon. SYN. Liquor, ĕris, liquĕo, defio. * *Despicĕre: hūc sūmmis* liquūntur *montĭbŭs ămnes.* Virg. *Vide* Liquĕo.

Liquor, ōris, m. *Licore.* SYN. Humor, lătex, unda, aqua. EP. Dulcis, fluidus, suavis, blandus, persuasus. ambrosius, virens, gelidus, nivĕus. rigŭus, vagus. PHR. Rīvis abundābat fluidus liquor. Effluit ambrosius liquor. Haurīret gelidos potūrā liquorēs. Dulces gelidō delibant ămnē liquorēs. * *Cōntingunt mellis dulci flavōque* liquōrĕ. Lucr.

Lis, itis. f. *Piato, causa, briga, lite.* SYN. Litigium, dissensio. jurgium, dissensus, contentio, certāmen, discordia, pugna, rixa. EP. Jocōsa, molesta. clamōsa, acerba. Iniqua, æqua. justa, inimica, forensis, tristis, anceps. ambigua, certa, incerta, dubia, operōsa. insana, vesana, infesta, difficilis, exitialis, pernicĭōsa. sollicita. PHR. Litis bellă forensis. Rabiosa fori jurgia. Litigiosa fori certāmina. Āmāræ prælia linguæ. PHR. Cur me lite mordaci lniqua ?

Litĕ văcēnt aūrēs, însānīquĕ prōtīnūs âbsint Jūrgīā. Nōn ĕgō cautsīdīcūs, nĕc âmāris lītĭbūs âptūs. Vānā cōnsūmĕrĕ tĕmpŏrā lītĕ. Obstrĕpĭt însānis lĭtĭbūs ōmnĕ fŏrūm. * *Ēstĕ prŏcul lītēs, ĕt âmārĕ prælĭtā lĭnguæ.* Ovid.

Litămēn, ĭnis, n. *Sacrificio.* SYN. Libămĕn. * *Aūdīte ō fōntēs extrēmā lītāmĭnā Dīvūm.* Stat.

Litīgōsūs, ă, ūm. *Rissoso, litigante, contenditore.* PER. Lītis âmāns. * *Ĕt fŏrā mārtĕ sŭō lĭtīgōsā văcēnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Litīgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Litigare, piatire, contendere, contrastare.* Neut. SYN. Altercŏr, cōntendo, discēpto, cēcto, rūgno, rixŏr, jūrgō. PRR Lītĕ cōntendo. Fŏrēnsī dīmīco bellō. Exercĕo lītēs. Litīgōsā mŏvĕo jūrgīā. * *Āh mīsĕr ĕt dēmēns vīgĭlnĭ lītīgăt ānnīs.* Mart.

Lito, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Placare con sacrificj, impetrar da Dio con sacrificj.* Act. acc. SYN. Sacrifico, libo. * *Pāstŏr ĕt ād cālămōs ēxtă lītābăt ŏvīs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Littĕră, æ, f. *Lettera, carattere.* SYN. Chăractĕr, nōtă. * *Littĕră cōmmūnis mĕdĭīs pŭĕrōquĕ vĭrōquĕ.* Ovid.

Littĕră, æ, f. *Lettera.* SYN. Ĕpistŏlă, chărtă, lĭbellūs, ĕpistŏlĭūm. EP. Vĕrbōsă, missă, fidă, scriptă, cōmmissă. PER. Missæ tăbellæ *vel* chărtæ. Scrīnīō missă sălūs. Nūncĭă mēnĭs. Ănĭmi fĭdă ĭntĕrnūncĭă. PHR. Littĕræ sermōnīs fĭdă mĭnĭstră mĕi. Ad nōstrās vĕnīt lĭttĕră missă mānūs. Ūnde istăm mĕrĭtŭr infēlix chărtă rĕpŭlsăm? Ūltĭmă mandātō claūdĭtŭr ĕpistŏlă pārvō. * *Cūr mihi fāmă prĭŏr, quăm nūncĭă littĕră vĕnĭt?* Ovid.

Littĕræ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Lettere, scienze.* SYN. Studĭă, ārtēs. EP. Dōctæ, sacræ, Pĭĕrĭdĕs.

Littĕrātŭs, ă, ūm. *Letterato, scienziato, che ha lettere.* SYN. Dōctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs.

Littŏrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Chi è alla spiaggia del mare.* * *Littŏrĕīs ĭngĕns ĭnvēntă sŭb ĭlĭcĭbūs sūs.* Virg.

Littŭs, ŏris, n. *Lido, terra ove finisce il mare.* SYN. Ōră, rīpă, ārĕă. EP. Cūrvŭm, săxōsŭm, văgŭm, spūmōsŭm, sōnōrum, sōnāntum, sōnōsŭm, prōcellōsŭm, ŭndāns, āmœnŭm, nāūfrăgŭm, rĕcōnāns, ōpācātŭm, sēcrētŭm, tūtŭm, aprīcŭm, rĕflŭŭm, æquŏrĕum. PRR. Littŏrĕæ ōræ, ārēnæ. Littŏrĭs ōră, ăggĕr. Flūctŭ pulsātŭm, spūmāns. PHR. Vāstŭs fĕrīt hūmĭdă flūctŭs Littŏră. Căpĭūnt cāvă littŏră pūppēs. Littŏrĕă nāūtis Prædĕăt ōndă mărīs. Dărĕ nāūfrăgō littŏrĭ nūdă mănŭ. Littŏră longō Ānfractū sīnŭōsă lĕgūnt. * *Tū quŏquĕ littŏrĭbŭs nōstrīs Ēnĕīă nūtrix.* Virg.

Littūra, æ, f. *Cassatura, menda.* * *Nĕvĕ lĭtūrārum pūdĕāt; quī vīdĕrĭt īllās.* Ovid.

Littŭs, ĭ, m. *Trombetta piccola.* SYN. Tŭbă. *Bastone, fusto:* Pĕdŭm. * *Primŭs ĕquēs lăbŏr ĕst, ănĭmōs ătque ārmă vĭdērĕ Bellāntūm, lĭtŭŭmquĕ pătī.* Virg.

Livĕo, ēs, ērĕ, n. *Esser livido.* SYN. Livĕsco. * *Nūsquăm rĕāta dĕĭcŭs, lĭvēnt, rŭbĭgĭnĕ dēntēs.* Ovid.

Livĭdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alquanto livido.* * *Ōmnĭă tūnc: quĭbŭs ĭnvĭdĕās, sī lĭvĭdŭlŭs sīs.* Juv.

Livĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Livido.* SYN. Livēns. *Invidioso:* Invĭdŭs. PER. Livŏrĕ ō.ĭectŭs, ĕxēsŭs. * *Nōstrā sĕd ĭmpŭgnāt: nĭsī nōstrāquĕ lĭvĭdŭs ŏdī.* Hor.

Livŏr, ōris, m. *Lividore, livore, lividezza.* SYN. Livēdo, cŏlŏr. EP. Nĭgĕr, plūmbĕus, tŭmĭdŭs, dēcŏlŏr, crŭdus. * *Ēt nĭgrum ĭn fălcĕ tŭmĭdīs lĭvōrĭbŭs ŏffăm.* Juv.

Livŏr, ōris, m. *Invidia.* SYN. Invĭdĭă. EP. Tăbĭfĭcŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, ĭnfēstŭs, ārdēns, mōrdăx, fūrēns, crŭdēlis, cæcus, ædax, mălus, tĕtĕr, ĭrrĕquiētus, ĭnīquŭs, ăcĕr, fūrōsŭs, ĭnsōmnis, ănxĭŭs lănguēns, pāllĭdus. PHR. Pascĭtŭr ĭn vīvīs lĭvŏr, pŏst fātă quiēscit. Lūdĕ ĕ vīvōs Livŏr, ĕr ĭnvĭtō cā pĕrĕ dēmĕ sŏlĕt. Rābĭēm lĭvōrĭs ăcĕrbi Nūllă pŏ ĕst rĕlăcārĕ dĭēs. Ĭmpătiēnsquĕ sŭī mōrbūs. lĭvōrquĕ sĕcūndīs Ānxĭŭs, Livŏr tăbĭfĭcūm mălis vēnēnŭm, Ĭntactīs vōrăt ōssĭbŭs mēdullās. * *Livŏr ĭnĕrt vĭtĭūm, mŏrĕs nōn ĕxĭt ĭn ĭstōs.* Ovid.

Lixa, æ, m. *Servo nelle armate, galuppo.* SYN Sĕrvŭs, fămŭlus, călo. * *Ĭnsĕrtīquĕ glŏbō pĕdĭtēs, ĕt ĭnūtĭlĕ Mārtĭ Lixārūm vŭlgŭs.* Sil.

Locō, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Allogare, dare luogo a che che sia.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōllŏco, pōno, rĕpōno, stātŭo, cōnstĭtŭo. PHR. Ălta thĕātrī fŭndāmēnta lŏcānt. Ōrdĭnĕ cūncta lŏcānt. * *Aurĕă cōmpŏsŭīt spōndă, mĕdĭāmquĕ lŏcāvīt.* Virg.

Locri, ōrūm, m. plur. *Locresi, popoli della Grecia.* * *Hic ēt Nărycĭī pŏsŭērūnt mœnĭă* Locri. Virg.

Locŭlus, ĭ, m. *Luoghetto.* SYN. Arcă. Bursa. Crūmēnă, mārsŭpĭūm, pēra, sacculus. EP. Tūmēns, tŭmĭdŭs, tūrgēns, tŭrgĭdŭs, căpax, vărĭŭs, ĭnæquĭs, dīvēs, ĕxīgnŭs, mŏdĭcŭs. * *Crāmĭnă cōntĭnŭō lŏcŭlīs ĕxprŏmĕt ēburnis.* Ovid.

Locŭplēs, ētis. Adject. *Ricco.* SYN. Dīvēs, ŏpŭlēntus. * *Cōnsŭlĭt lŏcŭplēs ĕgŏ sēd paŭpĕrrĭmŭs aūrī.* Mart.

Locŭplēto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Arricchire, far ricco.* Act. acc. SYN Dĭto. PHR. Ŏpĭbŭs ōrno, aūgĕo, cūmŭlo. * *Hūnc lŏcŭplētăt ăgĕr, īllūm fōrtūnă pārēntūm.* Pass.

Locus, i, m. *Luogo.* SYN. Rĕgĭo, tĕrră, sēdēs, ōră. EP. Ābdĭtŭs, rēmōtus, dēsĕrtus, ĭgnōbĭlis, rĕrvĭus, sæcĕr, ălĭus, ĕdĭtus, ārdŭus, clīvōsŭs, dĕclīvis, rŭĕcens, lăpĭdōsŭs, sĕcrētus, stĕrĭlis, ĭnvĭŭs, āvĭŭs, nĕfāstus, pălūstrĭs, lūcrōsŭs, lĭbĕr, nēmōrōsŭs. ōccŭltus, ōpācus, frīgĭdus. căpax, āmplŭs, ĭngens, vĭcīnus, văcŭus. Ināpĭs, pĕrax, ĕxīgŭus. * *Nĭmbōrum ĭn pătrĭăm lŏcă fătă fŭrēntĭbŭs Āustrīs.* Virg.

Lŏcŭstă, æ, f. *Cavallette, grillo.* EP. Sălĭēns, sāltātrīx, æstīvă, strīdēns, strīdŭlă, sāltāns, lŏquāx, gārrŭlă, vīrĭdis, pārvă, ēxĭlis, vŏlĭtāns, grăcĭlis, ēdax, lēvis, pĭctă, tĕnŭis, vāgă. PHR. Cĕrĕris vāstābānt dānă lŏcŭstæ. *Quæ* sŭpĕr ēxcĕlsās vŏlĭtāns, ābsūmit ārīstās. Lōngō prŏcŭl ōrbĕ lŏcŭstæ Actæ Cŭrĭs, nŏstrīs sēse ēffūdĕrĕ pĕr ăgrōs. Ārmāvĭt nātūră cŭtĕm, dāmĭquĕ rŭbēntēs, Cŭspĭdĭbŭs pārvis, mŭltis ăcŭĕrĕ rŭbōrēs. *Brŭchŭs, ĕt ēxcŭssŏ cōnfĭdens crŭrĕ* lŏcŭstă. Aus.

Lŏdix, ĭcis, f. *Coltre, schiavina.* *Măgnæ mĕatŭs ŏpŭs, nĕc dĕ lŏdĭcĕ pārănsō. Juv.

Lŏlĭum, ĭi, n. *Loglio, zizania, cattivo seme.* SYN. Æră, zizānĭă. EP. Infēlix, āmārŭm, nŏcīvŭm, nŏxĭŭm, nŏcŭŭm, fūmōsŭm, ācĕrbŭm, ægrŭm, ĭnĭmīcŭm, ĭnvīsŭm. *Et cărĕānt lŏlĭīs ŏcŭlōs vĭtĭāntĭbŭs ægri.* Ovid.

Lōngævŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vecchio, di lunga età, antico.* SYN. Sĕnex. *Ipsĭŭs Ănchīsæ lōngævi hŏc mūnŭs hăbēbis. Virg.

Lōnganĭmis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Paziente.* SYN. Pătĭēns, Bĕnĭgnŭs. * Lāngănĭmis *rŭcĭtis ĭnĭmīcŭm dĭsjĭcĭt ārmis.* Pass.

Lōngē. Adverb. *Lunge, lungi, lontano.* * *Jŭlĭă quæ pōntō lōngē sŏnăt ūndă rĕfūsă.* Virg.

Lōnginquŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lontano, rimoto, distante.* SYN. Rĕmōtŭs, distāns, dissĭtŭs, disjūnctŭs, vel lāngŭs, dĭŭtūrnŭs. * Lōnginquō *rĕfĕrām lāssŭs ăb ōrbĕ pĕdĕm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lōngĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Lunghezza, longitudine.* * *Nōn plŭs hăbērĕ* lōngĭtūdĭnis *mŏdŭ.* (Jamb.) Aus.

Lōngŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lungo.* SYN. Pŏrrēctŭs, prŏcērŭs, ālŭs, prōdūctŭs, ōblōngŭs, prālixŭs. * *Est ănĭquŭs ăgĕr Tuscō mihi prōximŭs ămni* Lōngŭs *ĭn ăcĕsŭm.* Virg.

Lŏquācĭtās, ātis, f. *Loquacità, prurito di ciancire.* SYN. Gārrŭlĭtās. EP. Lōngă, prŏcăx, nĭmĭă, fēmĭnĕă, mendāx, mŏlĕstă, ācrĭs, ĭnsānă, ĭmpŏrtūnă, ŏdĭōsă, lĭtĭgĭōsă. PER. Strĭdŭlŭm ĭmmānĕ lŏquendi. Lŏquendi ĭmmŏdĕrātŭs ămor. Ĭmprŏbă gārrŭlĭtās, vērbĭsquĕ prŏcăcĭbŭs ārdens. Ēximĭa ĕst vīrtūs prætăcĕrĕ sĭlentĭă rēbŭs: Āt cōntrā grăvĭs ĕst cŭlpă, tăcendă lŏqui. *Imprŏbŭs ĭngŭvĭĕm, rānĭsquĕ lŏquācĭbŭs *explĕt.* Virg.

Lŏquācĭtĕr. Adverb. *Daciarlone.* *Scrĭbĕtŭr tĭbĭ fŏrmă lŏquācĭtĕr, ĕt sĭtŭs ægri.* Hor.

Lŏquāx, ācis. *Adject. Ciarlone, che ciarla, linguacciuto.* SYN. Lŏquācŭlŏr, vērbōsŭs, gārrŭlŭs, mŭltĭlŏquŭs. * *Dăat sŏnĭtūm raŭcī pĕr stāgnă lŏquācĕlă Cygni.* Virg.

Lŏquēlă, æ, f. *Parlatura, favella.* SYN. Vōx, sĕrmo, vērbă. * *Ălmæ nūtrīcis blŏnda, ătque ĭnstrŭctă* lŏquēlæ. Lucr.

Lŏquŏr, ĕris, cūtŭs, lŏqui. *Parlare, favellare, proferir parole.* Denon. SYN. Dīco, ēlŏquŏr, fŏr, āffŏr, nārro, ēnārro, mĕmŏro, ōro, ĭnquĭo, ĭnquām, ăio. PER. Vōcĭbŭs ūtŏr. Effūnda vōcēs. Ōrā rĕsōlva. Ōrā rĕsĕro. Effūndo pĕctŏrĕ vōcēs, *vel* dictă. Fūndo lŏquēlās. Mūltă vārĭō sĕrmōnĕ sĕro. Āggrĕdĭŏr dictīs. Rēddo vōcēs. Ēdo plăcĭdō vōcēs ōrĕ. Sĕrmōnĕm ĕxpĕdĭo paūcis. Ōrĕ lŏquēlās dō, Ĭnō dĕ pĕctŏrĕ vōcēs rūmpo, vōcĕm trăho. Vērbă făcĭa, hăbĕo, ēdo, fĕro, prōmo, spārgo, dēdūco, mītto, diffūndo. Pōpŭlās sĕrmōnĕ rĕplĕo. Ōrĕ sŏnōs ēdo. Dictīs, ĕt vācĕ sequŏr. Sĕrmōnĕ sĭlentĭă rūmpo. Āb ōrĕ vācĕm prōfĕro. PHR. Ūnŭm prō mūltīs fāmă lŏquātŭr ŏpus. Cætĕră mittĕ lŏqui. Prō rĕ pudĕă lăquār. Făcta ĭnfectă lŏqui. Crāssō nĭtĭtŭr ōrĕ lŏquī. Dīscĕ vērĕcundō sānctŭs ōrĕ lŏquī. * *Quĭd* lŏquŏr? *aŭt ŭbĭ sūm? quæ mēntem ĭnsānă mŭtăt?* Virg.

Lōrēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cosa di coreggia.* * *Ĭndĕ cătēnārŭm trādŭs, hinc* lōrĕă *flăgrā.* Prud.

Lōrĭcă, æ, f. *Lorica, arme di dosso, come corazza, panciera.* SYN. Thōrāx. EP. Rigēns, rĭgĭdă, sānguĭnĕă, crŭēntă, tōrtă, grăvis, aērōx, ærātă, fĕrĕă, āhēnă, nexĭlis, cŭdă, rŭtĭlă, squallēns, squālĭdă, squāmĭfĕră, ænĕă. PER. Lōrīcæ tēgmĕn, squāmæ, mōlæ. Ærĕ rigēns, squallēns. Hāmis, *vel* squāmis ĭntĕxtă. Āhēnis squāmĕă nōdis. PHR. Stĭntillāt rādĭis lōrīcă cōrŭscis. Lōricām cāmĕrām hāmis, ămŏquĕ trĭlicĕm. Indŭĭtur. Squallēntem lōrīcām aūrō cĭnguntur. Dūplicĕi squāmā lōrīcă fidēlis Ĭllāsum sĕrvat pĕctus. Ĭnvīlă Sārmătĭcis lōrīcă sāgittis Dēfendit pĕctus. Lōrīcārŭm vāstă sŭb tēgmĭnĕ gaūdĕt. Tōrtă grăvēs lōrīcă cătēnās Ŏppŏnĭt. * *Pōstquam hăbĭlis lătĕrī clўpĕus, lōrīcăquĕ tĕrgo ĕst.*

Lōrum, ĭ, n. *Soatto, sovattolo, redine.* SYN. Hăbēnă, rētĭnăcŭlŭm, vīnctŭlŭm, flăgēllum. EP. Flŭens, sŏlūtŭm, trēmŭlŭm, flexĭlĕ, rŏdāsum, flăcĭdŭm, tĕtēntŭm. āretŭm, ēffūsŭm, lēnæ, vălĭdŭm. PHR. Lōrā tĕnērĕ mānū. Lōrā lāxārĕ, ĭmmittĕrĕ, cōntrāhĕrĕ. Hāmātis fĕrŭnt prŏh, tĕrgă tĕnĕrrĭmă lōris. * *Vēl nōdŭs tāntum, ĕt signum dĕ paūpĕrĕ lōrō.* Juv.

Lŏt, m. Indecl. *Lot patriarca.* * Lŏt *ĭngrĕssŭs ĭtĕr, nĕc mānĭă rĕspĭcĭt ăltō.* Prud.

Lŏthăringĭă, æ, f. *Lorena, provincia della Fraccia.* * *Hic ŭbĭ fĕrtĭlĭbŭs flōrĕt* Lŏthăringĭă *cāmpis.* Chyt.

Lŭbēntĕr. Adverb. *Volentieri.* SYN. Ūltro, sponte, lĭbēntĕr. * *Ămor făcit* lŭbēntĕr *ĭstă pĕrpĕti.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Lŭbĕt *vel* lŭbĭscit. Impers. *Piacere, esser grato, aggradire.* SYN. Lĭbet, plăcet. * *Nĕū tĭbi* lŭbĕat *fĕrās ŏbīrĕ.* (Phal.) Cat.

Lŭbrĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Discorrevole, labile, lubrico, sdrucciolo.* SYN. Præcĕps,

labilis, mobilis, fallax. * Inæstitque comas, et membris lubricus errat. Virg.

Lucānus, i, m. *Lucano, nome proprio di un poeta.* EP. Aunæus, acer, ardens, doctiloquus, facundus, egregius. * Hæc est illa dies, quæ magni cænicla partus, Lucānum populis, et tibi Pollia dedit. (Pent.) Mart.

Lucā, æ, f. *Lucca.* EP. Martia, fortis, insignis, ingenīosa. PHR. Sylvosis circumdata muris. Nobilibus illustrata viris Respublica floret. HIST. *Civitas Tusciæ, dicta a Lucomone Etruscorum rege. De hac Strab. scribit lib. 5. Nunc est Respublica, circumscripta; sed illustris.*

Lucās, æ, m. *Luca, nome proprio di un Evangelista.* EP. Pius, doctus, clarus, inclytus. * His medicus Lucas ut quondam corporis ægros. Paul.

Lucēo, es, xi, ēre, n. *Lucere, risplendere.* SYN. Collucēo, illucēo, lucesco, fulgeo, splendeo, niteo, rutilo, refulgeo, effulgeo, mico, radio, coruscо. PER. Lumen *vel* lucem mitto, emitto, do, spargo, dispergo, effundo, jaculor, jacio. Radios vibro. Lucē, splendore coruscat. PHR. Lucet via longo Ordine flammarum, et late discriminat agros. Tum longo limite sulcus Dat lucem, Elucent alii, et fulgore coruscant Ardentes auro. Dant clara incendia lucem. Crebris collucent ignibus agri. * Ut mihi perpetuo lucēat ignis focus. (Pent.) Tib.

Lucernā, æ, f. *Lucerna.* SYN. Fax, tæda, lampas. EP. Clara, pinguis, micans, vigil, nocturna, noctifuga, fervens, viva, ignivoma, radians, splendens, rutilans, niteus, splendida. * Totque gerām myxos, una Lucernā vocor. (Pent.) Mart.

Lucidus, a, um. *Splendido, chiaro.* SYN. Clarus, niteus, nitidus, pellucidus. * Nec facundia desĕret hunc, nec lucidus ordo. Hor.

Lucifer, ĕri, m. *Lucifero.* SYN. Phosphorus. EP. Ardens, aureus, fulgens, rutilans, niteus, serenus, vigil, matutinus, albus, purpureus, purus, almus, clarus, micans, coruscus, nitidus, splendens, splendidus. PER. Lucifĕri sydus, astrum. Lucifĕri stella micans. Solis prænuntius. PHR. Et vigil Eois Phosphorus exit aquis: Fulgĕat et roseis Lucifer almus equis. Aurora referente diem jam Lucifer ardens Ortus erat. Rubro surgebat ab æquore fulgens Lucifer. * Prævius Aurorā Lucifer ortus erat. (Pent.) Ovid.

Lucifugus, a, um. *Chi fugge la luce.* * Stellio lucifugis congestus cubilia blattis. Virg.

Lucinā, æ, f. *Lucina, nome della Luna, ovvero Diana, il quale s'attribuisce a Giunone.* SYN. Juno, Diana. * Gratia Lucinæ, dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus. Ovid. FAB. *Luna, seu Diana nomen, quod et Junoni tribuitur.* ✣ Si venerava sotto questo nome Diana, come Dea che presedeva ai parti.

Lucius, ii, m. *Lucio.* * Lucius obscuras ulvā, cænoque lacunas. Ausp.

Lucretia, æ, f. *Lucretia.* EP. Gravis, casta, pudica, infelix, miseranda, formosa, fortis, generosa, incorrupta, animosa, famosa. PER. Vim passa. Pudoris ipsa sui vindex. * Et gravis incumbens casto Lucretia ferro. Claud. HIST. *Matrona Romana, Lucretii Tricipitini, Præfecti urbis, filia, uxor Tarquinii Collatini. Quæ a Sexto Tarquinio Superbi filio, vi oppressa, et probrum postea in se ulta, coram patre, marito, et amici, se gladio confodit.* ✣ Dama romana, figlia di Lucrezio governatore di Roma, e moglie di Tarquinio Collatino, essendole stata fatta violenza dal figlio di Tarquinio Superbo re di Roma, si vendicò di questa ingiuria con darsi la morte alla presenza di suo marito, e de' suoi parenti.

De Lucretia sic Ovid. 2. Fast.

Illa diu retinet, pudibundaque celat amictu
Ora: fluunt lacrymæ more perennis aquæ.
Ter conata loqui, ter destitit: ausaque quærit,
Non oculos adeo sustulit illa suos.
Hoc quoque Tarquinio debebimus? eloquar, inquit,
Eloquar infelix, dedecus ipsa meum.
Quæque potest, narrare refrabant ultima, flevit.
Et matronales erubuere genæ.
Dant veniam facto, genitor, conjuxque, cogenti;
Quam, dixit, veniam vos dabitis, ipsa nego.
Nec mora: celato figit sua pectora ferro,
Et cadit in pariter sanguinolenta pedes.
Tunc quoque, jam moriens, ne non procumbat honeste.
Respicit, hæc etiam cura cadentis erat.
Fertur in exequias animi matrona virilis.
Et secum lacrymas, invidiamque trahit.

Lucror, aris, atus, ari. *Guadagnare.* Depon. SYN. Lucrifacio. PER. Lucrum, quæstum, facio, consequor. Opes augeo lucris. * — Quonam usque morām lucrabere fati. Stat.

Lucrosus, a, um. *Utile, di lucro.* SYN. Utilis. * Cur mihi sit dāmno, tibi sit lucrosa voluptas? Ovid.

Lucrum, i, n. *Guadagno, avanzo.* SYN. Quæstus, commodum, utilitas. EP. Dulce, jucundum, avarum, sordidum, pudendum, turpe, optatum, ingens, perenne. PHR. Turpia lucra fœnoris. Si te præda juvat, fœdique infamia lucri. Sperne lucrum, vexat mentes vesana libido. * Si te præda juvat, fœdique infamia lucri. Mart.

Lucta, æ, f. *Lotta.* SYN. Certamen, pugna, palæstra. *Contrario:* Luctamen-

EP. Dūrā, āspērā, gravīs, grāmineā, ūncta. PER. Lūctæ certāmina. Ūnctæ certāmina dūra palæstræ.

Lūctāmen, ĭnis, n. *Lotta, contrasto, sforzo.* SYN. Lūcta, lūctātus, cōnāmen. * — *Rēmo ut lūctāmĕn ābĕssĕt.* Virg.

Lūctātŏr, ōris, m. *Lottatore.* SYN. Athlēta. * *Fortiŏr in fulvā nōvās ĕst lūctātŏr ārēnā, Quām cui sūnt tardā brāchiă fessă mŏrā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lūctĭfĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Che induce pianto,* SYN. Lūctĭfĭcōsus, lūctĭfer. * Lūctĭfĭcŭs *Titān nūnquām măgis ætherā cōntrā.* Luc.

Lūctĭfĭcōsus, ă, ŭm. *Che fa suono, e voce da lutto.* * *Ĕt gĕmĭtu, ĕt lăcrўmĭs, ĕt lūctĭfĭcōsŏ mūgĭtŭ.* (Spondaic.) Ovid.

Lūctŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Giuocare alla lotta, lottare.* Depon. SYN. Cōlluctŏr, ōblūctŏr, cōnĕrto, īnsto, nītŏr, ōbnītŏr, cōnĭcndo. PER. Cōrpŭs exĕrcĕo palæstrā. Indŭlgĕo palæstræ. Lūctæ certāmĭnā īnĕo. Lūctæ lūdŏs, *seu* pūgnam sæbĕo. * *Intĕr sĕ ādvĕrsīs* lūctantŭr *cōrnĭbŭs hădi.* Virg.

Lūctŭs, ūs, m. *Pianto, piagnistéo.* SYN. Plāngŏr, dŏlŏr, quæstŭs, lacrўmæ, flĕtŭs, ŭlŭlātŭs, gĕmĭtŭs. EP. Ācĕrbŭs, āmārĭus, ætērnŭs, crūdēlis, gravĭs, īngens, squālĭdŭs, sōrdĭdŭs, ātĕr, mœ̆ĕr, trīstis, mœstus. PHR. Ætērnō tābĕscĕrĕ lūctū. * *Quĭd tĭbĭ tāntōpĕre ĕst mōrtālis, quōd nĭmĭs ægrīs* Lūctĭbŭs *indŭlgĕs?* Lucr.

Lūcubro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Vegghiare, consumar parte della notte in operando è conversando, o a studiare.* Act. SYN. Ēlūcubro, ēlăbŏro, invĭgĭlo. * *Hæc dăt nŏctūrnīs* gnōsse lūcŭbrātă *Cămænis.* Mart.

Lūcŭlēntĕr. Adverb. *Splendidamente.* SYN. Lūcĭdē, ōrnātĕ, splēndĭdē, pērspĭcŭē. * *Mĕă* lĭnguă *Chrĭstŭm* lūcŭlēntĕr *dĭcĕrĕt.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Lūcŭlēntus, ă, ŭm. *Luculento, lucente, luminoso.* SYN. Lūcens, pērspĭcŭus, illūstrĭs. * *Nĕc dĭcĕrĕt mĭhĭ* lūcŭlēntŭs *Ātrŷs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Lūcŭllus, i, m. *Lucullo, capitano romano, che mosse guerra a Mitridate, e fu famoso per la sua magnificenza, e per la splendidezza delle cene.* EP. Fŏrtis, fēlix, măgnĭfĭcus, splēndĭdus, nōbĭlis, dīvēs. * Lūcullī *mīlĕs cōllĕgă* vĭătică *mœllis.* Hor.

Lūcus, i, m. *Bosco.* SYN. Nĕmus, sylvă, sălŭs. PHR. Per lūcōs errārĕ plūs. Arcāno grēssŭs ădĕmŭs crēdĭdĕ lūco. Dēcĕrtis cĕssānt sācrārĭă lūcis. Dēnsă prænŭbĭlus ārbŏrĕ lūcus Assўrgit. Lūcŭs in ārcĕ fŭit summă, quō sacrā fĕrēbānt, Nigrānti pĭcĕā, trābĭbŭsque ōbscūrus ācĕrnis. Cāligāns nigrā fōrmĭdĭnĕ lūcŭs. Lūcŭs Āventīnō sŭbĕrat nĭgĕr īllĭcĭs ūmbrā, Quō rōsăt vīrō dĭcĕrĕ. Nūmĭn ĭnĕst. Rĕligiōsĕ pătrŭm lūcŭs ăcĕr. * Lūcŭs *in ārbĕ fŭit mĕdĭă lætāntĭbŭs ūmbrā.* Virg.

Lūdĭă, æ, f. *Giocolatrice, commediante.* * *Hērmēs cūră, lăbōrquĕ* Lūdĭārŭm. (Phal.) Mart.

Lūdĭbrĭum, ĭi, n. *Scorno, beffa.* SYN. Lūdŭs, rĭsŭs, jōcŭs. EP. Vānum, dīrum, āspērum, turpe. PHR. Fallācis lūdĭbrĭă nōxĭă mundi. Āspĕra Jūdææ tūlĭt, hĕū, lūdĭbrĭă gentis Chrĭstŭm. Turpĭă quĭ sĕvĕ pāssŭs lūdĭbrĭă tūrbæ. * Lūdĭbrĭŭm *nĕcĭs hŏrrēscēns, vĭs āspĕrā pōntī.* Sil.

Lūdĭcĕr, cră, crŭm. *Da giuoco, scherzevole.* * *Hūc illūc, nĕc ēnim lēvĭa, aūt* lūdĭcrā *pĕtūntŭr.* Virg.

Lūdĭcrŭm, i, n. *Cosa da scherzo, giocchetto.* * Lūdĭcrā *quĭd, plaūsŭs, ĕt āmīci dōnă Quĭrītis?* Hor.

Lūdĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Gabbare.* Act. acc. PER. Lūdo, illūdo, dēcĭpĭo. * *Ūt pŭĕrōrum ætās* īmprōvĭdă lūdĭfĭcētŭr. Lucr.

Lūdī pŭblĭcī, ōrum, m. plur. *Giuochi pubblici.* SYN. Spĕctācŭlă. EP. Sacrī, thĕātrālēs, fēstī, cĕlĕbrēs, sōlēmnēs, PHR. Cĕlĕbro, lūdŏs. Dō, ĕdo *vel* exhĭbĕo spĕctācŭlă, lūdŏs. Lūdīs cĕlĕbrārĕ dĭēm. Īnstĭtŭīt sācrōs cĕlĕbrī cērtāmĭnĕ lūdŏs. * *Spĕctārĕt pōpŭlŭm* lūdīs *ăttēntŭs ĭpsīs.* Hor.

Lūdo, ĭs, sī, sum, ĕre. *Giuocare, trescare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lūdŏ văco, *Barlare.* Illūdo, dēlūdo, īrrīdĕo; rīdĕo, dēcĭpĭo, fallo, dēcĭpĭo. PER. Lūdŏ dārĕ tempŭs. Lūdŏ trāhĕrĕ, dūcĕrĕ, fallĕrĕ, pĕrdĕrĕ, tĕrĕrĕ, insūmĕrĕ, trādūcĕrĕ, trānsīgĕrĕ tempŭs. Lūdŏ trāhĕrĕ hōrās, dĭēm, nŏctēm. Lūdŭm ĕūm vōcĕt ĕquārĕ. Tempĕrārĕ Mūsās lūdō ōblĭcĭantĕ sĕvĕrās. Ānĭmŭm recrĕārĕ, laxārĕ lūdō. Vīrēs, cōrpŭs recrĕārĕ. Lūdō īndŭlgērĕ. * Lūdĕrĕ *pār ĭmpār, ĕquālĭārĕ in ārēnā* lōngă. Hor.

Lūdŏvīcŭs, i, m. *Ludovico, nome proprio, e singolarmente Ludovico, o Luigi XIV. detto il grande, re di Francia.* SYN. Lŏdŏīcŭs, Lŏdŏīx. EP. Invĭctŭs, ānĭmōsŭs, aūdāx, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fōrtis, jūstŭs, pĭŭs, prūdēns, sāgax, illūstrĭs, prærstāns, clārŭs, māgnŭs, pōtēns, inclўtŭs, māgnānĭmŭs, Mārtĭŭs, măgnĭfĭcŭs. * Lūdŏ vīcēs, Lŭdŏvīcŭs *ălt: Mārs rĕsĭt, ĕt ōhē.* Sarbiev.

Lūdŭs, i, m. *Giuoco, scuola.* SYN. Lūsŭs, jōcŭs, Gўmnăsĭŭm. EP. Fēstĭvŭs, hĭlărĭs, jōcōsŭs, jūcūndŭs, pŭĕrīlis, lĕpĭdŭs, lætŭs, lēvis, văcŭus, ĭnĕptŭs, mōllis, vēlītis. PHR. Īnstābĭlēs ānĭmōs lūdō prōhĭbēbĭs ĭnāni. Ūllōrum mĕă sævĭtă lūdō Pōmpēĭ. Fēstīvī căptŭs dūlcēdĭnĕ lūdī. * Ēt *tempēstīvŭm pŭĕrīs cōncēdĕrĕ* lūdŭm. Hor.

Lūes, is, m. *Malattia.* SYN. Pēstis, cōntāgēs, cōntāgĭo. * *Ăc dŭm prīmă* lŭēs *ūdō sŭblāpsă vĕnēnō.* Virg.

Lūgdūnum, i, n. *Lione di Francia (città).* EP. Amplŭm, cēlĕbrē, flōrēns, sūpĕrbŭm, nōbĭlĕ, ānĭquŭm, īmmēnsŭm,

cŏpŭlōsŭm, lātŭm, pŏtēns, dīvēs, īnclȳtŭm, īnsignĕ, illūstrĕ, māgnĭfĭcŭm. PHR. Pŏpŭlīs clārŭm, gĕmĭnōquĕ flŭēntō Nōbĭlĕ. PHR. Flŭmĭnĕīs Rhŏdānŭs quā sē fŭgăt īncĭtŭs ūndīs. *Quāquĕ pĭgĕr dŭbĭtăt flŭmĭnĕ mĭtĭs Ărăr*, Lūgdūnŭm jăcĕt āntīquō nŏvŭs ŏrbīs ĭn ŏrbĕ. Lūgdūnŭmvĕ vĕtŭs ŏrbĭs ĭn ŏrbĕ nŏvō. EXPL. *Urbs celeberrima, ubi nobile Emporium. In ea olim Imperator Caligula eloquentiæ certamen instituerat, ea lege, ut qui male scripsisset, scripta delere lingua cogeretur, aut in Rhodanum præceps projiceretur.* ✣ Lione città molto celebre e mercantile. L'Imperadore Caligola vi aprì un' accademia di belle lettere, con questa legge, che chi avesse scritto male, o dovesse cancellare colla lingua lo scritto, o dovesse esser precipitato nel Rodano.

Lūgĕo, ēs, xi, ctŭm, ērĕ. *Piangere, rammaricarsi, querelarsi piangendo.* Neut. SYN. Lacrўmŏr, gĕmo, plāngo, quĕrŏr, * *Dĭstĭmĭlĭsquĕ sŭi frātrĕm* lūgĕbăt *ădēmptŭm*. Ovid.

Lūgŭbrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Lugubre, cosa che denota dolore.* SYN. Lūctŭōsŭs, fūnĕstŭs, lāmĕntābĭlĭs, fūnebrĭs. * *Quī gŭrgĕs? aūt quæ flāmmă* lūgŭbrĭs. (Alcaic.)

Lŭmbŭs, ī, m. *Lombo.* * *Cērĕă quæ pătŭlō lūcĕt, fĭcĕdŭlă* lŭmbō. Mart.

Lūmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Lume, luce, luminare.* SYN. Lūx, jŭbăr, fŭlgŏr, nĭtŏr, splēndŏr, dĭēs. RP. Clārŭm, nĭtēns, mĭcāns, ălbēns, nĭtĭdŭm, grātŭm, sĕrēnŭm, Phœbēŭm, cāndĭdŭm, ignĕŭm, trĕmŭlŭm, cŏruscŭm, rŭtĭlŭm, ŏptātŭm, æthĕrĕŭm, pūrŭm, rādĭāns, fŭlgĭdŭm, splēndĭdŭm. PHR. Lūmĕn făx splēndĭdă fūndĭt Pūrpŭrĕŭm. Splēndĕt trĕmŭlō sŭb lūmĭnĕ pōntŭs. Dĕŭm mānĭfĕsto ĭn lūmĭnĕ vīdi. Sĕrā rŭbēns accēndit lūmĭnă vĕsper. Præbĕbăt sŏ lăcĭdă lūmĭnă tĕrrīs. * *Sĭ-cănt æquæ trĕmŭlŭm lăbrīs ŭbi lūmĕn ăhēnīs*. Virg.

Lūnă, æ, f. *Luna.* SYN. Lūcĭnă, Dĭānă, Phœbē, Lātōnĭă, Dēlĭă, Cўnthĭă, Hĕcătē, Trĭvĭă. EP. Crēscēns, dĕcrēscēns, plēnă, sĕnēscēns, mēnstrŭă, bĭcōrnĭs, rōtŭrnă, cōrnĭgĕră, ărgēntĕă, pāllĭdă, rŭbĭcŭndă, ălbă, sĕrēnă, pĕrnŏx, ērrāns, vāgă, trĕmŭlă, mĭcāns, lūcĭdă, nĭvĕă, cāndĭdă, clāră, aūrĕă, mūtābĭlĭs, īnstābĭlĭs. PHR. Lūnārĕ *vel* nŏctūrnŭm sўdŭs. Lūnārĕ, nŏctūrnŭm jŭbăr. Lūnæ splēndŏr, vūltŭs, făcĭēs, īmāgo. Āstrōrŭm Rēgīnă. Āstrōrŭm dĕcŭs. Phœbī sŏrŏr. Sŏrŏr ærnŭlă Phœbī. Lūnæ cŭrrŭs, bigæ. Lūnæ cōrnŭă, glŏbŭs. ŏrbĭs. Tăcĭtæ mŏdĕrātrīx Cўnthĭă nŏctĭs. Lūnæ clārŭm jŭbăr. PHR. Lūnă īn nŏvă cōrnŭă crēscĭt. Rĕsūmĕbăt dĕcĭmō cōrnŭă mōtū. Lūnă rĕvĕrtēntēs cōllĭgĭt ignĕs. Nŏvă crēscēndō rĕpărābăt cōrnŭă Phœbē. Ŏrbĕ rĕsūrgĕbānt lūnārĭă cōrnŭă nŏvō. Clārĭŏr quāndō mĭcăt ŏrbĕ plēnō. Pĕrnŏx Phœbē plēnă exĕrĭt ŏră. Cūm cōēūntĕ sŭōs cōrnŭ cōllĕgĕrăt ignĕs Lūnă. Plēnō tūrgēscĭt Cўnthĭă cōrnū. Lūnă sŭōs plēno ŏrĕ sĕcōllĭgĭt ignĕs. Lūnāquĕ cōnjūnctīs ĭmplĕrăt cōrnĭbŭs ŏrbĕm. Ŏrbĕ mĭcăt plēnō Lūcĭnă. Cōrnĭbŭs ĭn plēnŭm fūlgĕt Lūcĭnă cōactīs. Cūrvăta ĭn cōrnŭă Phœbē Dēsĭnĭt. Cōrnŭă ăngūstăt, ărctăt, strĭngĭt. Cōntrāhĭt ŏrbĕm Lūnă. Cōntrāctō dēfĭcĭt, ĭntĕrĭt ŏrbĕ. Lănguēntīs sĭnŭāntĕr cōrnŭă Lūnæ. Prŏprĭæ lūcīs ĕgēns, frātrĭs dē lūmĭnĕ lūcĕt. * *Ĭpsĕ pătĕr stătŭīt quĭd mēnstrŭă* Lūnă *mŏnērĕt*. Virg.

Ĕclipsĭs Lūnæ. Ecclissi della Luna. PHR. Lūnāquĕ tĕrrārŭm pĕrcŭssa ĕxpăllĭt ŭmbrā. Vēlātō lătĕt ăbdĭtă Cўnthĭă vūltū. Ŏbscūrīs Lūnă lăbōrăt ĕquīs. Ŏbtūrātŭr Lūnæ splēndŏr. Ŏbrŭĭtŭr tĕnēbrīs cālĭgĭnīs ātræ Dēlĭă. Dĭānă dēnsīs tĕgĭt ŏră tĕnēbrīs. * *Dēfectŭs Sōlīs vărĭōs. Lūnæquĕ* lăbōrēs. Virg.

Lūnārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Lunare, di Luna.* * *Spārsŭs ĕrăt, spārsī* lūnārĭs *sānguĭnĕ cūrrŭs*. Ovid.

Lūnātĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lunatico, colui a chi il cervello patisce alterazione secondo il variar della Luna.* PHR. Lūnæ ŏbnōxĭŭs. Quēm Lūnă rĕgĭt.

Lūnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lunato, fatto ad arco.* SYN. Cūrvŭs. ĭncūrvŭs. * *Dūctī Ămŏzōnĭdŭm* lūnātīs *ăgmĭnă pēltīs*. Virg.

Lūno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Torcere a guisa di Luna, ossia d'arco.* Act. acc. SYN. Cūrvo. sĭnŭo, flĕcto, cōntĕndo, ĭntĕndo. * Lūnāvĭtquĕ *gĕnū sĭnŭōsŭm fortĭtĕr ārcŭm*. Ovid.

Lŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Purgare, pagare.* Act. SYN. Flŭo, ĕxpĭo. * *Fæta* lŭunt *Thēbæ, cūr hostĭēs ēlĭgĭs Ārgōs?* Stat.

Lūpă, æ, f. *Lupa.* RP. Fūrēns, trŭx, fĕrōx, ăvĭdă, vŏrāx. *Vide* Lūpŭs.

Lūpānăr, ārĭs, n. *Chiasso, bordello, lupanare.* SYN. Lŭstrŭm. prōstĭbŭlŭm. FP. Immūndŭm, tŭrpĕ, fœdŭm, probrōsŭm, ŏbscēnŭm. PHR. Scortōrŭm lătebræ. Āntrā lūpārĭa. * *Fœdă* lūpānārĭs *tŭlĭt ăd pŭlvĭnăr ŏdōrĕm*. Juv.

Lūpātŭs, i, m. *Morso.* * *Vērbĕră lēntă păti, ēt dūrĭs pārērĕ* lūpātĭs. Virg.

Lūpērcăl, ālĭs, n. *Feste che si facevano nel mese di Febbraio in onore di Pan Dio de' Pastori.* EP. Sacrŭm, ălbŭm, ăntīquŭm, cĕlebrĕ. * *Fōrsĭtăn ēt quærās cūr sit lăcŭs ĭllĕ* Lūpērcăl? Ovid. EXPL. *Locus sub Palatino monte, Pani Pastorum Deo sacratus, in quo solemnia quædam festa quotannis celebrabantur mense Februario, quibus Luperci, Panis sacerdotes, nudi per urbem curritabant; hæc autem Lūpērcālĭă vocabantur.* ✣ Luogo in Roma dedicato al Dio Pan, dove nel mese di Febbraro si celebravano ogni anno alcune feste in onor del medesimo, durante le quali i sacerdoti correvano nudi per la città con altre stravaganze.

De Lupercalibus, sic Ovid. 2. Fast. Tertiâ post Idûs nûdos Aurora Lupercos Aspicit: et Faunî sacra bicornis eunt, etc. Forsitan et quæras, cur sit locûs ille Lupercal.

Quæve diem tali nomine causa notet? etc. Venit ad expositos (mirum!) lupa fœta gemellos.

Quis credat puerîs non nocuisse ferâm? etc. Illa loco nomen fecit: locûs ipse Lupercis?

Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet. Quid vetat Arcadicos dictos a monte Lupercos?

Faunus in Arcadiâ templa Lycæus habet.

Lupercî, ôrum, m. plur. *Sacerdoti del Dio Pane.* EP. Vagi, nûdi. * *Hic exultantes Salios, nudosque Lupercos.* Virg.

Lupînus, a, um. *Lupino, di lupo, di razza di lupo.* * *Nec non et pecoris quærentur fibra lupini.* Ser. Significa anco lupino, specie di legume, onde il Proverbio. * *Ignoras quid distent æra lupinis.*

Lupus, i, m. *Lupo.* EP. Martius, sævus, montanus, rapax, fulvus, avidus, rapidus, rapax, rabidus, cruentus, sanguineus, acer, insatiabilis, asper, impastus, trux, ferus, dirus, ululans, vorax, rabiosus, invidiator. PHR. Agnum Martius stabulis rapuit lupus. Sævit ut inter ovas atrox lupus ore cruento. Furit plenô lupus invidiatus ovili. In mônes sese ayius abdidit altos Occiso pastore lupus. In lupis in placidas sanguinolentus oves. Incustodîtum captat ovile lupus. Resonantque lupis ululantibus urbes. Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi Perfurit. * *Per nocem rebonare lupis ululantibus urbes.* Virg. *Vide* Lupi descript. *Ovid. 2. Metam.* — Loca proxima terret, &c. *et aliam vide apud Virg. Æneid. 9.*

Lurco, ônis, m. *Ghiottone, goloso.* SYN. Helluo. * *Vivite lurcones, comedones, vivite ventres.* Lucil.

Lurco, ās, *vel* Lurgeo, ārîs. *Trangugiare.* * *Ut lurcaretur tardum, et cornarta furtim.* Lucil.

Lurîdus, a, um. *Lordo, sporco, schifo, nero.* SYN. Livîdus. * *Lurida terribiles miscent aconita novercæ.* Ovid.

Lurôr, ôris, m. *Pallore.* * *Arguebit, nam lurôris de corpore eorum.* Lucr.

Luscînia, æ, f. *Usignuolo.* SYN. Philomela, acredula. * *Luscinias solliti impensô prandere cœmptas.* Hor.

Luscus, a, um. *Losco.* SYN. Cocles. * *Sordidus, et luscô qui possit dicere lusce.* Pers.

Lusôr, ôris, m. *Giuocatore, che giuoca.* SYN. Aleator. PHR. Lusôri cupido semper gravis exitus instat. Lusôr habet nummôs, quos auferat alea pernox. * *Sic, ne perdiderit, non cessat perdere lusor.* Ovid.

Lustro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Lustrare, dar lustro, splendore.* Act. acc. SYN. Purgo. *Expiare:* Expio. *Andare intorno:* Obeo, circumeo, pererro, peragro. *Guardare d' ogn' intorno:* Circumspicio, inspicio. * *Reddemus Nymphis, et cum lustrabimus agros.* Virg.

Lustrum, i, n. *Tana, stanza di bestie, caverna.* SYN. Lairbulum, latebræ, antrum, cavèrna, specus. EP. Opacum, horridum, desertum, avium, invium, sylvestre, inhospitum, horrens, abditum, igrotum. PHR. Per opaca vagantur Lustra. Vita juvat sylvestribus abdita lustris. Vitam in sylvis, inter desertâ ferarum Lustra, domosque traho. * *Non absunt illic saltus, et lustra ferarum.* Virg.

Lusus, ûs, m. *Scherzo, trastullo, ruzzo.* EP. Festus, dulcis, gratus, blandus, sacrilus, lætus, jucundus, innocuus, jocosus. * *Lusus equis nunc est, levibus nunc hastis, nunc armis.* Ovid.

Lutetia, æ, f. *Parigi, nobilissima capitale di tutta la Francia.* SYN. Parisii. EP. Amplâ, popnlosâ, regia, immensa, inclyta, nobilis, superba, magnifica, celeberrima, clarissima, potens, antiquâ, florentissimâ, doctissimâ. PHR. Urbs Parisiaca. Arces Parisiacæ. Parisiacis ôris. Francorgenûm urbs princeps. PHR. Quinta Parisiaco cedant miracula mundo. Orbe Parisiaco vidit est præstantius usquam. Francorgenæ princeps populosa Lutetia gentis, Exerit immensum clara sub astra caput. Hic cives numerum, ars prestium, sapientia finem Exuperant. Audit, obstupuique hospes, fastusque videtur. Vidit, et haud oculis credidit ipse suis. * *Francigenæ princeps populosa Lutetia gentis.* Scal. HIST. *Lutetia Parisiorum, fertilissimi Francorum regni caput, magnitudine incredibili, frequentia, et studiorum, maximis totius Europæ civitatibus prestans. A Paride Celticæ Galliæ rege decimo octavo fundata dicitur, a quo nomen Parisiorum accepit. Amplissimam hanc civitatem Sequana fluvius dividens, tripartitam constituit: prima pars, Universitas; altera, Civitas; tertia, Urbs nominatur.* ✣ Città principale del regno di Francia, la più bella di esso, la più grande e la più popolata. Fu chiamata con questo nome da Paride re XVIII, il quale la divise in tre parti, in villa, in città ed in università. *Quoad vocis Lutetiæ etymon, lege Lascharis disticon, quod sic habet:*

Lutetiæ nomen cœnum non fecit; ab albo Ceuketiam, ut λευκὸν, nomen habere putà.

Lutêus, a, um. *Di color d'oro, giallo.* SYN. Flavus, lutêolus. * *Lutea sed niveum involvens membrana libellum.* Tib.

Lutus, a, um. *Di terra.* * *Diffingit Rhenî lutëum caput: hæc ego ludo.* Hor.

Lūtulēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Limaccioso, fangoso, poltiglioso, motoso, feccioso.* SYN. Lūtōsŭs, cœnōsŭs. * *Cùm flŭĕrĕt, lūtulēntus ĕrăt, quòd tōllerĕ vĕllēs.* Juv.

Lūtŭm, ī, n. *Fango, terra molle, limaccio.* SYN. Cœnŭm, limŭs, illŭvĭēs, fœx, sordes. EP. Immūndŭm, impūrum, ūdum, mōlle, pinguĕ, fācĭlĕ, rĕcens, tŭrpe, fœdum, sōlidĭdum, grăveŏlens, tĕnăx. crassŭm, PHR. Fictă Sæguntīnō cymbă mălō lūtō. Fictă Prōmēthĕō dicĕris ĕssĕ lūtō. * *Ūdum, et mōllĕ lūtum ĕs, nunc nunc prŏpĕrāndŭs et ăcrī.* Pers.

Lūtum, ī, n. *Guado, erba che serve a colorire lana, od altro.* EP. Crŏcĕum, flăvum, rŭtĭlum, rŭtĭlans. * *Quălĭs Lycămbēs sprētŭs infidus gĕnĕr.* Hor. *Hinc Lycămbēus, ă, ŭm.* * *Tinctă Lycămbēō sānguĭnĕ tēla dăbis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Lycæon, ōnis, m. *Licaone.* EP. Fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, sævus, immānis. * *Strūxĕrĭt insĭdĭās nōtās fĕrĭtātĕ Lycæōn.* Ovid. FAB. *Arcadiæ rex, qui hospites occidebat, et a Jove in lupum mutatus est, cum ipsi pares insidiis struĕret.* ❖ Licaone re d' Arcadia, il quale ammazzava i forestieri, e fu mutato da Giove in un lupo, avendo teso le stesse insidie a Giove.

Lycæōnius, ă, ŭm. *Di Licaone.* * *Fœdă Lycæōnĭæ rĕfĕrens cōnvīvĭă mensæ.* Ovid.

Lychnŭs, ī, m. *Lucerna, lume; propriamente il lusignuolo della lucerna.* SYN. Lŭcĕrna, lāmpas. * *Ātrīă, dĕpēndent lychnī laquĕārĭbŭs aŭrĕis.* Virg.

Lycĭa, æ, f. *Licia, regione dell' Asia minore.* PER. Lycĭæ fĕrŭlis agri.

Lycisca, æ, f. *Cane nato da una lupa e da un cane.* * *Exclpĕre insĭdĭis, mūltăm lātrāntĕ Lycisca.* Virg.

Lycŏmēdēs, is, m. *Licomede, re dell' isola Sciro, ove si nascose Achille.* * *—Imbĕllī nūpĕr Lycŏmēdis in ăulă.* Stat.

Lycophrŏn, ōnis, m. *Licofrone poeta greco.* * *Atquĕ cōthūrnātūm pĕrtĭsĭtĕ Lycŏphrŏnă narrānt.* Ovid.

Lycūrgus, ī, m. PHR. Quĭdquĭd lēgĭfĕrō prōfĕrēt Spartă Lycūrgō, Ēt nŏvă vērĭdĭcŭs jūra Lycūrgus ăgĭt. Addĕ Thĕrăpnæi fortissimă rĕgna Lycūrgi. * *Hic ĕt Amyclæi cæsūm dē montĕ Lycūrgi.* Stat. HIST. *Spartanus legislator, Eunomi Lacedæmoniorum regis frater et successor, qui deinde Charilao, Eunomi postumo filio, regnum restituit. Leges quas Delphis ab Apolline probatas fingebat, suis civibus dedit.* ❖ Licurgo legislatore degli Spartani, fratello del re Eunomo e suo successore, al di cui figlio restituì il regno, quando questi fu atto al governo. Diede leggi, che finse essere state approvate dall' oracolo di Apolline in Delfo.

Lydĭa, æ, f. *Lidia, regione dell' Asia*

minore. SYN. Mæŏnĭă. RP. Divĕs, aūrĕă. * Lȳdĭă *tōtă frĕmĭt*. *Pherȳgĭæquĕ pĕr ōppĭdă fămæ*. Ovid. EXPL. *Regio Asiæ minoris, Pactoli arenis, et Medæ gazis nobilitata.* ✣ Regione dell'Asia minore, resa celebre dalle ricchezze di Creso, e dalle arene d'oro del Pattolo.

Lȳdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Lidia*. SYN. Lȳdĭŭs, Mæŏnĭŭs. * Lȳdārumquĕ *mānūm cōllēctōs ārmāt ăgrēstēs*. Virg.

Lȳmphă, æ, f. *Acqua*. SYN. Ăquă, ūndă. * *Dic, cōrpŭs prŏpĕrēt flŭvĭālī spărgĕrĕ* lȳmphā. Virg.

Lȳmphātĭcŭs *et* Lȳmphātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Demoniaco, indemoniato, matto, pazzo, furioso*. SYN. Insānŭs, fŭrēns. PHR. Lȳmphātō trĕpĭdārĕ mĕtū. Lȳmphātō ōrĕ fŭrīt.

Lȳncēŭs, ă, ŭm. *Cerviero, che ha la qualità d'un cerviere, di acuta vista*. SYN. Ācūtŭs, pērspĭcāx. * *Hōc illī rĕæ*. *Nēc cōrpŏrĭs ōptĭmă* lȳncēis. Hor.

Lȳnx, lȳncis, f. *Lupo cerviere*. EP. Timĭdă, ōccŭltă, pērspĭcāx, măculōsă, fŭgāx, imbēllis, vārĭă, vērsĭcŏlōr, ācūtă, Scȳthĭcă, vĭtă, vēlōx. * *Cērtāntēs, quōrŭm stŭpĕfăctă cārmĭnĕ* lȳncēs. Virg.

Lȳră, æ, f. *Lira, stromento musicale*. SYN. Cĭthără. * *Mōvit ĭnaūrātæ pōllicĕ fīlă* Lȳræ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Lȳrĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di lira, lirico*. * *Nēc nōrăt* lȳrĭcōs *Illiă, vĕl Illă mōdōs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Lȳrnēssĭs, ĭdis. *Nome di Briseide*. SYN. Brisēis, Hippŏdămĭă. * *Fēcīt ĕt in cāptă* Lȳrnēssĭdĕ *trīstīs* Ăchillēs. Ovid.

Lȳsippŭs, ĭ, m. *Lisippo, famoso scultore*. * *Pingĕrĕt, aūt ălĭŭs* Lȳsippō *dūcĕrĕt ærā, Fortīs* Ălexăndrī *vultūm sīmŭlāntĭă*. Hor.

Lȳttă, æ, f. *Verme che nasce nella lingua dei cani*. * *Linguæ cānīs cærĕāt* lȳttă, *răbĭēquĕ cārĕbĭt*. Hor.

M

Măcărĕŭs *vel* Măcărĭŭs, ĕī, m. *Sacerdote di Apolline*. * *Ō ūtĭnăm*, Măcărĕŭs, *quæ nōs cōmmīsit in ūnŭm, Vēnĕrĕt* lēthō sērĭŏr *hōră mĕō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Măcĕdŏnĭă, æ, f. *Macedonia*. SYN. Ēmăthĭă, Æmŏnĭă.

Măcellŭm, ĭ, n. *Macello, Beccheria*. * *Immānĕ ēst vĭtĭŭm dārĕ mīlĭtă* tērnă măcellō. Hor.

Măcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, *vel* Măcēsco, ĭs, cŭī, ĕscĕrĕ, n. *Divenir magro*. * Măcēscō, *cōntĕnĕāco, ĕt tābēscō mĭscr*. * *Qui ōssa ăc pĕllis tōtŭs ēst, ĭtă* măcĕt. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Măcĕr, macrā, macrŭm. *Magro*. SYN. Măcīlēntŭs, grăcĭlis, grăcĭlēntŭs, tābens, tābēscēns, tābĭdŭs. PER. Măcĕ cōnfĕctŭs, ēxēsŭs, pĕrēsŭs, ăttēnŭātŭs, dēfōrmātŭs, dēfōrmĭs, hōrrĭdŭs, hōrrēns, tābēscēns, lānguēns. Ēxīlēs ăttēnŭātŭs *vel* tēnŭātŭs in ārtŭs. PHR. Hōrrĭdă vultūm. Dēfōrmāt măcĭēs. Dēpāsta ēst măcĭēs lānguēntĭă mēmbrā. Īnfōrmīs rĕsĭdĕt măcĭēs in cōrpŏrĕ tō. Măcĭēs pālēntēs ōccŭpăt ārtŭs. Ānxĕrăt ārtĭcŭlōs măcĭēs. Măcĭēs lūrĭdă in ōrĕ sĕdĕt. Vix hăbĕt hīc tēnŭēm quæ tĕgăt ōssă cŭtēm. Dēfĭcĭēns vīx trăhĭt ōssă cŭtis. Măcĭēs cōntrāxĕrăt ārtŭs. * *Ēhĕū quām pĭngŭī* măcĕr *ēst mihī taūrŭs in ārvō!* Virg.

Măcĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Macerare, indebolire, affliggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ăttĕro, cōntĕro, ăttēnŭo, dēfōrmo, tābēfăcĭo, ēxĕdo, cōnsūmo, cōnfĭcĭo. PER. Măcĭē tēnŭo, ăttēnŭo, cōnfĭcĭo, ēdo, ēxĕdo. * *Măcĕrăt ĭnvĭdĭă ānte ŏcŭlōs illum ēssĕ pōtēntēm*. Luer. * *Frāngĭtŭr hīrcīnō* măcĕrātŭs *sāngŭĭnĕ tāūrŭm*. Fan.

Măchăbæī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Maccabei*. EP. Fōrtēs, plī, māgnānĭmī, illūstrēs. * *Ēt* Măchăbæōrŭm *fōrtĭssĭmă prælĭă frātrŭm*. Alcim. HIST. *Principes Judæi, eorum Duces simul et summi sacerdotes, qui ex Syriæ regis tyrannide populum liberarunt*. ✣ Principi della Giudea, i quali essendo capitani e sommi sacerdoti, liberarono il popolo dalla tirannide del re di Siria.

Măchāōn, ōnis, m. *Macaone, medico, figlio d'Esculapio*. EP. Dŏctŭs, sōlĕrs. * *Pēlĭdēsquĕ Nĕŏptŏlĕmŭs, prīmŭsquĕ* Măchāōn. Virg.

Măchāōnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Medicinale*. SYN. Mĕdĭcŭs. * *Īllĕ* Măchāōnĭă *vix ŏpĕ sānăt ĕgrī*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Măchīnă, æ, f. *Ingegno, artificio, macchina*. SYN. Mōlēs, instrūmēntŭm, tōrmēntŭm, bōmbārdă, ārtēs *vel* dŏlŭs, fraŭs. EP. Mūrālis, bēllĭcă, ārdŭă, ærĕă, ăhēnă, ingēns, fĕrrĕă, hōstĭlis, ingēnĭōsă, mīnax, mārtĭă, māvōrtĭă, stŭpēndă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, ĭmmānis, rōtāns, fūlmĭnĕă, hōrrēndă, sævă, Vŭlcānĭă. PHR. Ærĕă măchīnă rōstrō Ārĭĕtăt ĭmmĭtĕns. Strĕpĭt ārdŭă pūlsū Măchīnă. Æquātăquĕ măchīnă cælō. Āc vēlŭt hōstĭlis cūm măchīnă tĕrrŭit ūrbēm. Măchīnă tĕrrĭfĭcō cūm fūlmĭnăt æthĕră bōmbō. * *Aūt hæc in nōstrō fābrĭcātūr ēst* măchīnă *mūrōs*. Virg.

Măchīnātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Inventore, fabbricatore*. SYN. Fabrĭcātŏr, ārtĭfex, ŏpĭfex. * Ō măchīnātŏr *frŭdĭs, ō scĕlĕrum ārtĭfex*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Măchīnŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs sŭm, ārī. *Macchinare, ordire*. Depon. SYN. Mĕdĭtŏr, mōlĭŏr, fabrĭco, strŭo, nāro, excōgĭto, ēxtrŭo. * *Nām tĭbĭ prĭŏrĕă quōd* măchīnŏr, *invĕnĭāmquĕ*. Luer.

Măcĭēs, ēī, f. *Magrezza, estratto di magro*. SYN. Tābēs. EP. Mĭsĕră, īnfēlīx, jējūnă, tūrpis, ārĭdă, lĭvĭdă, trīstĭs, dēfōrmĭs, pāllēns, dĕcŏlōr, ĭnærs, squālĭdă, pāllĭdă, hōrrĭdă. PHR. Ingĕrăt ōrĕ cŏlōr, măcĭēs ŏbdūxĕrăt ārtŭs.

Cōnciditmūs mācīē, cōlōr ēst sīnē sānguīnē. Mācīē cōrpūs lānguēt, tābēscīt, dēficīt. * *Quid* mācīēs *ægri*, *vēlēris quēm tēmpōrē lōngō*. Juv. *Vide* Mācēr.

Māctō, āt, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Sacrificare, immazzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cædo, occīdo. * *Aūt sī quāīn fērrō* māctāvērīt *āntē Sācērdōs*. Virg.

Māctūs, ă, f. *Macchia.* SYN. Labēs, nōta. *Infamia:* Īnfāmīā, dēdēcūs. EP. Fœdā, tūrpīs, ātrā, īmpūrā, obscœnā, dēformīs, immūndā, sōrdīdā. PHR. Māctūlīs discōlōr ātrīs. Nē mācūlīs īnfūscēt vēllērā pūllīs. * *Rējīcē*, nē mācūlīs *īnfūscēt vēllērā pūllīs Nāscēntūm*. Virg.

Māctŭlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Macchiare, bruttare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, pōllūo, īnquīno, cōīnquīno, tūrpo, dēfōrmo. PER. Mācūlīs *vel* sōrdībūs nōto, vārio, āspērgo, pīngo, līno, ōblīno, dīstīnguo. * *Īdem ēgō*, nātā, *tūūm* mācŭlāvī *crīmīnē nōmēn*. Virg.

Māctŭlōsŭs, ă, ūm. *Macchiato.* SYN. Tūrpīs, probrōsūs, īnfāmīs, pūdendūs, sōrdīdūs. PER. Mācūlā āspērsūs. Mācūlīs pīctūs, īllīpūs. * *Cārŭlēæ cui tērgŭ nōtæ*, mācŭlōsūs *ēt aūrō*. Virg.

Mădēfăcĭo, īs, fēci, factūm, ĕrĕ. *Ammollire, immollare, bagnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mădīdo, ăbīūo, hūmēcto, rīgo, īrrīgo, īrrōro. PER. Ūndīs, rōrĕ *vel* īmbrĕ āspērgo, spārgo, tīngo, prōlūo. * *Fūsūs hūmūm, vīrĭdēquĕ sūpĕr* mădēfēcĕrāt *hērbās*. Virg.

Mădĕfĭo, īs, factūs, fīĕrī. *Esser immollato, bagnato.* Neut. pass. SYN. Mădēsco, īmmădēsco, mădĕo. * *Æmāthĭquæ tĭrrūm* mădēfactī *cædē Philippi*. Ovid.

Mădĕns, tĭs. Particip. *Molle.* SYN. Mădīdūs, mădēfactūs, ūdūs, hūmīdūs, ūvīdūs, hūmēns, pērfūsūs āquīs. * *Ēccĕ Dĕūs rāmūm lēthēō rōrĕ* mădēntēm. Virg.

Mădĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Esser umido, bagnato, molle.* SYN. Mădēsco, īmmădĕo. PHR. Cōnīūndīs pĕtfūsā mădĕt vīndēmĭā nīmbīs. Mœstāquĕ cīvīlī cædē mădērĕt hūmūs. Ātrō īnfēctā mădĕt Tĕrrā, tōrīquĕ mădēnt. Pīlūmā fūsō Sānguīnĕ tĕrrā mădĕt. Lūbrĭcūs āssīduō īmmădĕt īmbrĕ lāpīs. * *Spārsāquĕ cālēstī rōrĕ* mădēbĭt *hūmūs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Mădīdŭs *et* Mădĭdātŭs, ă, ūm. *Umido, bagnato.* * *Et* mădīdōs *mўrrhā* cŭrvūm *crīnālĕ* cāpillōs. Ovid.

Mǣander *vel* Mǣandrŭs, drī, m. *Meandro, fiume della Frigia.* EP. Rĕflŭus, sīnūōsŭs, rĕflexŭs, Phrўgĭus, tōrtŭs, errāns, vāgŭs, āmbĭgŭūs, dūbĭŭs, āncēps. PHR. Sĭbĭmĕt rĕflŭs ōbvĭŭs ūndīs Incērtā vāgŭs Mǣander ūndā lŏdĭt ĕt cēdĭt sĭbī: īnstātquĕ dūbĭŭs, lĭttŭs, ăn fōntēm pĕtāt. Lŭdĭt, ĕt āmbĭgŭō lāpsŭs rĕflŭĭtquĕ. flŭĭtquĕ. Occŭrrēnsquĕ sĭbī vēntūrās āspĭcĭt ūndās: Ēt nūnc ād fōntēm, nūnc ād mārĕ vērsŭs āpērtūm, Incērtās ēxercĕt āquās. * *Quīquĕ rĕcūrvātīs lŭdĭt* Mǣander *īn ūndīs*. Ovid. EXPL. *Phrygiæ fluvius, adeo sinuosus, ut ad fontem sæpe reverti videatur.* ✣ Fiume della Frigia, così tortuoso, che pare ritorni in se stesso.

Mænălĭa, ĭum, m. plur. Mænălĭă. ōrŭm. *Menalo, montagna di Arcadia.* EP. Pĭnĭfĕr, hōrrēndŭs, frōndēns, ălŭmbrāns, hōrrĭdŭs, Tĕgǣās. * Mænălĭŭs, *ārgūtūmquĕ nēmŭs, pīnūsquĕ lŏquēntēs*. Virg.

Mænās, ădis, f. *Baccante.* EP. Crŭēntă, Cădmǣa, īmplă, ārmātă, Trĕĭcĕlă, vāgă, furībūndă, răbĭdă. * Mænădēs *Orphæi ĭtĭtŭlum răpĕrē thĕātrī*. Ovid.

Mǣŏnĭă, æ, f. *Meonia.* SYN. Lўdĭă.

Mǣŏnĭdēs, æ, m *Omero.* SYN. Hŏmērŭs. * *Pĕrlĕgĕ* Mǣŏnĭdæ *cāntātă, cărmĭnĕ rānās*. Mart.

Mǣŏnĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Meonio.* SYN. Lўdĭŭs, Lўdŭs. * *Ēt mātĕr:* cāpĕ Mǣŏnĭī *cărchĕsĭă Bācchī*. Virg.

Mǣōtĭs, ĭdĭs *vel* ĭdŏs, f. *Meotide, palude nella Scizia.* EP. Gĕlĭdă, Scўthĭcă, pigră, lōnginquă. PHR. Vĭgrā gĕlū tĭbī sĕrvĭēt Mǣōtĭs, ēt Ārctæ. Tē sĕquār ād Scўthĭcæ, Mǣōtĭdĭs ūsquĕ pălūdēs. Tāntĭs sē jāctāt ălūmnīs Mǣōtĭs lōnginquă pălūs. * *Quāquĕ ĭtĕrūm tōrrēns* Mǣōtĭdōs *ēgĕrīt ūndās*. Luc. Licenter Ovid. 3. Trist. primam corripuit adempta diphtongo. * *Tārdĭŏr ăntīquīs vīsă* Mǣōtĭs *hўĕmīs*. (Pent.) Melius idem 3. de Ponto: * *Rēgnă Thōās hăbŭīt*. Mǣōtĭdæ *clārŭs ĭn ōrā*. Hinc Mǣōtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm: * — *Nūnc ēt Cāspĭæ rēgnă Rĕspōnsĭă hōrrēnt Dīvūm, ēt* Mǣōtĭcă *rēgnă*. Virg.

Măgă, æ, f. *Maga, strega.* SYN. Incāntātrīx, săgă, lāmĭă, vēnēfĭcă. * *Fēcĕrūnt tūrpēs ōlīm lōngă* măgās. (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide infra* Măgŭs.

Măgălĭă. ōrŭm, n. plur. *Tuguri.* SYN. Vīllă, tūgūrĭŭm, măpălĭă, ōrŭm, cāsă. * *Mīrātŭr mŏlem Ǣnēās*, măgălĭă *quōndām*. Virg.

Măgdălēnă, æ, f. *Maddalena, nome proprio d'una santa, celebre ne' Vangeli.* EP. Flēns, mœ̄rēns. PHR. Āmāns Christī. Sactō dŏlōrĕ pĕrĕctă. * *Stăt* Măgdălēnām *nōbĭs dīxīssĕ bĕātām*. Vid. * *Măgdălī dictām, dĕ nōmĭnĕ* Măgdălēnām. (Spondaic.) Vid. Melius Nonnius secundam corripit.

Măgĭă, æ, f. *Magia, arte del far incanti.* SYN. Măgĭcē, vēnēfĭcĭūm, incantātĭo. PER. Măgĭcēs dŏlūs. Măgĭcūm mĭnĭstērĭūm. Ārs măgĭcă. Circǣa, Cŏlchĭcă, Ǣēa. Circǣī vēnēfĭcĭī ārs. Măgĭcæ vīrēs. Ārs Ǣmŏnĭă, Thēssălă, Thēssălĭcă. Cārmĕn, vēnēnūm Cŏlchĭcūm. * *Nǣnōn Thēssălĭcæ dōctĭssĭmŭs ĭllĕ* măgĭæ. Prud. *Vide infra* Măgŭs.

Măgĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Magico, che sa l'arte magica, o che appartiene a questa.* SYN. Cŏlchĭcŭs, Thēssălĭcŭs, Mēdǣus, Circǣŭs. * *Hīc* măgĭcōs *āffĕrt tāntŭs, hīc Thēssălă vēndĭt*. Virg.

Măgĭs *vel* măgĕ. Adverb. *Più, più*

tosto. * *Non equidem invideō, miror magis: undique totis.* Virg.

Māgister, tri, m. *Maestro.* SYN. Dōctor, præceptor. EP. Barbātus, clāmōsus, ācerbus, ferōx, sævus, sōlliciтus, ānxius, mōrōsus, perītus, doctus, sapiēns, prūdens, fidēlis, ingēnuōsus, indūstrius, sōlers, pervigil, sēdulus, clārus, bēnignus, mītis. * *Nullīus ædūlāsi jūrāre in verbā māgistri.* Hor.

Māgistērium, ii, n. *Magistero, opera di maestro.* * *Dum mēā rēdēbunt vānā magistēriā.* (Pent.) Tib.

Māgistrātus, ūs, m. *Magistrato, maestrato.* SYN. Imperium, hōnor, potēstas, mūnus, officium, fascēs, sēcūrēs. PHR. Illūstrātā stipērbō vītā māgistrātū fōrtur. * *Jūrā māgistrārīsque lēgunt, fānāmque Sēsaitum.* Virg.

Māgnālia, ōrum. n. plur. *Grandiosità.* SYN. Mirācula. * *Signā mōvent pōpulōs, cērnunt māgnālia cæci.* Sedul.

Māgnātes, um, m. plur. *Magnate, principale, potente.* SYN. Principes, primātes, prōcēres. Māgnātes dārē pārvā pādet, dārē māgnā rēcūsānt. Mant.

Māgnes, ētis, m. *Calamita.* EP. Ilex, mirtus, ōbscūrus, dēcōlor, mīrābilis, ātēr, nīger. PER. Māgnētica gēmma, Lapis Hēraclius, māgnēticus. Ādāmans ferrum lapis. Māgnētica cautes. * *Quēm māgnēta vōcānt pātrīō dē nōmine Grāji.* Lucr. Magnetis descript. *vide apud Claud. Epigr.* Lapis est cognomine Magnes, &c.

Māgnanimus, a, um. *Magnanimo, di grande animo.* EP. Audax, fortis, virilis, valīdus, firmus, ācer, invictus, ānimōsus, gēnerōsus. * Māgnanimōsque dūcēs, tōtiūsque ōrdinē gentis. Virg.

Māgnēsia, æ, f. *Paese della Macedonia.* EP. Fērax, ōpīma, dīves, celebris. *Hinc* Māgnēsius, a, um. * *Impellānt, ēt ēum* Māgnēsi flūmina sāxi, Lucr. *Pro* Magnesii.

Māgnētes, um. *Popoli della Magnesia, nella Macedonia.* * Et Māgnētes equis, *Mīnȳa* gens cōgnāta rēmis. Luc. Māgnētum quīd sit pātrīis in finibus ōrtus. Luer.

Māgnēticus, a, um. *Magnetico, che ha la virtù della calamita.* * *Fōrmā nītet, Vēnērem* Māgnētica *flammā figūrat.* Claud. *Vide* Māgnes.

Māgnificus, a, um. *Magnifico, che tratta con magnificenza.* SYN. Lautus, splendidus, mūnificus, rēgius, liberālis. * *Hæc tibi* māgnificīs pōmpa trīumphīs erit. (Pent.) Ovid.

Māgnilŏquus, a, um. *Chi ha gran parlare, che parla cose grandi.* SYN. Lŏquax *vel* grandilŏquus. * *Tālia* māgnilŏquō tūmidus mēmōrāverat ōre. Stat.

Māgnōpĕrē. Adverb. *Sommamente, grandemente.* SYN. Multum, valdē, vehementer. * Māgnōpĕre *ā vērā* lāpsi rātiōne vidēntur. Lucr.

Māgnus, a, um. *Grande, abbondante di quantità.* SYN. Grandis. ingens, mājor, maximus, non mēdiocris, non pārvus, non tenuis, amplus, vastus, immānis, immēnsus, altus, prōcērus, excelsus. * Māgnāque *cum* māgnō *veniēt* trīturā *cālōre.* Virg.

Māgus, i, m. *Mago, che sa, o esercita l'arte magica.* SYN. Incantātor, vēnēficus. EP. Impius, scēlerātus, nūrpis, improbus, dirus, The salius, Cōlchicus, Thessalicus, sacrilegus, Tartāreus, scelērātus, vēnenifer inhūmānis, infāmis, minax, exitiōsus, nefandus, fallax. PER. Māgica ārte pōtens. Māgicis pōllens ārtibus. Māgici dōli perītus. Thessalicis pōtens vēnēnis. Māgicō cārmine pōllens. Māgicæ fraudis doctus. PHR. Hic māgicæ ārtes, Æāæque cārmina nōvit. Māgicō dēmūrmurāt ōre Cārmina. Illē rēlūctantem cūrsū dēdūcēre Lūnam Nītitur, et tēnebris abdere Sōlis equos. Illē rēf-ænat æquas, obliquaque flūmina sistit. Atque locō sylvas, ipsaque saxa mōvet. Per tumulos errat tristes, manesque sepulchris Elicit, et tēpidō dēvocat ossa rogō. Infernasque ciet māgicō stridōre catervas, Et jubet, aspersās laetē referre pedem. Cum lubet et tristi dēpellit nubila cælō. Cum lubet æstivō prōvocat imbre nives. Ādāx cantātæ lēges impōnere Lūnæ. Evocat antiquis prōavōs, atavōsque sepulchris, Et sōlidam longō cārmine findit humum. Dēvōvēt absentes, simulacraque cērēa fingit, Et misērum tentās in jecur ārget acus. Scit bēnē, quid grāmen, quid tortō cōnclūsa rhombō Līcēa, quid valēat vīrus āmantis æquæ. Cum vōlūit, tōtō glomerantur nūbila cælō. Cum vōlūit, pūrō fulget in orbe dies. Thessalicō sævōs serpentes cārmine rumpit. Mulcīplicēs herbās et Pōntī lecta vēnēna Cōnfundit Māgus, et se sōlis cōndit in āntris. Cum factus lūpus est, inisque excīrē sepulcris Sæpe animās tentat sōlitæ non immēmor ārtis, Omnia tranformāt rese in mīracūla rērum, Ignēmque, horrībilemque sērām, fluviumque līquentem. Hic se cammīnibus prōmittit sōlvēre mentes. Quās velit; ast allis dūras immittēre cūras. Sistere æquam fluvius, et vertere sydera rētrō. Nōcturnōsque ciet manes, mūgire vidēbis Sub pedibus terram, et descendere montibus ornos. Hinc exaudit gemitus, irrāque lēonum Vincla recūsantum, et sērā sub nocte rudentum: Sentīgeriique sues, atque in prætexpibus ursi Sævire, et formæ magnorum ululare lupōrum. Quos hominum ex facie Dea saeva potentibus herbis Indūerat Circe in vultus, et tergā ferārum. * *Quæque* māgos, *tellus* pōllentibus *intrāit* herbis. Ovid.

Māhŏmētus, i, m. *Maometto, nome celebre.* EP. Arabs, fallax, nefandus, atrox. dirus, iniquus. PHR. Orbe sub Assȳrīō fallax Māhŏmētus, iniquis Lēgā-

bū, āllēctāt gēntēs. * *Fīt Mahōmētīs ātrōx hōmīnūm vīdātōr, et ārmīs.* Mant.

Mahōmētīcūs, ā, ūm, *Maometano, di Maometto.* SYN. Mahōmētīgēnā. * *Rōmānæ fīdēī vīllum* Mahōmētīca *contrā.* Mant.

Mājā, f. *Maja.* RP. Atlantīācā, Rōā, Atlantēā. Pīēlās, formōsā, flōrīfērā, īnclītā. * *Prōcēssīsse bōvēs vīdēt hæc Ārcādīdē* Mājā. Ovid. FAB. *Atlantis filia, et Plejones Nymphæ, mater Mercurii.* ✣ Maja figlia d'Atlante e della ninfa Plejone, da cui Giove ebbe il suo figlio Merenrio.

Mājēstās, ātīs, f. *Maestà.* SYN. Hōnōr, dēcūs, dignītās, grāvītās, splēndōr, pōmpa. RP. Dīvīnā, sūmmā, rēgīā, rēgālīs, aūgūstā. PER. Ōrīs aūgūstā grāvītās, Rēgīūs ōrīs hōnōs. Aūgūstūm frōntīs dēcūs. Rēgīæ spēcīmēn gērēns. Rēgīā frōns. Rēgīūs īngēnsus. PHR. Rēgālī pōpūlōs quī mājēstātē gūbērnāt. Lāxēt tērrībīlēs mājēstās rēgīā fāstūs. Sēvērā mājēstātē mīnāx. * *Mājēstās: et sī fūnēstā pēcūnīā tēmplō.* Juv. EXPL. *Deam faciebant Romani, Honoris & Reverentiæ filiam.* ✣ I Romani riconoscevano la Maestà come figlia dell' Onore e del Rispetto. *Ovid. 5. Fast. hujus descript.* Donec Honos, &c.

Mājōr, ōrīs, m. f. ōs, n. Comparat. *Più grande.* * *Mājōs ād ēxēquēndōs nōmēn īn ōrā vēnīt.* (Pent.) Prop.

Mājōrēs, ūm, m. plur. *Gli antenati, i maggiori.* SYN. Āvī, patrēs, prīscī, vētērēs, āntīquī. EP. Āntīquī, prīscī, plī, vērēndī, prōbī, cōlēndī. * *Mūltōs sæpē vīrōs nūllīs mājōrībūs ōrtōs.* Hor.

Mājūs, ā, m. *Maggio.* RP. Vērnūs, vērnānus, vārīūs, hūmīdūs, rōscīdūs, grāmīnēūs, vērsīcōlōr, vīrīdīs, flōrīdūs, frōndōsūs, fēstīvūs, vīrēns, hīlārīs, āmœnūs, nīmbōsūs, lūxūrīāns, lætūs, blāndīs. * *Mēnsīs ērāt* Mājūs mājōrūm nōmīnē dīdās. *Mēnsē mālūm* Maiō *nūbērē, vūlgūs ārt.* (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Mensis appellatus a majoribus. Hoc* Geminorum *Sydus Sol ingreditur.* ✣ Detto così in onore dei vecchi di Roma. Il Sole entra nel segno di *Gemini.*

Mālæ, ārum, f. *Guance, gote.* SYN. Gēnæ. * *Signārāt tēnērās dūbīā lānūgīnē* mālās. Ovid.

Mālē. Adverb. *Malamente.* SYN. Prāvē, mālīgnē, īmprōbē, pēssīmē, nōn bēnē. * *Hēū! mālē rēm Lībўæ sōlīs errātūr īn ægrīs.* Virg.

Mālēa, æ, f. vel Mālēum, ī, n. *Capo della Laconia.* EP. Sævā, trūx, raūcā, spūmāns. * *Īōnīōquē mārī, Mālēāquē sēquācēbūs ūndīs.* Virg.

Mālēdīco, īs, xī, ctūm, ĕrē. *Maledire, ingiuriar con parole.* Act. acc. SYN. Īmprēcōr *vel* cōnvīcīōr. PER. Probrīs, mālēdīctīs cōnsēctōr, ōnĕro, mōrdĕō, lācĕsso, āffīcĭo, rōdo, cārpo, vēllĭco, īncĕsso, prōscindo. Mālēdīctā cōnvīcĭo, īngĕro. * *Quāmvīs sint sūb āquā, sūb āquā* mālēdīcĕrē *tēntānt.* Ovid.

Mālēdictūm, ī, n. *Ingiuria, villania.* * Mālēdictīs *dēterrēre, nĕ scrības, pārāt.* (Jamb.) Ter.

Mālēdīcus, ā, ūm. *Chi dice male, maldicente.* SYN. Ōbtrectātōr, īnjūstūs, cālūmnīātōr.

Mālēfīcus, ā, ūm. *Chi fa male.* SYN. Nōxīūs, rōcēns, exĭtīōsūs, pērnīcīōsūs. * *Dōlīs ēt āstū* mālēfīcæ *mēntīs jācēnt.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Mālēfidus, ā, ūm. *Disleale, pericoloso.* SYN. Īnfīdus. * *Nūnc tāntūm sīnūs, ēt stātīō* mālēfīdā *cārīnīs.* Virg.

Mālēsānus, ā, ūm. *Infermo di mente, pazzo.* SYN. Īnsānus, vēsānus, āmēns, dēmēns, mēntĭs īnŏps. * *Cūm sīc ūnānīmem āllŏquĭtur* mālēsāna *sŏrōrem.* Virg.

Mālētuādus, ā, ūm. *Chi conforta, persuade al male.* * *Ēt mētūs, ēt* mālēsuāda *fāmēs, ēt tūrpīs ægēstās.* Virg.

Mālēvōlus, ā, ūm. *Malevolo, che vuol male.* SYN. Īnvīdus, Īnīmīcus. * *Nām cūīquīs nēmŏ, quīn sīt* mālēvōlus. (Jamb.) Prud.

Mālignītās, ātīs, f. *Malignità.* SYN. Nēquĭtĭa, mālĭtĭa, fallācĭa, īmprōbĭtās. EP. Prāvā, scēlĕrātā, dŏlōsa, sūbdŏlā, dīra, nĕfāndā. PER. Prāvā *seu* mālīgnā mēns, vŏlūntās. Mēns cōnscĭa frāndĭs. * Mālīgnĭtātūm *vūlnĕrā.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Mālignus, ā, ūm. *Maligno, malizioso.* SYN. Mālus, dŏlōsus. * *Nōn fŭīt īngēntō fāmā* mālīgnā *mĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mālleus, ī, m. *Martello.* SYN. Mālĕōlus, tūdes. EP. Dūrus, īngens, grāvis, rīgĭdus, fĕrĕtrus, incūssus, īmpăctus, vălĭdus, sævus, ārtĭfex, ærĕus. * *Tēmpŏrā dīscūssīs clārō cāvā* mālleŭs *ictū.* Ovid.

Mālo, māvīs, mālŭī, mālle. *Voler più tosto, o amar meglio.* * *Fīctā Sāgūntīnō cȳmbĭā* mālō *lūtō.* (Pent.) Mart.

Mālva, æ, f. *Malva (herba).* EP. Flōrens, lēvis, sălūbrĭs, vīrĭdis, mōllis. * *Aūt vīrĭdēs* mālvās, *aūt fūngōs cōllĭgĭt ălbōs.* Ovid.

Mālum, ī, n. *Pomo, o mela.* SYN. Pōmum. EP. Mātūrum, īmmātūrum, ŏdōrum, pēndŭlum, rĕdōlens, dŭlce, snāvĕ, fragrans, agrēstĕ, sylvēstrĕ, dūcum, ācĕrbum, ŏdōrātum. PHR. Licĕat pēndentĭā rāmis Cārpĕrĕ pōmă mănū. Mōtis mălă cădūnt rāmis. Mălă grāvēs incūrvānt pōndĕrĕ rāmōs. Srrātă jācēnt pāssīm sūă quæquĕ sŭb ārbŏrĕ mălă. * *Ipse ĕgō cānă lĕgām tĕnĕrā lānūgĭnĕ* mălă. Virg.

Mālum, ī, n. *Male, malignità.* SYN. Mālīgnĭtās, făcĭnŭs, crīmĕn, scĕlŭs. *Pena:* Incŏmmŏdă, ōrūm, dŏlŏr, mīsĕrĭă. EP. Grāvĕ, trĕmendŭm, īngens,

nefándum, tristé, sævum, turpé, immédicabile, crudéntum, deformé, indómitum. PHR. Ómnibus exhaustos jam casibus, ómnium egénos. O mea núllis æquánda mális fortúna. Irrónem gravibus sors prémit átra malis. Quam várlis hóminem sors invida casibus úrget. * Et *deformé malum, et scélleri próclivis egéstas*. Ovid.

Mālus, i, f. *Melo (albero)*. SYN. Pómus. EP. Frúdens, agréstis, sylvéstris, ámœna, juvénda, flóscens, flórida, stérilis, féras, fœcúnda. PER. Árbor malífera, pómifera. * *Hoc in nóstrum vénlat málogue pýrogue*.

Mālus, i, m. *Arbore della nave*. EP. Vágus, réctus, velifer, rigidus, trémulus, téres, álius. PER. Árbor navis. Velífera, naturlcá pinus, ábies. PHR. Jungúntur extrémo flúitántia línteá málo. Fractáque velíferi sónuérunt pondéra mali. Nec réctus áleas malus ántennas ferens. Malus resólutó róbore nútat. Rigidó pendéntia línteá malo. * *Ingéntique mánu malum de návi Séresti*. Virg.

Mālus, a, um, *Malo, cattivo*. SYN. Máligaus, improbus, scélestus, scelerátus, flagitiósus, iniquus, injústus, ímpius, pessimus, nefándus. * *Nec mála vicini pécoris contágia lædent*. Virg.

Mămmă, æ, f. *Poppa, mammella*. SYN. Mámilla, papilla, úber. EP. Matérna, lactans, lactea, disténtа, pendúla, téres, nivea, grávida, tépida, irrigua, rosea, formósa, túmida, dulcis, álterix, mollis, túmens, pendens, fœcúnda, nectárea. PHR. Tibi formósæ stant pectóre mammæ. Lacta mágis pressis manábunt flúmina mammis. Præbuit irriguas nutrix in pectóre mammas. Gremió fusus puer úbera súgit. Binos álit úbere fœtus. Úbera lacte Cum distenta prémunt. Aurea subnectens depromptæ cíngula mammæ. * *Aurea subnectens exértæ cíngula* mammæ. Virg.

Mammōsus, a, um. *Chi ha gran mammelle*. * *At gemina, et mammósa Ceres est ipsa ab Iacchó*. Lucr.

Mancipium, ii, n. *Schiavo*. SYN. Captívus, sérvus, famulus. EP. Emptum, vernále, miserum, vile, sordidum. * *Sæpe mancipium tempus in omne fuit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Mancipo, as, avi, atum, are. *Alienare*. Act. SYN. Vendo, addico. * *Quædam, si credis consulitis*, mancipat usu. Hor.

Mandātum, i, n. *Ordine, commissione*. SYN. Imperium, jussum, jussus, præceptum. EP. Benignum, amicum, mite, humánum, grave, severum, acérbum, durum, tristé, summum, sævum. PER. Mandata ferre, deferre, perferre. PHR. Continuó patris præcepta facessit. Propére exequitur præcepta, vel mandata Sibyllæ. Dei ducunt quo fatsa sequamur. * *Ipse hæc ferre jubet celeres* mandata per auras. Virg.

Mando, as, avi, atum, are. *Imporre, comandare*. Act. SYN. Commendo, committo, credo. * *Infélix Priámi furtim* mandárat *alendum*. Virg.

Mando, is, di, sum, ere. *Masticare*. Neut. SYN. Mandúco, edo, voro. PER. Dentibus cibum attéro, cónterо, contício. * *Stat sónipes, ac frena ferox spumantia* mandit. Virg.

Mandúco, as, avi, atum, are. *Mangiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Edo, cómedo, exédo, pascor, vescor. PER. Explico me cibis, epulis. Cibos sumo, capio. Eximo famem epulis. Appositis dapibus vesci. Famem levare cibo. Premere dentе dapes. Sedare jejúnia cibis. Dapes avidó convellere dente. * *Illud, quod fáciat, quo* mandúcamus in ore. Luc.

Mane. Adverb. *Di mattina, o la mattina*. PER. Lux matutina. Lucis ortus. Phœbus, solaris ortus. Dies oriens. Primum diluculum. Nova, prima lux. Vénlens dies, Aurora surgens, exorlens, renascens, rubens. Mane novo. Claro jam mane, Aurora referente diem. Fugientibus astris. Solé recens orto. PHR. Cum Sole novo terras irrorat Eous. Cum primum albescere lucem Cernimus. Lucifer alto Evocat Auroram cælo. Eois Lucifer exit ab undis. Aurora nitens croceo velamine linquit Oceanum. Jamque rubescebat stellis Aurora fugatis. Postera Phœbea lustrabat lampade terras. Humentemque Aurora polo dimoverat umbram. Postera jam primo stellas orientе fugarat Clara dies. Pauleeis invecta rotis Aurora rubebat. Summos spargebat lumine montes Orta dies. Cumprimum alto se gurgite tollunt Solis equi, lucemque elatis naribus efflant. * *Carpámus: dum mane novum, dum gramina cánent*. Virg.

Mănĕo, es, si, sum, ere, n. *Restare, rimanere, aspettare*. SYN. Permaneo, remaneo, resideo, subsideo, sedeo, consideo, moror, resto, resisto, subsisto, sto. *Abitare*: Habito, sedeo. * *Talia perstabat memorans, fixumque* manebat. Virg.

Mānes, ium, m. plur. *Anime infernali, ombre de' trapassati*. SYN. Animæ, umbræ. EP. Æterni, taciti, imi, honorati, beati, pii, silentes, leves, felices, divi, sacrati. * *Sub terris nigros vidérunt cármina* Manes. Virg.

Mănĭcă, æ, f. *Manica di veste*. * *Et tunicæ manicas, et habent redimicula mitræ*. Virg.

Mănĭcæ, arum, f. plur. *Manette*. * *Cum clamore rudit magno; manicisque jacéntem Occupat*. Virg.

Mānifesto, as, avi, atum, are. *Manifestare, dichiarare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ostendo, declaro, exprómo, explico, rétego, revelo, expono, explano, aperio,

rēclūdo, prōdo, ēxpēdio, pālēfācio, pāndo, rēiēro. * *Īnsidiās prōdēt, mānifēstābitquē lātēntēm.* Ovid.

Mānifēstus, ă, ŭm. *Manifesto.* SYN. Āpērtus, clārus, pārēns, cērtus, nōtus; cōgnĭtus, ēxplōrātus, pērspĭcŭus, vŭlgātus, nōn dŭbĭus, nōn ōbscūrus, ēvĭdēns, PHR. Tūm vērō mānifēsta fidēs. Dānāumquē pātēscūnt Īnsidiæ. * *Dētŭlit, ipsē Dĕūm mānifēsto in lūmĭnĕ vīdi.* Virg.

Mānĭpŭlus *vel* Mānĭplus, ī, m. *Manipolo, branco, fascio.* * *Immūndi mēmĭnērĕ sŭēs jăcārĕ mānĭplōs.* Virg.

Mānna, n. Indecl. *Manna.* EP. Grātum, dūlcĕ, mĕllĭtum, mĕllĕum, mānnĭnum. PER. Pānis mĕllĭtus. Mĕllĭta Cĕrēs.

Mānno, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Stillare, colare.* Neut. SYN. Ēmāno, strīllo, distīllo. PHR. Sūdor ād īmōs Mānābat tālōs. Āquā dē flūmĭnĕ mānat. Gĕlĭdus mānābat cōrpŏrĕ sūdor. Ingĕnĭum mānāt dē paūpĕrĕ vēna. Mĕllā cāvā mānant ēx īlĭcĕ. Mānāvērĕ gĕnīs lăcrўmæ. Mānat fōntĭbŭs ūndā. Lătĭcēs mānārĕ pĕrēnnēs. * *Sānguĭnĕ mānant tămquăm dē cōrpŏrĕ gūttæ.* Ovid.

Mānsuēfio, īs, fēcī, fĭĕrī. *Mitigarsi, divenir mansueto.* Neut. pass. SYN. Mānsuēsco, mītēsco, mōllēsco, fio mānsuētus. * *Fālmĕn bĕnīgni mānsuēfactum ēst pātris.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Mānsuēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Divenir domestico, domesticarsi.* SYN. Mānsuēfio. * *Frūgĭbŭs, īnfēlix, ĕā nēc mānsuēscĭt ārandō.* Virg.

Mānsuētūdo, ĭnis, f. *Mansuetudine, umanità.* * *His sīmĭlēs mītēs quōs* mānsuētūdō *cōrōnat.* Juvenc.

Mānsuētus, ă, ŭm. *Mansueto, senza fiele, pacifico.* SYN. Cōmis, mītis, hūmānus, āffābĭlis, bĕnīgnus, plăcĭdus, ūrbānus, lēnis. * *Cārmĭnă mānsuētīs lēnīă quærīt ămor.* (Pent.) Prop.

Mānsūrus, ă, ŭm. *Che dimorerà o durerà.* SYN. Dūrātūrus. * *Ălcĭnōĭquĕ dăpēs, mānsūrō cārmĭnĕ mōnstrat.* Stat.

Māntēllum, ī, n. *Mantello, mantile, coperta.* * — *Vēllĕs măppās, māntēllă, mĕrūmquĕ.* Lucil.

Mānŭlea, æ, f. *Bisaccia, borsa.* * Mānŭlea *cui lāmbōs ōnĕre ūlcĕrĕt, ătque ĕquēs ārmōs.* Hor.

Māntīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Mantile, o tovaglia.* EP. Pūrum, ālbum, nĭtens, mūndum, nĭtĭdum. * *Prōpĭcit ōrnātās nĭtĭdīs* māntīlĭbŭs *ārās.* Mant.

Mānto, ūs, f. *Manto, indovina, figlia di Tiresia.* EP. Præscĭa, fātĭdĭcă, Thēbānă. * *Fātĭdĭcæ* Māntŭs, *ĕt Tūscī fīlĭūs ămnĭs.* Virg. HIST. *Tiresiæ vatis filia fatidica.*

Mānŭă, æ, f. *Mantova, città d'Italia molto rinomata, ove nacque il poeta Virgilio.* * Mānŭă *væ mīsĕræ nĭmĭum vĭcĭnă Crēmōnæ?* Virg. EXPL. *Urbs in Italia, Virgilii natalibus celebris.*

Mānŭs, ūs. *La mano.* SYN. Dēxtĕra, lævă, sĭnistră, dĭgĭtī, pălmă. EP. Cāvă, lōtă, fīlōtă, cūltă. fidă, cērtă, firmă; victrix, invictă, pūlchră, cāstă. vīrgĭnĕă, nīvĕă, tĕnĕră, mōlli, cāndĭdă, dēbĭlis, imbēllis, īnērmis; trēmēns, trēmŭlă, īnfirmă, invălĭdă, īgnārā, sūppliex, sūpīnă, tārdă, lānguēns, lānguĭdă, lassă, Inērs, sōcĕrs, ārtĭfex, mēdĭcă, ămīcă. ārmātă, bēllīgĕră, audāx, fūrīnĕă, cruēntă, cārnĭfex, sacrĭlĕgă, Immītis, pēstĭfĕră, āvārā, prōtĕrva, fūrāx. ūncă, rapāx, prōfānă, scĕlĕrātă. PHR. Īllă mānŭs quōndām strŭdĭōrum fīdă mĕōrum, Et fēlix dŏmĭnō, nōbīsquĕ Cæsărĭbŭs. Cāsă ēst ăccĭpĭēndă mānŭ. Sī tūa cōntīgĭmŭs mānĭbŭs dēsĭdĕrĭă pūrīs. Dăbĭt vĭcĭās fērrĕūs ĭlĭĕ mānŭs. Nōn fŭīt Ārgŏlĭcīs ĭăm plĕnă mānŭs. Vărĭīs ārtĭbŭs ăpĭă mānŭs. Bēllō ăssuētă mānŭs, ēxpĕrĭquĕ quiētis. Pōndĕrĕ lāssă mānŭs lānguēscĭt. Īllĕ cāvīs haūrīt mānĭbŭs dē fōntĭbŭs ūndās. Īnsuētās bēllō cōgĕre ăd ārmă mānŭs. * *Ēt jăcĕt in grĕmĭō lānguĭdă fācta* mānŭs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Măpālĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Capanne, ingurj.* SYN. Tūgŭrĭă, ĕăsæ, măgālĭă. * *Prōsĕquăr, ĕt rārīs hăbĭtātă* măpālĭă *tĕctis.* Virg.

Măppă, æ, f. *Tovaglia.* EP. Ālbă, sordĭdă, cāndĭdă, nĭtĭdă. * *Hērmŏgĕnēs tāntūs* măppārŭm, *Pōntĭcĕ, fŭ ĕrĭt.* Mart.

Mărcens, ēns, Particip. *Che marcisce, infracidisce.* SYN. Mărcēscens, mărcĭdus. * *Cūjŭs ŭt Æmōnĭō* mărcentĭă *gūttă cŭltrō* Ovid.

Mărĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Marcire.* Neut. SYN Mărcēsco, putrēsco. * *Dūm mărcĕnt ĕpŭlis, ătque ĭntĕr vīnă, chŏrōsquĕ.* Claud.

Mărĕ, ĭs, n. *Mare.* SYN. Ōcĕānus, pōntus, pĕlăgus, sălum, frētum, æquŏr, mărmŏr, rĕgĭă, ălum; Nēreus, Neptānus, Āmphitrītĕ, Tēthys; *Dii maris, pio mari.* EP. Vēlīvŏlum, līquĭdum, trānquīllum, quiētum, tăcĭtum, sērēnum, plăcĭdum, cōmpŏsĭtum, plăcātum, prōnum, pācātum, plānum, tūtum, sēcūrum, trăcrābĭlĕ, cærŭlĕum, ĕffūsum, vălĭdum, tŭmĭdum, vēmōsum, īrātum, naufrăgum, fluctĭsōnum, spūmĕum, āspĕrum, rēfŭgum, tŭrbātum, ūndĭvăgum, gĕlĭdum, insānum, tŭrbĭdum, ăgĭtātum, cōmmōtum, hŏrrens, cōncĭtum, ĭrātum, sōllĭcĭtum, prærŭptum, fĕrum, indŏmĭtum, sævum, tŭrgĭdum, tŭmŭltŭōsum, incērtum, dŭbĭum, cæcum, atrum, hybĕrnum, procellōsum, īnfidum, inquiētum, mĭnax, spūmōsum, īniquum, ārēnōsum, scŏpŭlōsum, spūmans, saxōsum, incōnstans, instăbĭlĕ, răpĭdum. PER. Pĕlăgi ūndæ. Mărĭs ūndă. Cāmpus æquōrum. Ārvă Nĕptūnĭă. Undă Nĕptūnĭă. Cærŭlĕus gurges. Maxima Nĕrei stagna. Lăti stagna prōfundi. Cærŭlă pōnti. Ōcĕănī, Nĕptūnī, Nĕrēi, Tēthĭdis, Tēthўos,

ūndæ. PHR. Cūncțus pēlăgī cēcidit frăgōr. Sæva quiēvērunt æquŏra. Æquŏra tŭta sĭ ēnt. Placĭdum vēntis stătĭmare. Sŭbsĭdunt ūndæ. Sternĭtur æquŏr æquæ. Placĭdi strāvērunt æquŏra vēnti. Maris ira rĕcessit. Fugĭtant tōto æquŏr nimbi. Placĭdis mărĕ cōnsŭlit ūndis. Magnōs dēpōnunt æquŏra mōtus. Agĭtantur flŭctĭbus æquŏr. Miscĕtur sē mărĭa, et nigræ ærtollūntur ā ēnæ. Vastŭs fĕrit hūmĭda flŭctŭs Lĭtŏrĭa. Maris ūndas excĭtat, exăspĕrat, jăcĭtat miscĕt *vel* cōmmŏvĕt sævō tridĕntĕ Nēptūnus. Insănō flŭctu ūndæ superēvĕnit ūndam. Exĭtiānt ūndæ, atque æstŭ miscēntŭr ārēnæ. * *Ērrābant ăcti Fătis* mărĭs *ōmnĭă circūm.* Virg.

Marĕōtis, ĭdis, f. *Mare d' Egitto, presso ad Alessandria.* *Sūnt Thăsĭæ vītes, sūnt et Mărĕōtĭdes ălbæ.* Virg. Hinc Marĕōtĭcus, ă, ŭm. * *Ĭsĭ Părĕtōnĭŭm* Marĕōtĭcăque *ārvă Phărōnquĕ.* Ovid.

Margărīta, æ, f. *Perla*, SYN. Margărītŭm, ūnio. * *Quō* margărīta *cārā ĭbi, bācca Indĭcă.* (Jamb.) Petr.

Margo, ĭnis, m. f. *Margine*. SYN. Ōra, finis, extrēmŭm, crēpido *vel* rīpa. EP. Spūmans, flŭŏdōsus, lăpĭdōsus, ārēnōsus, vĭrĭdis. * — *Nēc brāchĭă lōngō* Margĭnĕ *tĕrrārŭm pōrrĕxĕrăt Amphĭtrītē.* (Spondaic.) Ovid.

Marĭa *vel* Marĭă, æ, f. *Marin Vergine, Madre di Gesù Cristo.* Immăcŭlātă, ĭntĕmĕrātă, vĕnĕrāndă, augŭstă, plă, castă, vĕnĕrābĭlis, inclўtă, sacrā. PER. Excĕlsī Rēgīnă pŏli. Magnī sponsă Tonantis. Jessæ æ stirpis gĕnĕrōsă prōpāgo. Virgo summŭm ēnixa Dĕŭm. Matĕr ŏbumbrātă Pneumătĕ sacrō. Virgo phœrpĕrā. Matĕr ignārā tŏrī. tăctūsquĕ virilis. Virgo dĕcŭs cœli. Jesŭ inclўtă matĕr. Rēgīnă prōgĕnĭēs, gĕnŏs, altō ă sănguĭnĕ Jūdæ. Immăcŭlātă Dĕi părĕns, Cœli *vel* Cœlĭcŏlŭm Rēgīnă pŏtens. PHR. Jūdæas intĕr Virgō pūlchĕrrĭmă Nўmphās, Quæ Sŭpĕrŭm pūrō cōncēpit ăb æthĕrĕ Rēgĕm. Quæ vĕnĕrĕ bĕātō Gabrĭēlă mātrĭs habēns cum vĭrgĭnĭtātis hŏnōrĕ. Nēc primăm sĭmĭlĕm vĭsa ēst, nēc hăbērĕ sĕquēntĕm. Matĕr Virgĭnĕŭm sērvāvit sōlă pŭdōrĕm. Rĕbŭs sōlămĕn in ārctis, Nōstrīs pōrtŭs ĕt aūrā mălis. Tū mihĭ pĕrĭŭgĭŭm. tū mihĭ pōrtŭs ădēs. Tū clўpĕus, tūtēlă, mihĭ, tū cērtă sălūtis Anchŏră, tū stătĭō tūtī placĭdissĭmă pōrtŭs. Ūnĭcă fōrūnis Ārā rĕpērtă mĕis. * *Virgō* Marĭă *nĭtĭēt nūllō tĕmĕrāntĕ pŭdōrĕm. Pōst părtŭm pŭĕrī virgō* Marĭă *nĭtĕt.* (Pent.) Ruf. * *Dētŭlĭt ād* Marĭæ *dēmissās* virginis *aūrēs.* Juv.

Marĭcă, æ, f. *Marica, moglie del dio Fauno.* * *Hinc Fāūno, ĕt Nўmphă gĕnĭtum Laūrēntĕ* Marĭcă. Virg.

Marĭnus, ă, ŭm. *Marino, marittimo.* SYN. Marĭtĭmus, æquŏrĕus. * *Născtŭr, ĕt cāsŭs ăbĕt vĭsūrā* marīnŏs. Virg.

Marĭscă, æ, f. n. *Fico insipido, cresta, carnosità.* * *Cădāntŭr tūmĭdæ, Mĕdĭcō rĭdēntĕ,* mărĭscæ. Juv.

Mărĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Maritare.* Acc. acc. PER. Cōnjŭgĭō jūngo. Vī ō trādo. Vinclō jŭgālī sōcĭo, associo. * *Jŭsta* mătrĭtandī *cōndēmnĕt vinclŭla sexŭs.* Prud.

Mărītus, ī, m. *Marito.* SYN. Vīr, cōnjux, spōnsus. * *Spărgĕ, mărītĕ, rŭcēs: tĭbĭ dēsĕrtī hĕsperĭus Oēta.* Virg.

Mărītus, ă, ŭm. *Maritato, maritale.* SYN Mărĭtālis, jŭgālis, cōnjŭgālis, * *Hæcnĕ mărĭtă fĭdēs, hæ păăcĕ sūnt mĭhĭ nōdātæ?* Prop.

Mārĭus, ĭi, m. *Mario.* EP. Fōrtis, ācĕr. * *Ēxūllĭt hæc Dēctōs,* Mārĭōs, *măgnōsquĕ Cămillōs.* Virg.

Mārmărĭcă, æ, f. *Marmarica, paese dell' Africa. Hinc* Mārmărĭcus, ă, ŭm, *idest* Lĭbўcus & Mārmărĭdæ, ārŭm, *idest*, populi Mārmărĭcæ. * *Rūmpĕ mŏrās, răpĕ* Mārmărĭcās *in prælĭă vīrēs.* Sil. *Nōn ĕgō* Mārmărĭdŭm *mĕdĭăm pĕnĕtrārĕ phălāngĕm.* Id.

Mārmŏr, ŏris, n. *Marmo.* EP. Părĭŭm, Phrўgĭum, Mўgdŏnĭum, Spārtānŭm, Lĭbўcum, vĭrĭdĕ, incīsum, lævĕ, sŏlĭdum, clārum, nĭtĭdum, candĭdum. măcŭlōsum, sŭpĕrbum, nōbĭlĕ, pērspĭcŭum, nĭvĕum, splendĭdum, vārium, lūcens. PER. Părĭus, Chĭus, Spārtānus, Thĕrānthæus, Ămўclæus, Oēbălĭus, Tænărĭus, Mўgdŏnĭus, Phrўgĭus. Idæus, Pūnĭcus, Lĭbўcus lăpis. Părĭum saxum. Părĭus sĭlex. PHR. Cūm mĕa Mўgdŏnĭō fŭlgēbānt mărmŏrĕ tēcta Instĭtŭam *vel* pōnam sŏlĭdō dē mărmŏrĕ templă. Stăbŭnt ĕt Părĭi lăpĭdēs, spīrāntĭă signă. * *Prætĕrĕă fŭtt intĕctĭs dē* mărmŏrĕ *templŭm.* Virg.

Mārmŏrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di marmo, marmoreo.* PER. Ex *vel* ē mărmŏrĕ. * *Nūnc tĕ* mărmŏrĕŭm *prō tempŏrĕ fēcĭmus:* ăt tū. Virg.

Māro, ōnis, m. *Marone, cognome di Virgilio.* SYN. Virgĭlĭus. * *Tangentŭm sācri* mărărĭs *dŏcētĕ* Mārōnis. Mart.

Mārpēsus, ĭ, m. *Marpeso, monte dell' Isola di Paro. Hinc* Mārpēsĭă căstĭēs, *pro marmore Pario.* * *Quām sī dārā sĭlĕx, aūt stĕtĭ* Mārpēsĭă *căstĭēs.* Virg.

Mārrŭbĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Marrobbio (erba).* * Mārrŭbĭŭmquĕ *pŏtens, hæc faūcĭbŭs ŏptĭmă sūmĕs.* Ser.

Mārs, tis, m. *Marte*, SYN. Māvors, Grădīvus. EP. Gĕtĭcus, fĕrus, atrŏx. sævus, crūēntus, dīrus, insānus, fūrens, tōrvus, ārmĭpŏtens, ĭmpŭdŏus, ĭmpĭus, dūrus, bellĭcus, sănguĭnĕus, fūnestus. tĕrrĭbĭlis, ĭmpăvĭdus, ĭnŭrĕpĭdus, trux, indŏmĭtus, immānis, ĭnvīnctănus, ĭnfidus, cæcus, ĭncĕrtus, inclўtus, ănceps, fĕrrĕus, aspĕr, ācĕrbus, hŏrrēndus, vēsānus, ĭniquus, tŭrbĭdus. ācĕr, aūdax. măgnanĭmus, dŭbĭus, vĭŏlēntus, ārmĭgĕr, infanstus, fārĭŏsus, fūlmĭnĕus. PER. Ārmĭgĕrum părens. Bellis ĕt sănguĭnĕ gaūdens. Bellĭgĕr Dĕus. Grădīvus pătĕr. Dĕŭs ārmĭgĕr.

Dĕus ārmĭpŏtĕns. Ārbĭtĕr ārmōrŭm. Bellĭpŏtĕns, bellātŏr Dĕus. Bellĭgĕrŭm nūmĕn. PHR. Gĕtĭcis qui præsĭdĕt ārvis. Bĕllă nĕfāndă cĭĕt Māvŏrs. Mārs hĕŭ sănguĭnĕās gaŭdĕt hăbērĕ mănŭs. Mārs fĕrŭs ārma mōvĕt. Sāvit mĕdĭo incĕdŭntĭnĕ Māvŏrs. Dēscēndĭt in implă Māvŏrs Cŏrdă fŭrĕns. Sănguĭnĕă Mārs ensplĕndĕ vĕrbĕrăt ŭbĕs. Sævit tŏtŏ Mārs implŭs ŏrbĕ. * *Hĭc Mārs ārmĭpŏtĕns ănĭmŭm, vĭrēsquĕ Lătĭnis.* Virg. FAB. *Bellis Deus, & Jovis & Junonis filius, Bellonæ frater, a Getis præcipue & Thracibus cultus.* ✣ Dio della Guerra, figlio di Giove e di Giunone, fratello di Bellona, tenuto in particolar venerazione da' popoli della Scizia e della Tracia.

Mārs, tis, *Martelpianeto).* * *Tĕ fĕrā nĕquĭcquăm plăcĭdăm spŏndĕntĭă Mārtis.* Ovid.

Mārsŭpĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Borso.* * *Nōn lŭcrī cŭpĭdŭs nummis mārsŭpĭă rĕplĕt.* Sidon.

Mārsўă *vel* Mārsўās, æ, m. *Nome di poeta e di fiume.* * *Mārsўă nōmĕn hăbĕt Phrўgĭæ lĭquĭdissĭmŭs ămnĭs.* Ovid. FAB. *Tibicen Phrygius, superbior; unde ab Apolline excoriatus est, & postea in fluvium mutatus.* ✣ Trombetta della Frigia molto temerario, e perciò scorticato da Apollo, e cangiato in un fiume. *Vid. Ovid. Metam. 6. descript. Marsyæ, &c.*

Quem Tritoniaca &c.

Mārtĭālĭs, ĭs, m. *Marziale (poeta).* EP. Mŏrdăx, dŏctŭs, dĭsĕrtŭs, lĕpĭdŭs, ārgūtŭs, Bĭlbĭlĭcŭs, ŏbscēnŭs, ingĕnĭŏsŭs. PHR. Bĭlbĭlĭci vātĭs sūnt mōnŭmĕntă jŏcī. Mŏrdăx sĭnĕ fĭnĕ Mārtĭālĭs. * *Tŏtŏ nōtŭs in ŏrbĕ* Mārtĭālĭs, (Phal.) Aus.

Mārtĭnŭs, ĭ, m. S. *Martino.* EP. Plŭs, inclўtŭs. * *Ūtĭm chlămўdĕm* Mārtĭnŭs ĭnŏps, dĭvĭsĭt ægrō; *Christŭs* ĕă mĕmŏrăt sĕ bĕnĕ vĕstĭ tĕgī. (Pent.) Fort.

Mārtĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Marzo.* EP. Fæcŭndŭs, flŏrēns, vĭrēns, fertĭlĭs, nŏvŭs, bĕnignŭs, blăndŭs, tĕpĭdŭs, imbrĭfĕr, nĭmbōsŭs. * *Mārtĭs ĕrăt mēnsĭs prīmŭs. Fĕnĕrĭsquĕ sĕcŭndŭs.* Ovid. EXPL. *Mensis Marti consecratus. Hoc Arietis signum Sol ingreditur. Primus erat anni mensis sub Romulo.* ✣ Mese consacrato a Marte. In questo mese il Sole entra in *Ariete*.

Mārtўr, ўrĭs, m. *Martire.* EP. Clārŭs, sānctŭs, fortis, cōnstāns, pĭŭs, ĭnterrĭtŭs, ĭmpĕrtĕrrĭtŭs, illūstrĭs, inclўtŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, măgnănĭmŭs. PHR. Pĕrpessŭs pŭlchrăm Chrĭstī prō nōmĭnĕ mortem, Cælum ădĭit. Prō Chrĭsto innocentŭm fundēns in mŏrtĕ cruōrem, Sārgnĭ ĕ fīrmăvĭt dōgmătă vĕtă sŭō. Effundēns Chrĭstī prōptĕr plă dōgmătă vītăm, Sānguĭnĕ diffūsō pŭlchră thrŏphæă tŭlĭt. Prō tĕmplĭs, ārisquĕ plŭm fŭdissĕ cruōrem. Pūrpŭrĕă căput insignĭĕ cŏrōnă. Prō quĭbŭs ŏptābăs (crĕdĭ vĕrĭ tăntă cupidō, Tăntŭs ămŏr cælī) mortalem effundĕrĕ vītăm, Et pĕtĕre insignem palmă victricĕ cŏrōnăm. * *Mārtўr ŏvāns cælŏs, rĕnītĕt cui vulnĕrĕ fœrĭ.* Fort.

Mārtўrĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Martirio.* EP. Clārŭm, fortĕ, illūstrĕ, nōbĭlĕ, sævŭm, rigĭdŭm, atrŏx, cruēntŭm. PHR. Glŏrĭă, *vel* laurĕă mārtўrĭă. PHR. Inclўtă mārtўrĭi bĕllă rŭbĕntĭs hăbēs. Mārtўrĭi sānctis quæ plă caŭsă fŭit.

Mās, mārĭs, m. *Maschio.* * *Mās ĕssĕ cessăt illĕ, nĕc sit fœmĭnă.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Māsculĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Maschio, maschile.* * *Ēt māsculĭnī, ēt fœmĭnĭnĕ gignĭtĕ.* (Jamb.) Aus.

Māsculŭs, ă, ŭm. *Maschio, maschile.* SYN. Mās *vel* vĭrĭlis. * *Vĕrbĕnăquĕ ădŏblĕ pinguēs, ēt māsculă thūră.* Virg.

Massă, æ. f. *Massa.* SYN. Mōlēs, ŏnŭs, pondus. * *Cūm quæ prēsă dĭū massă lătŭērĕ sŭb illă.* Ovid.

Massăgĕtæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Popoli della Scizia.* SYN. Ălāni, Hunni. * — Massagĕræ, *Scўthĭcŭs nōn ătlĭgĕt Ister.* Luc. HIST. *Populi Scythiæ, equorum sanguinem lacti admistum bibentes; ut Bisaltheæ.* ✣ Popoli che bevono il sangue de' cavalli mischiato col latte.

Massĭcŭs, i, m. *Massico, monte.* EP. Fĕrax, cultŭs, fēlix. * *Vitĭfĕris lātĕ flŏrĕbăt* Massĭcŭs ārvis. Sil. EXPL. *Mons in Campania Italiæ, vini optimi ferax.* ✣ Monte nella Campagna d'Italia, che abbonda di buon vino.

Massĭlĭă, æ. f. *Marsiglia, città della Provenza.* EP. Clāră, nŏbĭlis, inclўtă, prisca, ăntīquă, dŏctă, Græcă, cĕlĕbrĭs. PHR. Pŏpŭlis accĭpĕtă superbă Massĭlĭă. Optĭmă vĭnă fĕrens. * *Massĭlĭām bĕllis tĕrrārĭ fătă vŭlgārĕ.* Luc.

Massўlĭă, æ, f. *Paese dell'Africa.* Hinc Massўlĭus, ă, ŭm. * *Ēt gens, quæ nŭdō rĕsĭdĕns* Massўlĭă dorsō. Luc. * Massўlĭquĕ ruunt equitēs, *et* ŏdōrā cănăm vis. Virg. (Neque frænis, neque ephippiis utuntur, sola contenti virga, qua equos regunt.)

Mastĭgĭă, æ, *vel* Mastĭgĭus, ĭ, m. *Pezzo d'asino (detto per modo di villania), furfante.* Ĕxi ē cŭlĭnă, sis fŏrāx mastĭgĭă. (Jamb.) Plaut. * *Aggrĕdĭŭndŭs ĕst hic hŏmō* mastĭgĭās. Id.

Mastrŭcă, æ. f. *Pellicia.* * *Sŏlvĕrĕ* mastrŭcis prŏcĕrēs, vĕstĭrĕ tŏgātŏs. Prud.

Mātĕr, mātrĭs, f. *Madre.* SYN. Pārens, gĕnĭtrix. EP. Blăndă, dŭlcis, fidă, studĭōsă, sŏlĭcĭtă, ăuxĭă, ămans, chără, ălmă, bĕnignă, placĭdă, vĭgĭl, pervĭgil, sedŭlă, crudēlis, immĭtis, inclĕmens, luxŭmănă. PHR. Prŏlĭs ămans. Nātōrŭm studĭōsă pārens. Ōblīvisci nescĭă prŏlis. PHR. Quōs in lūmĭnĭs aurās Ēdŭxit, studĭōsă fŏvēt. Blăndăm prŏlem ălit, ēdŭcăt. Chără sĭnŭ mātĕr sua pignŏră gestăt. * *Idæŭmquĕ Jŏvēm, Phrўgiămque ex ōrdĭnĕ mātrēm* Invŏcăt. Virg.

Mātĕrĭă, æ, f. *Materia.* SYN. Mātĕrĭēs. EP. Dĭvēs, diffūsă, ămplă, fœcŭndă, fēlix, ăptă. * *Mātĕrĭām superābăt ŏpŭs, nām Mulcĭbĕr illĭc.* Ovid.

Mātĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Materno, di madre.* * *Dēvŏlvānt, ĭtĕrŭm mātĕrnās impŭlĭt aūrēs.* Virg.

Mātĕrtĕra æ, f. *Zia, sorella della madre.* * *Fūrĭm illŭm prīmīs Jūnō mātĕrtĕra cūnis Ēdŭcāt.* Ovid.

Māthēmătĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Matematico.* * *Nēmŏ Māthēmătĭcŭs gĕnĭtum indēmnātŭs hăbēbĭt.* Juv.

Mātrĭmōnĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Matrimonio.* SYN. Cōnjŭgĭŭm, cōnnŭbĭŭm. * *Ŭt ĕăm pĕrpĕtĭăr īre in mātrĭmōnĭŭm.* (Jamb.) Plaut. *Vide* Cōnjŭgĭŭm.

Mātrōna, æ, m. *La marna, fiume della Francia.* EP. Clŭs, āmœnŭs, flĕxŭs. * Mātrōna *nōn Gāllŭs, Bĕlgăsque ĭntĕrsĭtĕ fĭnēs.* Aus.

Mātrōnālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Da femmina decorosa, matronale.* * *Ēt mātrōnālēs ērŭbŭĕrĕ gĕnæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mātūrēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Maturarsi.* SYN. Mātūrŏr. * — *Lūcŭs Cōpīæ, ĕt ŭt prīmŭm plēnō mātūrŭīt ānnō.* Ovid.

Mātūrĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Maturità.* * *Fĕrvĕns cŏquāt mātūrĭtās.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Mātūro, āre, āvī, ātŭm, ātĕ *Maturare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏquo. *Avanzare, affrettarsi:* Æcĕlĕro, fēstīno, prŏpĕro, cĕlĕro, ŭrgĕo. PHR. Ŭt prīmŭm plēnīs mātūrŭīt ānnīs Mātūrārĕ fŭgām. Præcĭpĭtārĕ mŏræ. * *Mūlĭă fĕrēnt quæ mŏx cælō prŏpĕrāndă sĕrēnō.* Mātūrārĕ dătŭr. Virg.

Mātūrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Maturo.* SYN. Cŏctĭlis, tēmpestīvŭs: nōn īmmātūrŭs. *Pronto:* Stŭbĭtŭs, cĕlĕr. * *Trĭstĕ lŭpŭs stăbŭlis, mātūrīs frūgĭbŭs ĭmbrēs.* Virg.

Mātūta, æ, f. *Aurora.* SYN. Leucŏthĕa. * *Leucŏthŏē Grājīs, Mātūtă vŏcārĕ nōstris.* Ovid. *Vide descript. hujus fabulæ Ovid. 6. Fast.*

— — Gaude defuncta laboribus, Ino, &c.

Mātūtīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della mattina, mattutino.* * *Mātūtīnă rŭbēnt rădĭātĭ lūmĭnă Sōlis.* Luc.

Māvŏrs, ŏrtis, m. *Marte.* SYN. Mārs, Grădīvŭs. * *Pĕcĕrăt ĕt vīrĭdī fātăm Māvŏrtĭs ĭn ăntrō Prŏcŭbŭīssĕ lŭpăm.* Virg. *Vide* Mārs.

Māvŏrtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Marte.* SYN. Mārtĭŭs. * *Rŏmŭlŭs ēxcĭpĭĕt gĕntem, ĕt Māvŏrtĭă cōndĕt Mānĭă.* Virg.

Maūrŭs, i, m. *Moro.* SYN. Maūrĭcŭs. Maūrūsĭŭs. Maūrūsĭăcŭs. EP. Ŏccĭdŭŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, lēvĭs, nĭgĕr. pietŭs, ădūstŭs, trŭx, cĕlĕr, atrŏx, bărbărŭs. rĕfŭgŭs. Libўcŭs. PHR. Sævĭt ădūstŭs cŏrpŏrĕ Maūrŭs. Tĕrrĭfĭcŭs nĭgrīs prŏrŭmpĭt Maūrŭs ĭn ārmīs. * Ēt Maūrī *cĕlĕrēs, ĕt Maūro ŏbscūrĭŏr Indŭs.* Juv.

Maūsōlēŭm, i, n. *Mausoleo, sepolcro di gran magnificenza, derivato da quello di Mausolo.* EP. Dīvēs, sŭpĕrbŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm, trĭstĕ, ĭnclўtŭm. PHR. Maūsōlī ĭnsignĕ sĕpŭlcrŭm. * *Æræ nĕc văcŭō pōndĕrĭtĕ Maūsōlēæ.* (Spondaic.) Mart.

Maūsōlŭs, i, m. *Mausolo.* * *Maūsōlī sāxĭs, pўrămĭdūmquĕ lĕgēs.* (Pent.) Mart. HIST. *Rex Cariæ, ab Artemisia conjuge perdite adamatus.* ✣ Mausolo re di Caria talmente amato da Artemisia sua moglie, che questa bevè nel vino le di lui ceneri, e gli cresse uno splendidissimo sepolcro.

Māxĭmŭs *vel* Māxĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Grandissimo.* * *Hīnc ălbī Clĭtūmnĕ grĕgēs, ĕt māxĭmă taūrīs.* Virg.

Mĕ. *Me.* Pron. a nominat. Ĕgo. * Mĕ, me: *ădĭŭm quī fēcī; ĭn mĕ cōnvĕrtĭtĕ fĕrrūm.* Virg.

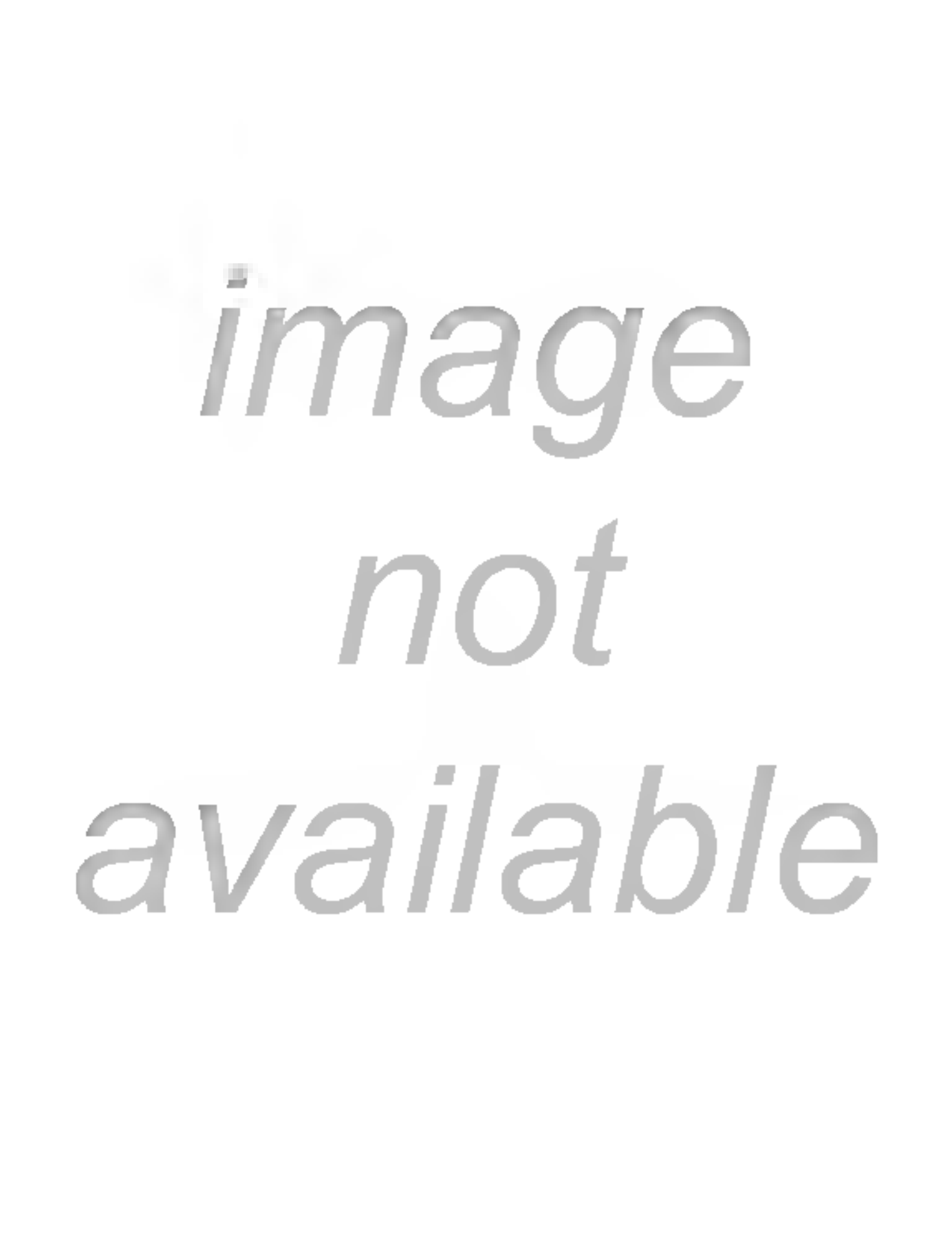
Mĕātŭs, ūs, m. *Mento, passaggio, strada stretta.* SYN. Ădĭtŭs, fōrāmĕn. * *Dīvĭsīm bĭfĭdō cōnsūmī, Rhēnĕ, mĕātū.* Claud.

Mĕcēnās, ātĭs, m. *Mecenate.* * Mĕcēnās *ădĭŭvĭs ēdĭtĕ rēgĭbŭs.* (Asclep.) Hor. HIST. *Eques Romanus, Imperatori Augusto gratissimus, Virgilii & Horatii patronus.* ✣ Cavalier Romano, favorito dall' Imperatore Augusto, e difensore di Virgilio, d' Orazio e degli altri poeti e dotti.

Mĕcŭm. Adverb. *Meco, con me.* * *Incĭpĕ Mānālĭōs mĕcŭm mĕă tĭbĭă vĕrsŭs.* Virg.

Mēdēa, æ, f. *Medea.* SYN. Æētĭă, Æētĭs, Cōlchĭs, Phāsĭās, Phāsĭs. EP. Bărbărā, vĕnēfĭcă, sævă, fĕrōx, fĕrā, tōrvă ădūltĕrā, scĕlĕrātă, dīră, crŭēntă, ĭmprŏbă, ĭmmānĭs, āmēns, ēffrænĭs, fūrĭālă, fūrĭbŭndă, sūgāx, dŏcĭlă, nĕfāndă lymphātă. PER. Cōlchĭcă nŏvĕrĕă, Æsŏnĭs ūxŏr. Scўthĭcīs ārmātă vĕnēnĭs Phāsĭās. * *Sīc Mēdēa fĕrōx, ĭnvĭīsăquĕ, fĕbrĭlis Ĭnō.* Hor. HIST. *Æetæ Colchorum regis filia, venefica insignis. Jasonem docuit, quæ arte Draconem pervigilem sopiret, ac vellus aureum raperet. Cum eo postea aufugit, & fratrem Absyrtum occidit, ejusque membra per agros disjecit. Tandem pervenit in Thessaliam, ubi Æsonem Jasonis patrem in robustiorem ætatem reduxit. Ab Jasone demum repudiata. Creusam quam ille duxerat, cum tota regia incendit, et liberos proprio discerpsit.* ✣ Medea figlia d' Eta re dei Colchi, incantatrice assai celebre. Insegnò a Giasone, come addormentar potesse il Dragone, che vegliava al vello d' oro; così presolo, con esso se ne fuggì, ed uccise il suo fratello Absirto, spargendo per le campagne le di lui membra. Venuta finalmente in Tessaglia, fè ringiovenir Esone padre di Giasone. Ripudiata poi da Giasone, che si sposò con Creusa, diede fuoco al palazzo dello stesso Giasone, sicchè fu morta dalle fiamme Creusa; e di più diè morte a' suoi propri figli, squarciando le loro membra.

Mēdēlă, æ, f. *Medicamento.* SYN. Mēdĭcāmĕn, rĕmēdĭŭm, mēdĭcīna. PHR. Mīra ĕst hæc fōrmă mēdēlæ. Cōnfĕr mĕ-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Mĕlo, ĭs, mīnxī, mictūm, mĕlĕrĕ. *Pisciare, orinare.* * *Cūjŭs ăd ĕffĭgiĕm nōn tāntūm mĕjĕrĕ fās ĕst.* Juv.

Mĕl, mĕllĭs, n. *Miele.* SYN. Fāvŭs. EP. Dūlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcūndūm, āmbrōsĭūm, nĕctārĕūm, rōscĭdūm, rēnāx, lĭquēns, frāgrāns, lĭquĭdūm, flāvūm, rĕdōlēns, flāvēns, Hўblæūm, Cecrōpĭūm, Hўmĕttĭūm, Ātticūm, Mōpsŏpĭūm, ærĭūm, aurĕūm. PER. Mĕllĭs dōna, mūnĕra. Mĕllĕa dōna. Mōbĭlĕ nĕctăr ăpis. Hўblæi mĕllĭs frāgrantĭa dōna. Liquŏr Hўblæus. PHR. Flavăque dē vĭrĭdi stillābant īlĭcĕ mĕlla. Plēnis flōrĕa mĕlla sūnt ĕxprĕssa fāvis. Stīpārĕ lĭquentĭa mĕlla. Dūlcī distēndunt nĕctărĕ cellas. Cōmplĕăt ŭt dūlcī sēdŭlă mĕllĕ fāvos. Mĕllă tĕnăcĕlă figūnt. Dūlcĕă mĕlla prĕmēs. Mĕllă thўmī rĕdōlentĭa flōrĕ. * *Fĕrvĕt ŏpŭs, rĕdōlentquĕ thўmō fragrantĭă mĕllă.* Virg.

Mĕlampŭs, ŏdis, m. *Melampo, figlio d' Amitaone e Dorippe, marito d' Ifianossa, padre di Teodamante, insigne augure; ed anco uome di cane.* EP. Dŏctŭs, săgax, sălūtĭfĕr, Ămўthāŏnĭŭs. PHR. Ămўthāŏnĕ nātŭs. * *Insignēm fāmā, dŏctōquĕ Mĕlampŏdĕ orĕtum.* Stat.

Mĕlchisĕdĕch, ĕchis, m. *Melchisedecco, sacerdote del vecchio Testamento.* EP. Pĭus, sacrificŭs, ălmŭs. * *Pĕăŏrĕ săcrificī Mĕlchisĕdĕchis ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Mant.

Mĕlĕăgĕr vel Mĕlĕăgrŭs, i, m. *Meleagro.* SYN. Oĕnĭdēs, Thēstĭădēs. EP. Călўdōnĭŭs, fĕrōx, flāvŭs, fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, ĭmpĭŭs, māvortĭŭs. * *Quid sī mĕ, Mĕlĕăgrĕ, tŭām mēmŏrem ōssĕ sŏrōrēm.* Ovid. IHST. *Oenei Ætoliæ regis ex Althea conjuge filius, quo recenter nato, vidit mater tres Parcas igni stipitem imponere, & dicere: O puer, tamdiu vives, quamdiu hic stipes; mox, Parcis recedentibus, Althea stipitem traxit, & diligentissime asservavit. Cum autem ingens aper Ætoliam devastaret, Meleager ad illum occidendum convocavit proceres, inter quos fuit Atalanta virgo, quæ prima aprum vulneravit; ipse autem Meleager hunc occidit, & caput oppedit Atalantæ, quod ægre eam ferrent avunculi Meleagri, Meleager illos interfecit. Tum Althea occisorum soror, & mater Meleagri, ad necem fratrum vindicandam, illum stipitem rursus igni imposuit; quo combusto, Meleager combustus, & consumptus est.* ✤ Meleagro, figlio di Oneo re d' Etolia e d' Altea, che subito nato, vide sua madre tre Parche che mettevano un tronco nel fuoco, e dissero: *O fanciullo, tanto tempo vivrai, quanto durerà questo tronco.* Subito partite le Parche, Altea levò dal fuoco quel tronco, e con gran diligenza lo conservò. Mentre un gran cinghiale gli vastava l' Etolia, Meleagro radunò i cavalieri e principali del regno per andar ad ucciderlo. Tra questi vi fu Atalanta vergine, che fu la prima a ferir il cinghiale: e Meleagro l' ammazzò, e ne diede la testa ad Atalanta. Del che mostrando dispiacere gli zii di Meleagro, esso gli uccise. Altea sorella degli uccisi, e madre di Meleagro, per vendicarsi della morte dei fratelli, pose di nuovo nel fuoco quel tronco, il quale subito che fu incenerito, morì ancor Meleagro. *Vide hujus descript. Ovid. 8. Metam.* Stipes erat; quem, cum parius &c.

Mĕlĭcĕrtă, æ, vel Mĕlĭcĕrĭēs, ē, m. *Melicerta, figlio d' Atamante e d' Ino; questi colla madre si precipitò in mare, e fu cangiato in Dio marino, detto da' Greci Palemone, dai Latini Vertunno. Si confonde sotto questi nomi con Melicerta.* SYN. Pălæmōn, Portūnnŭs. * *Tĕquĕ fĕrēns pāvĭm nūdīs Mĕlĭcĕrtă lăcĕrtis.* Ovid. *Vide Ino.*

Mĕlĭcŭs, i, m. *Musico.* * *Et mĕlĭcōs, lўrĭcōsquĕ mōdōs prælĭndō nōvābit.* Aus.

Mĕlĭlōtŭs, i, f. *Meliloto.* SYN. Mĕlĭlōtŏn, i, n. * *Pārs thўmă, pārs cătĭām, pārs mĕlĭlōtŏn ămānt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mĕlĭmēlum, i, n. *Pomo melato.* EP. Dūlcĕ, suāvĕ. * *Dūlcĭbŭs oūt cērtānt quæ mĕlĭmēla fāvis.* (Pent.) Mant.

Mĕlĭŏr, ōrĭs, m f. ŭs, n. *Migliore.* * *Ī dĕŭs, ĭ, nōstrum, mĕlĭōrĭbŭs ūtĕrĕ fātis.* Virg.

Mĕlĭtē, ēs, vel Mĕlĭtă, æ, f. *Malta (isola).* EP. Nōbĭlis, pŏpŭlus, indŏmĭtă, invĭctă, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlis, ārmĭpŏtēns, Mārtĭă. * *Fĕrtĭlis ĕst Mĕlĭtē, stĕrtĭlī vĭcĭnă Cōcўræ.* Ovid. EXPL. *Insula Siciliæ adjacens, ostulit, rosis, & telis tenuissimis olim celeberrima; nunc Equitum Jerosolymitanorum sedes.* ✤ Malta, isola presso la Sicilia, per lo passato assai nominata pei suoi cani, sue rose e sottilissime tele: ora vi risiedono i Cavalieri Gerosolimitani per donazione fatta loro di quest' isola da Carlo V. dopo la perdita di Rodi.

Mĕlĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di miele.* SYN. Mĕlĭtĭus. * *Nōn lăcĕrārĕ pŏtĕst nĭtĭdās vōx mĕllĕă lĭnguās.* Fort.

Mĕllĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che produce miele.* * *Mĕllĭfĕr ĕlĕctis ĕxĕrcĭtŭs ōbsĭdĕt hĕrbis.* Claud.

Mĕllĭfĭco, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Fabbricare il miele.* Act. acc. * *Sīc vōs nōn vōbīs mĕllĭfĭcātis ăpēs.* (Pent.) Virg.

Mĕlŏs, n. Indecl. *Melodia, dolcezza di canto.* SYN. Cāncēntŭs, cănŭs, mōdŭlī, mŏdŭlāmĕn. * *Rēgīnă lōngūm Călliŏpē mĕlŏs.* (Alcaic.) Hor. * *Hīc mĕlŏs aūdĭtūm cāntō ălĭĕrnāntĕ vĭcissīm.* Mant. Produxit primam Syll. Persius Græca licentia: * *Cāntārĕ crēdās Pēgăsĕlūm mĕlŏs.* (Scaz.) Alii tamen legunt. * *Cāntārĕ crēdās Pēgăsĕlūm nĕctăr.* Ubi canture nectar, est versus quasi nectare madidos eloqui. Sic Claverius, et Vossius.

Membrāna, æ, f. *Pelle sottile*. SYN. Pellis *vel* chārta. PHR. Aut vivēntis ādhūc Libyci membrānā Cērāstæ: Jàm lìbet, et bicolōr pōnitis membrānā căpillis. * *Hās ēmē quōs ārctāt brevibūs membrāna tabēllis*. Mart.

Membrātim. Adverb. *A membro a membro*. SYN. Per membra, in partes. * *Et membrātim vitālem dēperdēre tēnsūm*. Luer.

Membrum, i, n. *Membro*. SYN. Pārtes, ārtus. EP. Validum, juvēnile, candidum, immane, languidum, pallidum, effœtum, pallens, ægrum, exanguè, infirmum, senile. * *Et māgnōs membrōrum ōrtus. māgna ossa, lacertōsque*. (Hyperm.) Virg. *Vide* Corpus.

Memini, isti, issè, n. *Ricordarsi*. Verb. defect. SYN. Recordor, reminiscor, commemini. PHR. In meniem vēnit. Sum memor. Pectōre, mentè, animō tenēo. Mentem *vel* In meniem subit. PHR. Hæc mihi sempèr erunt imis infixa mēdullis. Hoc habēō signātum mēmori pectōre: Memori mihi sunt. hæc condita cordè. Audita ætèrnum sub pectōre servat. Constanti mentè tenet. Nulla unquam ex animis tollent oblivia nostris. Memori hæc mihi mente recondo. Manet alta mente repostum. * *Et memini enim Divæ, et memorāre potèstis*. Virg.

Memnon, ŏnis, m. *Memnone*. EP. Niger, fortis. PHR. Aurōræ filius. * *Ēdāsque ædes, et nigri Memnŏnis ārma*. Virg. FAB. *Tithoni et Auroræ filius, Indiæ rex, ab Achille occisus in bello Trojano. Mutatus fingitur in avem sui nominis*. ✣ Figlio di Titone e dell'Aurora, re dell'India, ucciso in guerra da Achille; è favola, che fosse tramutato in un uccello del suo nome.

Memnŏnides, um. *Mennonidi*. PHR. Āves Memnŏnidæ. *Vide* Memnon.

De his sic Ovid. 15. Metam.

Ātra favillā vŏlat, glomĕrātāque cŏrpŏra in ūnum.
Dēnsātur, fàcilemque căpit, sŭmitque cŏlōrem.
Atque animam ex igni: levĭtās sua præbŭit ālas:
Et primō similis vŏlucri, mox vēra vŏlucris
Insŏnŭit pennis: pariter sonĭtēre sorōres
Innumeræ, quibus est eadem nātālis ŏrigo.
Terquè rogum lustrant, *etc.* — ab illo
Memnŏnides dictæ: cum Sol duodēnā pĕrēgit
Signa: parentāli pĕrĭtūræ marte rebellant.

Memor, ŏris. Adject. *Ricordevole*. SYN. Non oblitus, non immemor. * *Sis memŏr: et te animō repetèntem exempla tuōrum*. Virg.

Memorandus, a, um. *Degno di memoria*. SYN. Memorabilis. * *Te quoque māgnā Pales, et te memorānde canemus*. Virg.

Memoria, æ, f. *Memoria*. SYN. Mens, pectus *vel* animus memor. * *Redit memŏrĭa tenuè per vestigium*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Memoro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Commemorare, ricordare*; Act. acc. SYN. Commemŏro. * *Musa mihi causas memŏra: quo Numine læsō*. Virg.

Memphis, is, f. *Il gran Cairo*. EP. Ægyptia, Babylonica, opulenta, dives, barbara, celebris, superba, clara, tarrita. PHR. Memphitis ora. Memphitica tellus. Urbs Memphitica. Memphitis urbs. * *Barbara pyramidum sileat miracula Memphis*. Mart.

Memphītes, æ, m. *Del gran Cairo in Egitto*. SYN. Memphītis: *in fœmin.* Memphitis, idis. * *Barbara Memphitem plangere docta bovem*. (Pent.) Tibul. * *Nec fuge linigera Memphitica sacra juvencæ*. Ovid. * *Visite thurlerem mas vaccæ Memphitidos ōra*. Ovid.

Menander, i, m. *Menandro, celebre Greco, scrittor di commedie*. EP. Docus, disertus, facundus. * *Docti ŏrbe suō linguæ sub flore Menander*. Mart. *Hinc* Menandrēus, a, um. * *Turba Menandrēæ fuerat, nec Thaidos olim*. Prop.

Menda, æ, f. *Errore, fallo*. SYN. Error, mendum, errātum, vitium. * *In totō nāsquŏm corpŏre menda fuit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Mendācium, ii, n. *Menzogna, bugia*. SYN. Commentum, fallacia. EP. Vanum, futile, indignum, pŏlitigiorum, callidum, subdolum, fallax, pudendum, turpe, anile, femineum, blandum. PHR. Fallacis somnia mentis. Verba dolōsa. Ficta, vana, lepta fabulæ. Falsæ vōces. Vanus sermo. Vana verba. * *Nec vos decipiant blandæ mendācia linguæ*. Ovid.

Mendax, acis. Adject. *Mendace, bugiordo*. SYN. Vanus, fictus, mentitus, falsus, fallax, malus, subdolus, vaniloquus. PHR. Vanæ mendācia linguæ fundere doctus. Fandi fictor. Peritus vanas pro vetis fundere voces. Mendacia fingere doctus. Fallendi arte peritus. Allos illudere doctus, et fictō falsos reddere ab ore sonos. Vanis decipiens verbis. Ore blandō, simulato, falso *vel* fallaci eæpiens. Gutture vaniloquo mendacia jactans. Addens mendacia colpæ. * *Finxit, vanum etiam, mendacemque improbā fingēt*. Virg.

Mendicitas, atis, f. *Pitocheria, mendicità*. * *Mendicitatem mi obtulisti operā tuā*. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Mendico, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Mendicare, accattare*. Act. acc. * *Nec parvō mendicat opes, nec corrogat ædes*. Sever.

Mendicus, a, um. *Povero, mendico, pitocco*. SYN. Mendicans, pauper, egens, inops. * *Nè mendica ferat barbati prandia nudi*. Mart.

Mĕndōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Scorretto, pien di errori.* SYN. Vĭtĭōsŭs. PER. Plēnŭs ĕrrātĭs. Mĕndĭs scātēns. * *Nōn ĕgŏ mendōsīs ūsŭm dēfendĕrĕ mōrēs.* Ovid.

Mĕnĕlāŭs, ī, m. *Menelao.* SYN. Ātrĭdēs. EP. Fŏrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, Mўcēnæŭs, māgnānĭmŭs. * *Intrā tēctă vŏcāt Mĕnĕlāum, ĕt līmĭnă pāndit.* Virg. HIST. *Atrei filius, Agamemnonis frater, cui Helenam uxorem rapuit maris.* ✣ Figlio d'Atreo, fratello di Agamennone, cui Paride rapì Elena di lui sposa.

Mĕns, tĭs, f. *Spirito, animo.* SYN. Ănĭmŭs. *Ragione:* Rătĭo. *Prudenza:* Cōnsĭlĭŭm. * *Et jăcĭt, ārrēctæ mentēs sŭpĕrăvăquĕ cŏrdă.* Virg. *Vide* Ănĭmŭs. Cōnsĭlĭŭm. Rătĭo.

Mēnsă, æ, f. *Mensa, tavola.* EP. Gĕmmĭfĕrā, aūrĕă, laută, pinguĭs, ōrnātă, ŏpĭmă, rēgĭă, dŭlcĭs, mōllĭs, ēbrĭă, fĕstĭvă, hĭlărĭs, āvāră, sordĭdă, māgnĭfĭcă, prōdĭgă, ācĕrnă, dĭvēs, splēndĭdă, ărgentĕă, măcŭlōsă, brĕvĭs, ăngustă. PHR. Gĕmmĭfĕrĭs ĭllūxĭt rēgĭă mēnsĭs. Sŭstēntātquĕ tŭās aūrĕă mēnsă dăpēs. Laūtĭs mēnsă părātă cĭbĭs. Vīx căpĭt ĭmmēnsās ēbrĭă mēnsă dăpēs. Laūrŏs sŭppĕdĭtāt prōdĭgă mēnsă cĭbŏs. * *Nōn tămĕn mēnsă quĭdĕm, nĕc sўlvæ fĭlĭă Mūrræ.* Mart.

Mēnsĭs, ĭs, m. *Mese.* EP. Lūnārĭs, flŭēns, cĕlĕr, fŭgĭtīvŭs, fŭgāx, prōnŭs, lēvĭs. PER. Mēnstrŭŭs cŭrsŭs. Mēnstrŭă spătĭă, ōrŭm. Mōră mēnstrŭă. Mēnstrŭŭs ōrbĭs. Lūnæ cŭrsŭs, cŭrrĭcŭlŭm. *Poetæ menses describunt per Lunas, sive plenas, sive crescentes, aut deficientes. in hunc modum.* 1. Cōrnŭă cŭm Lūnæ plēnō sĕmĕl ōrbĕ cŏĭssēnt. 2. Ănte bĭs ĕxăctŭm quăm Cўnthĭă cōndĕrĕt ōrbĕm. 3. Tĕrtĭă crēscēndō rĕpărābăt cōrnŭă Phœbē. Tĕrtĭă vĭrgĭnĕŭm sŭffūndĕrăt ōrĕ rŭbōrĕm Dēlĭă. Trĭnă rĕsūrgēbānt rădĭāntĭs cōrnŭă Phœbēs. 4. Lūnă quātĕr jūnctīs implĕrăt cōrnĭbŭs ōrbĕm. Jām quātĕr ĭn sēsĕ Lūnæ rĕdĭĕrĕ lăbōrēs, 5. Lūnă rĕsūmēbăt quĭntō nŏvă cōrnŭă mōtū. Jām sūrgēns Phœbē quĭntŭm cŏmplĕvĕrăt ōrbĕm. Quĭntă rĕsūrgēbăt cōrnă prænignĭs ădūncō Dēlĭă. Quĭntăquĕ jām plēnæ dēdūcĕrĭtŭr ōrbĭtă Lūnæ. 6. Sĕxtă rĕsūrgēbānt ōrĭēntĭs cōrnŭă Lūnæ. 7. Sĕptĭmă jām rĕdĭēns Phœbē mĭhĭ rĕspĭcĭĕt ægrŏs. Tĕrtĭŭs ă quārtō mēnsĭs sŭccĕssĕrăt ōrbĭ. 8. Bĭs quātĕr ĭmplĕrăt Phœbē rădĭāntĭbŭs ōrbĕm Cōrnĭbŭs. 9. Ōrbĕ rĕsūrgēbānt lūnārĭă cōrnŭă nōnō. Jām nŏvĭēs ĕrăt ōrtă sŏrŏr pŭlchĕrrĭmă Phœbī. Pĕrquĕ nŏvem ĕrrāvĭt rĕdĕuntĭs cōrnŭă Lūnæ. 10. Lūnă nŏvŭm dĕcĭēs implĕrăt cōrnĭbŭs ōrbĕm. Bĭs quīnōs plēnă cŭm frōntĕ rĕsōmĕrĕt ōrbĕs Cўnthĭă. Dēnăquĕ lūcĭfĕrōs Lūnă rĕgēbăt ĕquōs. 11 Jām fĕrmĕ ūndĕnōs cōmplĕvĕrăt ōrbĕs Cўnthĭă. 12. Plēnă dŭōdĕnōs Phœbē cōmplĕvĕrăt ōrbĕs. Ănnŭă bĭs sēnīs rĕvŏcāvĭt mēnsĭbŭs ăstră Lūnă nĭtēns. * *Quĭ vĕl mēnsĕ brĕvī, vĕl tōlo ēst jūnctŭr ănnō.* Hor.

Mēnstrŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di mese, che torna ogni mese.* SYN. Mēnstrŭālĭs. * *Ipsĕ pătĕr stătŭīt, quĭd mēnstrŭă Lūnă mŏnĕrĕt.* Virg.

Mēnsūră, æ, f. *Misura.* * *Ŭs rĕbŭs lătĭs pār sĭt mēnsūră mălōrŭm?* Juven.

Mēnsūro, ās, ārĕ. *Misurare.* SYN. Mĕtĭŏr. * *Quisquĕ sŭās mēnsūrĕt ŏpēs, vīrēsquĕ sŭōrŭm.* Corn.

Mĕntă *vel* Mĕnthă, æ, f. *Menta (erba).* EP. Vīrēns, ŏlens, ŏdōrā. * *Hæc tĭbĭ quæ tōrtă vĕnĕrŭnt cōndĭtă mēntă.* Mart. * *Nĕc deēst rūdātrix mēnthæ, nĕc hĕrbă sălăx.* (Pent.) Id.

Mĕntĭŏr, ītĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Mentire, dir bugia.* Depon. PER. Fălsă lŏquŏr, nārro, dĭco. Mĕndācĭă jăcto, fingo. Vānă, fălsă sĭmŭlo *vel* cōmmĭnīscor. Mĕndācĭă vĕrbă prōfĕro. Fălsă prō vĕrĭs dĭcĕrĕ. Mĕndācĕs rĕddĕre ăb ōrĕ sŏnŏs. PHR. Ădĭdĭt mendācĭă cūlpæ. Mĕndācĭ cĕrtānt ĭntĕr sĕ fălĭĕrĕ lĭngnă. * *Ăt nōn īllĕ, sătūm quō tē mentīrĭs Achillĕs.* Virg.

Mĕntŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Mentore, celebre scultore.* EP. Sōlĕrs, clārŭs, pĕrĭtŭs. *Hinc* Mĕntōrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Argūmentă măgĭs sūnt Mĕntōrĭă, ădăctă fōrmæ.* Prop. * *Lĕsbĭă Mĕntōrĕō vīnă bĭbās ŏpĕrĕ.* (Pent.) Id.

Mĕntŭm, ī, n. *Mento.* EP. Fōrmōsŭm, tĕrĕs, dĕcōrŭm, nīvĕŭm, ĭmēnŭm, cānŭm, hĭspĭdŭm. PHR. Āspĕrt mēntō Bārbă jăcĕt. Ā mēntō pălĕārĭă pēndent. Sūmmōquĕ cădit bārba āspĕrā mēntō. * *Tĕrrĭbĭlĭs squālōrĕ Chărōn, cui plūrĭmă mēntō.* Virg.

Mĕphītĭs, ĭs, f. *Esalazione pizzolente e perniciosa di terra.* SYN. Fætŏr, grăvĕŏlentĭă, pūtŏr. EP. Sūlphŭrĕă, tĕtrā, sævă, ŏlĭdă, grăvĭs, sordĭdă, squallĭdă. * *Pōntĕ sŏnāt, sævămquĕ ĕxhālāt ŏpācă mĕphītĭm.* Virg.

Mĕrācŭs, ă, ŭm. *Puro, pretto.* * *Āh pĕrĕāt quĭcūnquĕ mĕrācæ rĕppĕrĭt ūvæ.* Prop.

Mĕrcātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Mercante.* SYN. Ĕmptŏr, ĭnstĭtŏr, vēndĭtŏr. EP. Ĭmpĭgĕr, pĕrĕgrīnŭs, pervĭgĭl, ădvĕnă, āvārŭs, vāgŭs, ĭnsŏmnĭs, cāllĭdŭs, æstŭtŭs, vĭgĭl, ĭrrĕquĭētŭs, ĭnīquŭs, sōllĭcĭtŭs, dĭvēs. PER. Lŭcrī āvĭdŭs. Dīvĭtĭīs, ŏpĭbŭs, lucrīs ĭnhĭāns. Spĕ lucrī dūctŭs. Mĕrcīs mūtātŏr. Fœ. Pĕrĕgrīnārŭm quæsītŏr ŏpūm. * *Pĕrdĭtŭs, ăc vĭtĭis sāccī mercātŏr ŏlentĭs.* Juv.

Mĕrcātūră, æ, f. *Mercanzia.* SYN. Cōmmĕrcĭŭm. * *Āversās mercātūrĭs, dēlĭtŭs, ĕt ūmēns.* Hor.

Mĕrcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Comprato a prezzo.* SYN. Ĕmptŭs. * *Nūtrīquĕ dēcŭs mēscātō pĕrdĕrĕ cūltū.* Prop.

Mĕrcēnārĭŭs. *Sostantivo, ed aggettivo. Cosa appartenente a salario, mercennario.* SYN. Ŏpĕrārĭŭs, cōndūctŭs. * *Thēsaūro ĭnvēntō quī mercēnārĭŭs ægrūm.* Hor.

Mĕrcēs, ēdis, f. *Mercede, ricompensa*. SYN. Præmĭum, prætĭum, dōnum, mūnus. EP. Maxĭma, ampla, ingens, decōra, spectābilis, insignis, justa, debĭta, grāta, æqua, pulchérrima. PHR. Hæc præmĭa, quī mē ferro ausī tentārĕ, ferunt. Dī præmĭa reddant debĭta. Invĭtat prætĭis ănĭmos, et præmĭa pōnit. Huic ăllŭd mĕrcēdis érit. * *Hæc ăllŭd mĕrcēdis érit: simŭl incĭpit ipsĕ*. Virg.

Mĕrcēs, ĭum, f. plur. *Mercanzie*. EP. Prætiōsæ, quæsītæ, vēnālēs, Cōæ, Attălicæ, ditēs, peregrīnæ, cāræ, opŭlentæ, ampliō, insignes, extĕrnæ, magnĭfĭcæ. * *Laudāt, vēnālēs quī vŭlt extrŭdĕrĕ mercēs*. Hor.

Mĕrcŏr, ārīs, ātus, ārī. *Trafficare, mercare*. Depon. SYN. Ĕmo, cōëmo, nūndĭnor. PER. Vĕho longinqua per æquŏra mercēs. Mūtāndīs mercĭbus invĭgĭlo. Mĕrcēs permūto. Mĕrcātūram făcio. Extrēmis făcĭō commĕrcĭa tĕrris. * *Hōc Ităchūs vĕlit, et māgnō mercēntur Ătrīdæ*. Virg.

Mĕrcŭrĭus, ĭi, m. *Mercurio*. SYN. Hĕrmēs, Cădūcifĕr, Ătlantĭădes, Mājūgĕna, Cyllēnĭus. PER. Mājæ gĕnĭtus, nātus. Ătlantis nĕpos. Tăgæātus, ălīpes Dĕus. Vocālis cithăræ rĕpĕrtor, invēntor. Jŏvis ĭntĕrpres, nuncĭus. Summi Jŏvis ălīger Ăcās. Pleïŏnēs nepos făcundus. Păcis, et ārmōrum, sŭpĕris, imfisquĕ Dĕōrum Ārbĭtĕr. Magni Jŏvis et Dĕōrum nūncĭus. Ārgūæ părens lўræ. Dĕus Ărcădĭæ, vēnātōr ŏpŭm, fūrumque măgister. Cyllēnĭus ălēs. PHR. Ălātō quī pĕdĕ carpit ĭter. Cyllēnĭus ădvŏlat, *vel* ăs-sĭlit ălēs. Māja Plejădē nātum Impĕrat æcĭrī, quī fĕrvĭdā dictā rĕpŏrtĕt. Pĕdĭbus talārĭa nectit, Ærĭŏsquĕ sĕcat trăctūs Cyllēnĭa prōles. Intĕrprĕs Divūm, Jŏvĕ missus ăb ălto Sūblīmis pĕnnā, cĕlĕrĕt mandāta pĕr aūræs Dettŭlit. * *Tăm sic Mercŭrĭum ăllŏquĭtur, tūm tălĭa mandăt*. Virg. FAB. *Illi alas in pedibus cum galero alato, & caduceo, tribuunt poetæ. Eloquentiæ, furum & mercatorum Deus dicitur. Argum interemit, Martem e carceribus liberavit. Prometheum in Caucaso religavit*. ✣ Lo fingono i poeti colle ale a' piedi, e con un cappello pure alato. S' addimandava il Dio dell' eloquenza, de' ladri e dei mercanti. Uccise Argo, liberò Marte di prigione, e incatenò di nuovo Prometeo nel Caucaso.

De Mercurio sic Virg. Æneid. 4.

—— Et primŭm pĕdĭbus talārĭa nectit
Aūræ: quæ sūblīmem ălis, sive æquŏra sūprā,
Seū tĕrram, rāpĭdō părĭtĕr cum flūmĭne pōrtānt.
Tūm virgam căpit, hāc ănĭmas ille ēvŏcat Orcō
Pallāntes, ălĭas sŭb tristĭa tartărā mittit:
Dăt sŏmnōs ădĭmĭtquĕ, et lūmĭna mōrtĕ rĕsignat.
Illā frĕtŭs ăgit vēntōs, et turbĭdā trānat
Nŭbĭlă. Jămquĕ vŏlāns, ăpĭcem et lătĕra ārdŭa cērnit
Ătlantis dūrī. Hinc tōtō sē corpŏre ad ūndas
Mittit &c.
Ut primŭm ălātis tĕtĭgit măgālĭa plantis, &c.

Mĕrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. Act. *vel* Mĕrĕor, ĕris, ĭtus, ĕrī. Depon. *Meritare*. SYN. Prōmĕrĕo, prōmĕrĕor. * *Aspĭcĕ nōs, hōc tantum: ĕt, si prætĭtĕ mĕrĕmur*. Virg.

Mĕretrĭcĭus, a, um. *Da meretrice*. * *Corpŏrā Vestālēs ŏcŭli mĕrĕtrĭcĭă cērnunt*. Ovid.

Mĕretrix, ĭcis, f. *Meretrice*. SYN. Lupa, pellex, prōstĭbŭlum, scortum. EP. Pellax, impŭdīca, obscēna, turpis, vīlis, sălax, prōcax, petŭlans, libidĭnōsa, effrēnis, flagĭtĭōsa, pudenda, probrōsa, lascīva, luxurĭōsa, famōsa, sordĭda, scĕlĕrāta, infāmis, ardax, adultĕra, fallax, sŭbdŏla, fucāta, ambyguōsa, gravis, inexsātūrābĭlis, insatiabilis, rapax, imperiōsa. PER. Infāmis lupa. Blandō ārmātā vēnēno. Dolis instructa nefandis. Fucātis fallĕrĕ docta dolis. Corporis, ac ănĭmæ pestis. Ŏpum scĕlĕrāta vorago. PHR. Sit prŏcul ăbjĕctō mĕrĕtrix effrēna pudōrĕ, Nām mentes blandis ārtĭbus illa căpit. Fucātæ illecebris formæ, gestīnque sŏnōquĕ, Incautos turpis mĕrĕtrix inflĭcit ămantes. * *Stat mĕrĕtrix certō cuivis mercabilis ĕrĕ*. Ovid.

Mĕrgĕs, ĭtis, m. *Fascio di spighe*. EP. Lætus, flavens. * *Aūt fătū pĕcŏrum, aūt cerĕālis mĕrgĭtĕ cŭlmi*. Virg.

Mĕrgo, is, si, sum, ĕrĕ. *Attuffare, porre sotto acqua*. Act. acc. SYN. Mĕrso, dēmĕrgo, immĕrgo, immĕrso, sŭbmĕrgo. PER. In flŭctus spargo. Aquis, ūndis, flŭctĭbus ăbdo, tingo. In æquas, in ūndas immitto. Dō præcĭpĭtem, spargo, præcĭpĭto, dēmitto in flŭvĭum. * *Parcĭtĕ, dūm prŏpĕrō: mergĭtĕ, dūm rĕdeo*. (Pent.) Mart.

Mĕrgus, i, m. *Smergo (uccello)*. EP. Marinus, æquātĭcus, cĕler. * *Cūm mĕdĭō cĕlĕrēs rĕvŏlānt ĕx æquŏrĕ mergi*. Virg.

Mĕridiānus, a, um. *Di mezzo dì, meriggiano*. * *Intĕrjŭngīt ĕquōs mĕridiāna*. (Phal.) Mart.

Mĕridiēs, ēi, m. *Meriggio, mezzodì*. PER. Mĕdĭus Sōlis cursus. Mĕdĭō Sōl ălĭssĭmus ōrbĕ. Dĭēs mĕdĭus. PHR. Cūm Sōl mĕdĭam cœli tĕrĭt ārdŭus ārcem. Cūm pĕcŏri rāræ prælbent ŭmbrācŭla sylvæ. Jămquĕ fĕrē mĕdĭus Titān vĕnĭēntis, et ætæ Nōctis fĕrāt, spătĭōquĕ pāri distābat ūtrĭnquĕ. Æstus ĕrāt, mĕdĭamquĕ dĭēs exēgĕrāt ūmbram. Aūt plus aūt mĕdĭam Sōlĕ tĕnēntĕ vĭam. Mĕdĭus Sōlĕ tĕnēntĕ vĭas. Fĕcĕrāt exĭgŭas jam Sōl ălĭssĭmus ... ol ălĭss...

ūmbrās. Jāmquĕ dĭēs mĕdĭūs tĕnŭēs cōntrāxĕrāt ūmbrās. Inquĕ pārī spātĭō vēspĕr ĕt ōrtŭs ĕrānt. Jāmqnĕ dĭēs mĕdĭūs tĕrūm cōntrāxĕrāt ūmbrās, Ēt Sōl ex æquō mĕtā dĭstābāt ŭtrāquĕ. Mĕdĭōs cūm Sōl ascĕndĕrĭt æstūs. Mĕdĭūm Sōl ignĕūs ōrbĕm Haūsĕrāt. Sōl mĕdĭum ætherĕō cursū trājĕcĕrāt æxēm. Sōl mĕdĭūm cœli cōnscendĕrāt ignĕūs ōrbĕm. * *Inclinārĕ* mĕrĭdĭēm, (Glycon.) Hor.

Mĕrĭto. Advcrb. *Meritamente, a ragione.* SYN. Nōn immĕrĭtō, jūstĕ. rēctĕ. *rītĕ.* Ō *dĕcŭs, ō nostrā* mĕrĭtō *pārs māxĭmā vītæ.* Virg.

Mĕrĭtŭm, ī, n. *Merito.* SYN. Prōmĕrĭtŭm. *Beneficio:* Bĕnĕfactŭm, ŏfficĭum. *Virtū:* Vīrtūs. * *Haūd quāquam ăb* mĕrĭtūm *pœnās (nī fātā rĕsistānt)* Sūscĭtāt. Virg.

Mĕrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Meritato, conveniente.* SYN. Dēbĭtŭs. * — *Invīsō* mĕrĭtŭs *tōrquētŭr ŏb aūrō.* Ovid.

Mĕrŏē, ēs, f. *Saba.* EP. Nillăcă, Cephæă, dīvēs, fĕrtĭlĭs, fœcūndă, frăgrāns, ŏdōrātă, suāvĭs, aūrĭfĕră. PHR. Extrēmō Mĕrŏē *circumflŭă* Nīlō. * *Ambĭtŭr nĭgrīs* Mĕrŏē *fœcundă cŏlōnīs.* Luc. EXPL. *Insula Nili Æthiopiæ fluvii, metallis dives.* ✤ Isola del fiume Nilo in Etiopia.

Mĕrŏpē, ēs, f. *Merope, una delle Plejadi, già moglie di Sisifo re de' Corintj, madre di Creonte, di Glauco e di Laerte.* EP. Ŏbscūră, ignōbĭlĭs. * *Sēptĭmă* mŏrtālĭ Mĕrŏpē *tĭbĭ, Sīsўphĕ, nūpsĭt.* Ovid. *Quest' è ancora il nome di un' isola vicina alla Caria.*

Mĕrŭm, ī, n. *Vino.* SYN. Vīnŭm. * *Nōctŭrnō cĕrtārĕ* mĕrō, *pūtārĕ dĭūrnō.* Hor.

Mĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Puro, solo.* SYN. Pūrŭs, vērŭs, nōn fa'sŭs. * *Sūlcōs ĕt vīnētă crēpāt* mĕră, *prælŏnga ūlmōs.* Hor.

Mĕrx, cis, f. *Merce.* EP. Ŏpŭlēntă, lōngĭnquă, pĕregrīnă, quæsītă, Āttăllĭcă, Cōă, Īndĭcă, vēnālĭs, extĕrnă, prætĭōsă, sără, dīvēs. * *Prĕssārāt* extĕrnă *nāvĭă* mĕrcĕ *rătēm.* (Pent.) Tibul. *Vide* Mĕrcŏr.

Mĕspĭlŭm, ī, n. *Nespola (frutto).* Mĕspĭlŭs, ī, f. *Nespolo (albero).* EP. Mōllĕ, lāpĭdōsŭm. * *Tēmpŏra, ĕt hīrsūtă legĭmŭs cūm* mĕspĭlă *bārbă.* Mant. * *Mĕspĭlŭs ădmīssō gĕrmĭnĕ tūtă sŭbīt.* (Pent.) Pall.

Mĕssāna, æ, f. *Messina.* EP. Grājă, Māmĕrtĭnă, bellĭcă, pōpŭlātă, fĕrtĭlĭs, æquōrĕă, ānțiquă, pŏtĕns, ŏpŭlēntă, vĭnōsă. PHR. Māmĕrtĭnō fœcundă lĭquōrĕ. Gĕnĕrōsīs cōnsĭtă vĭrĭbŭs. Tellūs mĕllĕă vīnă fĕrēns. Pūlcĕ bellī prīmă crūdēlis ŏrīgo. HIST. *Urbs est Siciliæ, propinqua Pelori promontorio. Condita fuit a Messeniis Achajæ populis, & ab illis Messana dicta. Hujus incolæ primum dicti sunt Messanenses: postquam vero Mamertini e Campania eo colones miserunt, ipsi quoque Mamertini vocati sunt: ita Florus, qui asserit lib. 2. eam fuisse primam belli Punici originem. Ejus ager fertilissimus est vini, quod Mamertinum appellatur.*

Messis, is, f. *Messe, raccolta.* SYN. Āristæ, Cĕrēs, frūmentă, frūgēs, sēgēs, spicæ. EP. Ŏptĭmă, dīvēs, frūgĭfĕră, spicĕă, tritĭcĕă, fertĭlĭs, grāvĭdă, lætă, siccă, ŏdōrĭfĕră, lārgă, āmplă, Cĕrĕălis, lĭxūrĭāns, fĕrāx, mātūră, flāvă, flāvescēns, æstīvă, expectātă, cōllectă, plēnă, fœcundă, ābūndāns, ūbĕrrĭmă, ārīdă, aūrĕă. PHR. Vincit hōstĕă messis. Flāventēs grāvĭdis ŏnĕrāntŭr messĭbŭs āgri. Āgrĭcŏlās dītat messis. Sūccisās æcĕpĕrāt ārĕă messes. Āger messes fert pinguis ŏpīmās. Ārĕă dīvēs prædĕt ŏdōrātās messes. Mātūris albescit messis ārĭstis. * *Quĕis ălŭĕ nēc pŏtŭērĕ sĕrī, nēc sūrgĕrĕ messes.* Virg.

Messor, ōris, m. *Mietitore.* EP. Ūsŭs, ădūstŭs, vĭgĭl, ŏpĕrōsŭs, dūrŭs, ācĕr, strēnŭŭs, impĭgĕr, sēdŭlŭs, sūdāns, pervĭgĭl, insŏmnĭs, fessŭs, fŭdēfessŭs, tōstŭs, tōrrĭdŭs, cūrvŭs, mātūtīnŭs, incūrvŭs, cūrvātŭs, falcĭfĕr. * *Ō quōtĭēs hæbĭtŭ dūrī* messōrĭs ārīstās. Ovid.

Mēta, æ, f. *Meta, confine.* SYN. Līmĕs, fīnĭs. * *Hic ĕgŏ nēc* mētās *rērŭm, nēc tēmpŏră pōno.* Virg.

Mĕtăllĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di metallo.* * *Hæ*ūrĭtŭr vĭcĭbŭs tĭbĭ vēnă mĕtăllĭcă *mūltīs,* Hor.

Mĕtăllĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che produce metallo.* * *Pārtă* mĕtăllĭfĕrīs *lōngō dĭscrīmĭnĕ tērrīs.* Sil.

Mĕtăllŭm, ī, n. *Metallo.* EP. Grāvĕ, fūlvŭm, rŭtĭlŭm, flāvŭm, fūlgēns, sōlĭdŭm, rigĭdŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, splēndēns, crŏcĕŭm, dīvēs, prætĭōsŭm. PHR. Cōngĕrĭēs mĕtăllĭcă. Pōndŭs mĕtăllĭcŭm. Vēnă, massă, vīs mĕtăllĭcă. Īmīs tērræ vĭscĕrĭbŭs rĕcōndĭtă, effōssă. * *Vērŭ mĭnŭs flāvō rădĭānt ēlĕctrŏ* mĕtăllō. Mart.

Mĕtămōrphōsĭs, ĕōs, f. *Metamorfosi, trasformazione.* SYN. Trānsfōrmātĭo, mūtātĭo. * *Hæc* mĕtămōrphōsis *nōn dēlĭrārĕ Pœtās.* Ovid.

Mĕtātŏr, ōris, m. *Misuratore.* * *Hĕspĕrĭōs aūdāx vēnĭām* mĕtātŏr *ăd ægrōtŏ.* Luc.

Mĕtaūrŭs, ī, m. *Metauro (fiume).* * *Īnlăvŭm cĕcĭdĕrĕ lātŭs, vĕlŏsquĕ* Mĕtaūrŭs. Luc.

Mĕtĕmpsўchōsĭs, is, f. *Trasmigrazione. De hac vide Ovid. Metam. 8. Corpora sive rogus &c.*

Mĕtĕōră, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Meteore, effetti di cagioni naturali, che si fan distinguere agli occhi degli uomini.* EP. Āĕrĭă, sūblīmĭă, ignĭtă. * *Hic sūrgŭm* mĕtĕōră, *fulcānt sē flāmmĕa, ĕt strīdēns,* Fili.

Mĕthўmnă, æ, *vel* Mĕthўmnē, ēs, f. *Metimna, città di Metelino.* * *Gorgā-*

vă quŏt sĕgĕtēs, quŏt hăbĕt Mĕthymnă răcēmōs. Ovid.

Mētĭŏr, īrīs, mēnsŭs, īrī. *Misurare.* Depon. SYN. Dīmētĭŏr, dēfīnĭo, mēnsūro, rĕmētĭŏr. * *Hesperĭām mētīrĕ jŭbēns: hæc prædĭă, qui mē.* Virg.

Mĕto, īs, mĕssŭi, mĕssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mietere.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēmĕto, scindo, sĕco. PRR. Sŏccīdo, dēcĕrpo mĕssĕs. Rĕsĕco, rĕscindo, sĕco, sĕgĕtēs. PHR. Sătă, frūmēntă mănū cărpĕrĕ. Flăvis ărvis mĕssōrem indŭcĕrĕt. Mătūrīs fălcēm sŭppōnĕre ărīstīs. Falcĕ prōstĕrnĕrĕ dēnsās mĕssĕs. Dēcĕrnĕrĕt grăvĭdis ōnĕrātōs mĕssĭbŭs agrōs. Ăt rŭbĭcŭndă Cĕrĕs mĕdĭō sŭccīdĭtŭr æstū. Cūm flăvis mĕssōrem indŭcĕrĕt ărvis Agrĭcŏlă. * *Ut rōsă dēlĕātă, mētĭtŭr quæ pŏllĭcĕ primō.* Mart.

Mētŏr, ārīs, ātus, ārī. *Misurare.* Depon. acc. * *Prōstrātīs ŏpĭbŭs rēgnī Phăĕnīsă mētāntur.* Sil.

Mētrĕtă, æ. f. *Sorte di misura.* * *Ălterăt, hīc tignŭm căpĭtī incŭdĭt, illĕ mētrĕtăm.* Juv.

Mētrŭm, ī. n. *Metro.* * *Quăm quī cōmpŏsĭtōs mētrō Tibŭllī.* (Phal.) Mart.

Mētŭendŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Formidabile.* SYN. Tĭmendŭs, trĕmendŭs, fōrmīdābĭlĭs. hŏrrendŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlis. * *Et jām mātūrīs mētŭendŭs jŭppĭtĕr ŭvīs.* Virg.

Mĕtŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Temere.* Act. acc. SYN. Fōmido, rĕfōrmido, tĭmĕo, pāvĕo, trĕmo, trĕmīsco, trĕpĭdo, hŏrrĕo, hŏrrēsco, ĕxhŏrrēsco. * *Jūdĭcĕ tē mētŭăm, sī nūmquăm fāllit ĭmāgo.* Virg.

Mĕtŭs, ūs, m. *Timore, paura.* SYN. Hŏrrŏr, trĕmŏr, fōrmido, tĭmŏr, tĕrrŏr, pāvŏr. EP. Pāvens, cōnscĭus, tăcĭtŭs, pāvĭdŭs, frīgens, pendens, hŭmĭlĭs, lāngŭens, hŏrrĭbĭlis, sævŭs, cæcŭs, ănhēlŭs, ănxĭus, nŏcŭrnŭs, vĭgil, sēgnĭs, ignāvŭs, pāllĭdŭs, rŭbĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, mæstŭs, ănxĭus, ĕlīnguis, sŭspēnsŭs, rĕmīssŭs, īrrĕquiētŭs. PHR. Mălŭs ĭntĕrpĭĕs tŭrbăt mētŭs. Pĕdĭbŭs tĭmŏr ădditĭt ālās. Trĕmŏr ŏccŭpăt ārtŭs. * *Ătque mētŭs ŏmnēs, et ĭnexōrābĭlĕ fātŭm.* Virg.

Mēvĭŭs, ĭ, m. *Mevio (poeta).* * *Quī Bāvĭum nŏn ŏdĭt, ămĕt tŭă cārmĭnă Mēvī.* Virg. HIST. *Ineptus poeta, Virgilio, et Horatio infensus.* ✤ Mevio, poeta ridicolo, nemico di Virgilio ed Orazio

Mĕus, ă, ŭm. Pronom. *Mio.* * *Illĕ mĕās errārĕ bŏvēs, ŭt cērnis, et ipsum.* Virg.

Mēzĕntĭus, ĭ, m. *Mezenzio.* EP. Crūdēlis, atrŏx, fĕrus. * *Cōntēmptŏr Dīvūm Mēzĕntĭus, āgmĭnăque ārmat.* Virg. HIST. *Tyrrhenorum rex crudelissimus, ab Æneæ occisus.* ✤ Mezenzio, crudelissimo re de' Toscani, ucciso da Enea.

Mŏrtŭă quīn ĕtĭăm jŭrgĕbăt cŏrpŏră vīvīs,
Cōmpŏnĕns mănĭbŭsquĕ mănŭs, ătque ōrĭbŭs ōră:
Fōrmēntī gĕnŭs; ĕt sănĭē tăbŏquĕ flŭentēs
Cōmplexu in mīsĕrō, lōngā nĭc mōrtĕ nĕrābăt. *Æneid.* 8.

Mi, *pro* mihi. *A me.* * *Ō Virgŏ, nŏvă mī făcĭĕ, Inŏpĭnāvĕ sŭrgit.* Virg.

Mică, æ, f. *Bricia, fregola di pane, o d'altro.* EP. Pārvă. tĕnŭis, lĕvis, ĕxīlis, ĕxīguă * *Mică vŏcŏr: quid sīm cērnis? cŭnctīs pārvă.* Mart.

Mĭco, ās, ŭī, ārĕ, n. *Risplendere, lampeggiare.* SYN. Cōrŭsco, lūcĕo, rādĭo, nĭtĕo, nĭtĕsco, fŭlgĕo, fŭlgŭro, rŭtĭlo, splēndĕo, splēndĕsco. * *Hei mihi quām cĕlĕri micŭērūnt nōbĭlĭă flāmmā!* Ovid.

Michaël, ēlis. m. *San Michele Arcangelo.* PRR. Michaël, aūlæ cælēstis ălūmnŭs. Ăngĕlŏrŭm cæĭus prīncĕps, ĭnvictĕ Michaël Ĭnsōntēs ūltrīcĕ mănū dĭvīnă cōrŭscăt Fūlmĭnă, sēpĕntēmquĕ nĭgrīs ĭmpēgĭt Ăvĕrnĭs, Ătquĕ rĕbĕllāntēs sæclŏs dēmīsĭt ăd ŭmbrās. * *Ălĭgĕrī ex vērō quæ* Michaëlis *ŏpŭs.* (Pent.) Nov.

Mĭctūrĭo, īs, īrĕ, n. *Scompisciarsi.* * *Nōstrĭs hīc pŏnŭnt lĕcticās, mictūrīūnt hīc.* Juv.

Mĭdās, æ, m. *Mida.* EP. Phrўgĭŭs, Phrўx, Bĕrĕcўnthĭŭs, Ĭdæŭs, Mўgdŏnĭŭs, Mæŏnĭŭs. PRR. Bĕrĕcўnthĭŭs Hĕrōs. Rex Mæŏnĭŭs. * *Rūrĭcŏlæ cĕpĕrĕ Phrўgĕs: vinctūmquĕ cŏrōnīs Ăd Rēgĕm dūxĕrĕ* Mĭdăm. Ovid. FAB. *Rex Phrygiæ, cui Bacchus concesserat, ut quidquid attingeret, in aurum verteretur. Cum Pan et Apollo carmine certarent, judex electus, Panem Apollini prætulit; unde indignatus Apollo, asininas auriculas ei addidit.* ✤ Mida re di Frigia, a cui Bacco avea concesso di tramutar in oro qualunque cosa egli toccasse. Essendovi contesa tra Pan ed Apolline, fu eletto giudice; ed avendo sentenziato in favore di Pan, Apolline sdegnato gli fece crescer le orecchie di asino. *Vide Ovid. 11. Metamorph. hujus descript.* — Nec Delius aures &c.

Migro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mutar luogo, stanza.* SYN. Ēmigro, dēmigro, discēdo, ăbĕo, ĕxĕo. * *Mīgrăt in ŏbscūrās hŭmĭlī sermŏnĕ tăbĕrnās.* Ovid.

Mihi. *A me*, dat. a nominat. Ĕgo. * *Si mihī difficĭlĭs fōrmām nātūrā nĕgāvit.* Ovid. * *Nūmque ĕrīt illĭc mihi sēmpĕr Dĕŭs.* — Virg.

Milĕs, ĭtis, m. *Soldato.* SYN. Bēllātŏr. EP. Ēmĕrĭtŭs, tўro, ĭnĕxpĕrtŭs. ĭmpĕrtĕrrĭtŭs, ĭntrĕpĭdŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, fĕrŭs, strēnŭŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fŏrtis, bĕllĭgĕr, Mārtĭŭs, ĭndŏmĭtŭs, dūrŭs, ĭmplŭs, ăvĭdŭs, crūēntŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, ăcĕr, ĭnmānis, sŭpĕrbŭs, ĭnhūmānŭs, Immĭtis, fĕrŏx, fūrĭbŭndŭs. PRR. Mārtis sīgnă crūēntă sĕquēns. Ūtĭlis ārmīs. Ănĭmōsŭs ĭn ārmīs. PHR. Mārtĭŭs ārmă ĭndŭĕrăt milĕs. Hŏrrĕt scūtātŭs ĭn ăggĕrĕ

milĕs. Quærit ĕs illicĭtās milĕs, ăvārūs ŏpēs? * *Implăt hæc tām cūlta nŏvālta* milĕs *hăbēbit?* Virg.

Mĭlĭtārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Militare.* SYN. Bellĭcŭs. Martĭūs, Mavortĭūs. * *Intĕrquĕ sīgnă tŭrpĕ* mīlĭtārĭă. (Jamb.) Hor.

Mĭlĭtĭă, æ. f. *Milizia, soldatesca.* PER. Mīlĭtĭæ, *vel* Martĭs ŏpŭs. Ars bellĭcă, mīlĭtārĭs. Rēs bellĭcă. * *Mīlĭtĭæ quămquăm pĭgĕt ĕt mălăi ūtī lĭs ărbĭ?*

Mīlĭto, ās. āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Militare, far guerra.* Neut. PER. Exĕrcĕo mīlĭtĭām. In bellŏ mĕrĕo. Ārmă gĕrŏ. Ārmă, bellă, cāstră, mīlĭtĭām sĕquŏr. Pĕrĭcŭlă Mārtĭs ĕxpĕrĭŏr. Sŭb ārmis sūdo. Pāllŏr, sŭbĕo, tŏlĕro, pĕrfĕro, mīlĭtĭæ lăbōrēm, ŏpŭs. Mīlĭtĭām trăcto. * *Mīlĭtăt in sylvis cătŭlus: nunc ădhĭbē pŭrō.* Hor.

Mīlĭum, ĭi. n. *Miglio.* * *Accĭpĭūnt sŭlci; ĕt* mīlĭŏ vĕnit ānnŭă cūră. Virg.

Mīllĕ. *Mille, mila.* * *Exercĕt Dĭānă chŏrŏs, quăm* mīllĕ sĕcūtæ. Virg.

Mīllēni, æ, ă. *Mille a mille.* * *Mīllēnă vŏtă fĕcŭlentō nūncŭpăt: (Scaz.)* Gaz.

Mīllēsĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Millesimo.* * *Stăbăt Bărbărĭcō cōnjŭx* mīllēsĭmă *lĕtō.* Lucan.

Mīlo, ōnis, m. *Milone.* EP. Fortis, ăcĕr, dūrus, rōbŭstus. * *Si fŭr displiceăt Vĕrrī: si hŏmĭcidă* Mīlōnī. Juv. HIST. FAB. *Milheta Crotoniensis, qui in ludis Olympicis Taurum ictu pugni interfectum, uno die devoravit.* ✣ Milone, famoso lottator di Crotone, che ne' giuochi Olimpici avendo ucciso un Toro con un solo pugno, in un giorno lo mangiò tutto.

Mīlvŭs *vel* mīlvĭus, ĭi, m. *Nibbio.* EP. Āvĭdus, vŏrax, răpax, fĕrox, ăcrĭus, prædātŏr, ĕdax, crūdēlis, ăcĕrbus, răptŏr, cĕlĕr, præpes, pernix, ĕlŭtus, vĕlox, vŏlucĕr. PHR. Mōtis āvĭdus circūmvŏlat ālis Mīlvĭus. Prŏpĕ sŭmmă răpax mīlvĭus ā strā vŏlat. Răptŏr vŏlĭtābat ăb ætherĕ mīlvus. Flĕctĭtur in gȳrum mīlvus. * *Hinc* prŏpĕ sŭmmă răpax mīlvus *in ăstră vŏlat.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mīmăllŏnēs, ūm, f. plur. *Mimalloni, donne baccanti,* a Mimante Joniæ oppido, quod Bacchō sacrum erat, SYN. Mīmăllŏnĭdes. * *Tūne Fauni Dryădes, sŏ rōrisquĕ* Mīmăllŏnēs *ădă.* Sat. * *Ecce Mīmăllŏnĭdes spărsis in tergă căpillis.* Ovid. *Hinc* Mīmăllŏnēus, ă, ŭm. * *Tŏrvă Mīmăllŏnēis implērunt cornŭă bombis.* Pers.

Mīmās, ăntis, m. *Mimante, monte della Tracia.* * *Et tăndĕm nivĭbŭs Rhŏdŏpē cărĭtŭră,* Mīmăsquĕ. Ovid.

Mīmĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Di mimo, o buffone.* * *Turpe incĕdĕrĕ* mīmĭce, *ĕt mŏlĕstĕ.* (Phal.) Cat.

Mīmus, ī, m. *Mimo, buffone.* SYN. Histrĭo, lūdĭo, imitātŏr. * *Quid si scripsĕrim* mīmŏs *ŏbscēnă jŏcantēs?* Ovid.

Mīnă, æ, f. *Mina, misura.* * *Prĭūsquăm dīlăpĭdĕt nŏstrās trĭgintă* mīnās. (Jamb.) Ter.

Mīnăcĭtĕr. Adverb. *Minaccevolmente.* SYN. Mīnantĕr. * *Mūltăquĕ sŭmmissĕ, mūltă* mīnantĕr *ăgānt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mīnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Minacce.* EP. Jūstæ, injūstæ, dīræ, fĕrōcēs, inānēs, sŭpĕrbæ, rĭgĭdæ, sævæ, trīstes, tŭmĭdæ, atrōcēs, improbæ, tĕrrĭbĭles. hōstĭles. PER. Vĕrbă mīnantĭă, mīnācĭă, minĭtāntĭă, āspĕră, ăcĕrbă, dūră, rĭgĭdă. Dictă mīnācĭă. Sævārŭm fūlmĭnă vōcŭm. Ănĭmī mīnācēs. PHR. Sĕvĕrĭs āspĕrăt ōră mīnis. Vānæ tŭmŭĕrĕ mīnæ. Dēpōnĕ tŭmĭdās pectŏrĭs iræsi mīnās. Nōn timĕt hōstĭles jām mănŭs ĭstă mīnas. * *Nullæ in frontĕ mīnæ, nĕc fōrmidābilĕ lūmĕn.* Ovid.

Mīnax, ăcis. Adject. *Minaccevole, che minaccia.* * *Primŭs ĕt ārĕ vĭam, ĕt flŭvĭŏr tĕntārĕ* mīnācēs. Virg.

Mincĭus, ĭi, m. *Mincio, fiume di Mantova.* EP. Quiētus, tārdus. ingĕns, vĭrĭdis, flexŭōsus. * *Hic vĭrĭdis tĕnĕrā prætexit ārundĭnĕ rīpās* Mincĭus. Virg.

Mĭnĕrvă, æ, f. *Minerva.* SYN. Tritōnis, Tritōnĭă, Pallas. EP. Dŏctă, ingĕnĭōsă, facūndă, cāstă, pūdĭcă, innŭbă, Āonĭă, lanĭfĭcă, cultă, nĭtĭdă, ŏpĕrōsă, bellātrix, ārmipŏtens, bellĭcă, fĕrox, ārmigĕră, fortis, pŏtens, tĕrrĭbĭlis, gĕnĕrōsă, impăvĭdă. PER. Nătă Jŏvis. Lanĭfĭcĭi invēnătrix Dĕă. Bellĭcă vīrgo, Dīvă Jŏvis sŏbŏlēs. Fōrmă ārmisquĕ dĕcōră. Tritōnĭă vīrgo. Palladĭum nūmĕn. Bellōrūm Dĕă. Ē cĕrebrŏ prōgnātă Jŏvis. Pătĕrnō ēdĭtă vertĭcĕ Pallas. Nătă Tōnantis Cæsĭă vīrgo. * *Pārs stŭpĕt innuptæ dōnum ĕxĭtiālĕ* Mĭnĕrvæ. Virg. FAB. *Minerva, alio nomine Pallas, Sapientiæ & Artium Dea, Belli etiam, et Lanificii. Armatam a cerebro Jovis prodiisse fabulantur poetæ. Huic olea dicata est. Exhibetur cum hasta et ægide, seu scuto, ubi caput Medusæ affixum est.* ✣ Minerva, con altro nome Pallade, Dea della sapienza e delle arti, come pure della guerra e del lanificio. Fingono i poeti, che uscisse armata dal cervello di Giove. A lei fu consecrato l' ulivo. Si descrive coll'asta, e collo scudo, dentrovi impressa la testa di Medusa.

Mĭnĭmĕ. Adverb. *Aniun modo.* SYN. Nōn, nĕc, nĕquĕ, nĕquāquăm. * *Quōd* mĭnĭmĕ *rĕrīs, Grājă pandētŭr ăb ūrbe.* Virg.

Mĭnistĕr, trī, m. *Ministro.* SYN. Fămŭlus, sĕrvus. * *Centum ălæ, totĭdĕmquĕ pārĕt ēstātĕ* mĭnīstrī. Virg.

Mĭnistĕrĭum, ĭi, n. *Ministero.* * *Membră* mĭnistĕrĭis *nūtrit rĕpărātquĕ lăbōrī.* Ovid.

Mĭnistro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Servire.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕrvio, fămŭlŏr. *Somministrare:* Præbĕo. affĕro, sŭggĕro, pŏrrigo. sŭppēdĭto, sŭffĭcio. * *Jămquĕ făcĕt, ĕt săxă vŏlānt, furŏr ārmă* mĭnistrat. Virg.

Mĭnĭum, ĭi, n. *Minio.* EP. Rŭbens, rubrum, pŭrpŭrĕum, rōscum, rŭbĕum, rutĭlum, mĭcans, dilūtum, Hispānum,

Ibērum, lucens, cōruscum. PHR. Gēnas minio est infecta rubenti. Suffusus minio frontēmque, gēnasque rubenti. * *Nec ille tulus minio, nec cedro charta nitēlar.* Ovid.

Minōis, idis, f. *Arianna*. SYN. Arĭadna. * *Parvō dilexit spattō* Minōida *Theseus*. Pers. Minōius, a, um. * *Dædălus, ut fama est, fugiens* Minōia *regna*. Virg. *Vide* Arĭadna.

Minōr, āris, ātus, āri. *Minacciare*. Depon. SYN. Minĭtor. PER. Jactāre mi nās. Minis instare. Terrēre verbis, vōcibus, minis. Intonare horrendum. Addere, adjicere, incutere, fundere, effundere, jacere, spargere, intentare ab ore tumido minas. Criminibus, *idest criminationibus*, terrēre novis. Ore minas gerere. PHR. Plura et graviora minatur. Multa, ac mĕtuenda minatur. Præsensque minatur Exitium. * *Bello ārmantur equi: bellum hæc armenta* minantur. Virg.

Minŏr, ōris, m. f. us, n *Minore*. * *Nec minor est virtus, quam quærĕre, parta tuēri*. Ovid.

Minōs, ōis. m. *Minosse*. EP. Dictæus, Gortynius, Gnōssius, Gnōsiacus, Cressius, Crĕtensis, Ægenōreus, legifer, juridicus, rigidus, justus, severus, magnanimus, niger, funereus. PHR. Arbiter orci. Informis judex. Gnōssiacus judex. Gortynius herōs. Umbrārum quæstor inexorabilis. PHR. Minōs sedet hic truxarbiter orci. Quæsitor Minōs urnam movet. Ægenōrei stat Gnōssia judicis urna. * *Cum Minōe meō: qui propter amāra senĕcta*. Ovid. FAB. *Filius Jovis ex Europa, Agenoris Phœnicum regis filia, rex Cretæ; qui ob justitiam fingitur à Plutone Umbrarum electus judex*. ✣ Figlio di Giove e d' Europa, figlia d' Agenore re de' Fenici, re di Candia, che per la sua giustizia fingesi essere stato eletto da Plutone per giudice delle Ombre.

Minōtaurus, i, m. *Minotauro*. EP. Gnōssius, labyrinthēus, horrendus, informis, turpis, terribilis, indomitus, sævus, biformis. PHR. Taurus biformis. Bos labyrinthæus. Taurus Minōius. Bos semivir. Vir semibos, semifer. Semiferum monstrum. Minōium monstrum. Homo partē sui, partē juvencus. * *Minōtaurus inest: Venĕris monumenta nefandæ*. Virg. FAB. *Monstrum partim hominis, partim tauri formam habens ex Pasiphae Minois uxore natum, a Theseo occisum*. ✣ Mostro mezzo uomo e mezzo toro, nato da Pasifae moglie di Minoe, che fu ucciso da Teseo.

Mintho, is, ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *Diminuire*. Act. acc. SYN. Imminuo, detraho, debilo, extenuo, attenuo, debilito, infirmo. * *Nos quibus ingenium longi* minuĕre *labōres*. Ovid.

Minus. Adverb. *Meno*. * *Nec minus interea māternis sævus in armis*. Virg.

Minūtal, ālis, n. *Manicaretto*. * *Hinc exit vārium cōcō* minūtal. (Phal.) Mart.

Minūtim. Adverb. *A piccoli pezzi*. SYN. In frusta. * *Ossa* minūtim *morbo collapsa trahēbat*. Virg.

Mirābundus, a, um. *Ch' esprime, che reca meraviglia*. * Mirābunda *tumen, cĭtius cōnsidĕrat ălii*. Mart.

Miraculum, i, n. *Miracolo*. SYN. Miraclum, mōnstrum, prodigium, portentum. EP. Grandĭtum, insolĭtum, clarum, divinum, rarum, novum, insolens, insuetum, ingens, summum. PHR. Res nova. Res nullis cognĭta temporibus. Mirabile factum. Opus mirabile dictu. Res mira, miranda. * *Videat ex ălta tanti* miraculă *mōnstri*. Ovid.

Miratŏr, ōris, m. *Ammiratore*. * *Magnanimō juvĕni*, miratŏrique *Cătōni*. Luc.

Mirifice. Adverb. *Maravigliosamente, a maraviglia*. SYN. Mirĕ, miris modis. * Mirifice *est à te nātus utrumque malum*. (*Pent.*) Cat.

Mirmillo, ōnis, m. *Gladiatore*. * *Quis* Mirmillōni *concēdĭtur æquĭmanus* Thrax? Anson.

Mirŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Ammirare*. Depon. SYN. Demirŏr, admirŏr, stupĕo, stupescĭo, obstupĕo. * *Grandĭaque effossit* mirabĭtur *ossa sepulcris*. Virg.

Mirus, a, um. *Maraviglioso*. SYN. Mirandus, mirabilis, mirificus, admirandus, admirabilis, stupendus. * *Hæc dum Dardanio Æneæ* mirantia *vidēntur*. Virg.

Misach. Indecl. *Misach*. SYN. Misaël. * *Insignes puĕror Sidrach, Misach, Abdenāgoque*. S. Ale. * *Et* Misaël *pulchrō sanctus cōllaudĕt amōre*. Drep.

Misanthrōpos. *Giovinetto prodigioso presso Daniele profeta: o* Misanthrōpus, i, m. *Che ha in odio gli uomini*. Græce μισάνθρωπος.

Misceo, ēs, ŭi, xtum, ēre. *Mischiare, mescolare*. Act. acc. SYN. Permisceo, admisceo, immisceo, intermisceo, commisceo, confundo. * *Sic pōcula quhntam suāves* miscētis *odōres*. Virg.

Misenus, i, m. *Miseno*. SYN. Æolĭdes. * — *Dat signum spĕculæ* Misēnus *ab ălta Ære cavo*. Virg. HIST. *Comes Æneæ, sepultus in promontorio ejusdem nominis in Campania*. ✣ Miseno, compagno d' Enea, sepolto nel monte dello stesso nome in Campagna d' Italia.

Miser, a, um. *Misero, meschino*. SYN. Infelix, infortunatus, infortunosus. PER. Fatis agitatus iniquis. Fatis vexatus acerbis. Cunctis malis obnoxius. Miseris casibus actus. Fortunæ pressus injuriā. Malorum circumdatus ægmine. Infausto sydĕre natus. PHR. Mens mea, me miserum! sērie cæleati malorum ĕst, Æger, inops, charis jacĕo destĭtus amicis. Nec nōti ærumnis ingemuēre mĕis. Miseræ pars ultima vitæ. In lucta, senăture, ingenioque senescit. Nunquam miser est

illĕ ĕŭī *făcile* ĕst mŏrī. Ō quām mīsĕrŭm ĕst, nēscīrĕ mŏrī. Quēmcūmquĕ mīsĕrŭm vidĕrīs, hŏmĭnĕm sclās. Quī fātī ūrgĕtŭr ācĕrbīs. Quĕm dūrī ĕxĕrcĕnt cāsūs. Quĕm prēmūnt: āspĕrā fātā. Quĕm grāvēs ăgĭtānt cāsūs. Quĕm circūmstāt dēnsōrŭm aūrbā mālōrŭm. In lĕctō, ĕt squālōrĕ trāhīt vītām. * *Sīsquĕ mīsĕr sēmpĕr, nēc sīs mīsĕrābĭlĭ ūlli*. Ovid.

Mīsĕrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Compassione, misericordia*. SYN. Clēmēntĭā, bēnignĭtās, plĕtās. * *Cūm tŭbĭto in mēdĭŭm frēndēns mīsĕrātĭō cāmpăm*. Prud.

Mīsĕrē. Adverb. *Miserabilmente, infelicemente*. SYN. Īnfŏrtūnātē, infēlĭcĭtĕr. * *Pārs cādit hāmātīs mīsĕrē cōnfīxă sāgittīs*. Ovid.

Mīsĕrĕŏr, ĕrĭs, ĕrĭtŭs, ĕrī. *Aver misericordia, compatire, compassionare* Depon. SYN. Mīsĕrĕsco, mīsĕrŏr, mīsĕrĕr mĕ. PHR. *Alterius* Mălīs tăngŏr, mŏvĕŏr, cŏmmŏvĕŏr. PHR. Sīs plŭs, ĕt mīsĕrām rĕspĭcĕ sŏrtĕm. * *Nīl nŏstrī mīsĕrĕrĕ, mŏrī mĕ dĕnĭquĕ cōgĕt*. Virg.

Mīsĕrĭă, æ, f. *Miseria*. SYN. Ærūmnă, īnfŏrtūnĭŭm, dāmnŭm, pērnĭcĭēs, ĕxĭtĭŭm. EP. Īngĕns, grăvĭs, ăcĕrbă, āspĕră, mŏlĕstă, dūră. PHR. Sŏrs ūltĭmă vĕrūm. Dūrī lăbōrēs. Mīsĕræ incŏmmŏdă sŏrtĭs, cōntĭnŭŭsquĕ lăbŏr. Dūrĭs, ădvĕrsĭs, ăcĕrbĭs. ălflictīs ūrgĕns in rĕbŭs ĕgĕstās. Ăfflictæ, dūræ, ĕgĕnæ, ădvĕrsæ, mīsĕræ rēs. Mīsĕrī dŏlōrēs. Dūrŭm tēmpŭs. Rēs lāpsæ, ăngŭstæ. PHR. Īngēnĭŭm mălă tæpĕ mŏvĕnt. Ădvĕrsĭs prŏbĭtās ĕxĕrtĭtă rĕbŭs Clārĭŭs ēlūcĕt. * *Lēvĕ ĕst mīsĕrĭæ fĕrrĕ, pĕrfĕrre ĕst grăvĕ*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Mīsĕrĭcōrs, ōrdĭs. Adject. *Misericordioso*. SYN. Mītĭs, plŭs, clēmēns, prōpĭtĭŭs, bēnignŭs. * *Mōrtĕm mīsĕrĭcōrs tæpĕ prō vītā dăbĭt*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Missĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Facile a lanciarsi, atto a vibrarsi*. SYN. Mīssŭs, vĭbrātŭs. * *Pārs glădĭōs stringŭnt mānĭbŭs, pārs mīssĭlĕ fĕrrūm*. Virg.

Mītesco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Addolcirsi, mansuefarsi*. SYN. Flĕctŏr, mānsuēsco, plăcŏr. * *Dūm frĕtă mītēscūnt, ĕt ămŏr dūm tēmpŏrĕ ĕst ūtŭ*. Ovid.

Mītrā, æ, f. *Mitra*. EP. Aūrĕă, aūrātă, rŭjĭă, gĕmmātă, blvĕrĭcx, illŭstrĭs, dĕcŏră, cōrŭscă, Tўrĭă, Sidonĭă, Lўdĭă, Lўdă, Phrўgĭă, Mæŏnĭă. PHR. Sidŏnĭæ nŏctūrnă lĭgāmĭnă mītræ Sŏlvĕrĭt. Cingĕt bărbărĭcās Lўdĭă mītră cŏmās. Lўdă rĕdĭmīcŭs tēmpŏră mītrā. Illĕ quĭbŭs grāta ĕst pĭctă lūpă bărbărā mītrā. Ĕt hăbĕnt rĕdĭmīcŭlă mītræ. * *Mæŏnĭă mēntām mītrā crīnēmquĕ mădēntēm*. Virg. * *Ūrbĭbŭs in mĕdĭīs, Bācchăquĕ vērbă, mītrāsquĕ*. Stat. *Hinc* Mītĕllă, *piccola mitra*. * Cōpă Sўrĭscă căpŭt *Grājă rĕdĭmītă* mītellă. Virg. *in Copa*.

Mithrĭdātēs, ĭs, m. *Mitridate*. * *Prōfēcit pŏtō* Mithrĭdātēs *tæpĕ vēnēnō*. Mart. HIST. *Rex Ponti, qui antidotis adversus venena corpus ita firmaverat, ut cum toxicum sumere vellet, ne in hostis veniret potestatem, sic mori non potuerit*. ✣ Mitridate re di Ponto, il quale aveva prest tanti antidoti contra i veleni, che volendo una volta avvelenarsi per non restare srhiavo de' suoi nemici, non potè in tal guisa morire.

Mītĭgo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mitigare, indolcire*. Act. acc. SYN. Mānsuēfăcĭo, plăco, sēdo, flĕcto, mōllĭo. * *Hōc ĕ̆tĭām tævās pallădĭūm* mītĭgăt *īrās*. Ovid.

Mītis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mansueto, pacevole*. SYN. Clēmēns, cōmis, mānsuētŭs, plăcĭdŭs, hūmānŭs, făcĭlis, sērēnŭs. PHR. Mājēstās mītis ūbīquĕ ĭra ĕst. Ingēnĭŭm, mĕ mītĕ rĕgīt, făcĭlĭsquĕ vŏlūntās. Sīc sērvās plăcĭdŏ mŏrēs, ārĭmūmquĕ bēnignŭm. * *Mītis ĕt āfflātŭ bōnŭs, ĕt pălĭēntĭŏr æquī*. Stat.

Mītto, ĭs, mīsī, mīssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mandare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lĕgo, dēmitto. *Gettare*: Jăcĭo, jăcŭlŏr, ĭmmītto. *Tralasciare*: Ōmitto. * Mittăt *ĕt aūxĭlĭŭm sīnĕ sĕ, vērbĭsquĕ prĕcātŭr*, Ovid.

Mītŭlŭs *vel* Mĭ'ўlŭs, ĭ, m. *Mitilo, specie di conchiglia*. * Mītŭlŭs *ĕt vīlēs pĕllĕnt ŏbstāntĭă cōnchæ*. Hor.

Mnēmŏsўnē, ēs, f. *Mnemosina, dea della memoria*. PHR. Mūsārŭm pārēns. * Mnēmŏsўnēm *Pāstŏr: vārĭæ Dēōĭdă sērpēns*. Ovid.

Mŏbĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Mobilità, incostanza*. SYN. Lĕvĭtās, ĭncōnstāntĭă. * Mŏbĭlĭtātĕ *vĭgĕt, vīrēsquĕ ăcquīrĭt ĕūndō*. Virg.

Mŏbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mobile, incostante*. SYN. Vŏlūbĭlĭs, mūtăbĭlĭs, lĕvĭs, ĭrrĕquiētŭs, vārĭŭs, ĭncĕrtŭs, ĭncōnstāns, cădūcŭs, flŭxŭs, ĭnstăbĭlĭs. * Mŏbĭlĭs, *ĕt vārĭa ĕst fĕrmĕ nātūră mālōrŭm*. Juv.

Mŏdĕrāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Governo*. SYN. Rĕgīmĕn. * *Cingĕrĭs ĕxcūbĭĭs, nēc dūm* mŏdĕrāmĭnă *mūndi*. Claud.

Mŏdĕrātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Che regge, governatore*. SYN. Gŭbĕrnātŏr, rĕctŏr. * *Quīntĭlĭānĕ vāgæ* mŏdĕrātŏr *ĭūmmĕ jŭvēntæ*. Mart.

Mŏdĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Moderato, temperato*. SYN. Mŏdĭcŭs *vel* pācātŭs. mŏdēstŭs, plăcĭdŭs. * *Invĭdĭt Clўtĭæ, nēque ēnīm mŏdĕrātŭs in ĭllăm*. Ovid.

Mŏdĕrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Moderare, reggere*. Depon. SYN. Īmpĕro, gŭbĕrno, rĕgo, rĕfrænо, frænо. cŏĕrcĕo, cōntĭnĕo, rĕgo, ĭnhĭbĕo, cōmprĭmo, rĕtĭnĕo, cōmpesco, ārcĕo, rĕprĭmo. * *Fīnxĭt ĭn ēffĭgĭēm* mŏdĕrāntŭm *cāncră Dēōrŭm*. Ovid.

Mŏdēstĭă, æ, f. *Modestia*. SYN. Mŏdŭs, mŏdĕrātĭo, pŭdŏr. EP. Dĭvīnă, ĭrōnēstă, vĕrĕcūndă, hŭmĭlĭs, ĭnsīgnĭs, ămābĭlĭs, prælārā, sīncĕră, ĭntegră, sīmplĕx, plăcĭdă, quiētă, trānquīllă, blāndă. PHR. Fŭlgĕt hŏnēsti prælārā mŏdēstĭă vūltŭs. Plăcŭit mŏdĕrātī grātĭă vūltŭs. Rĕsĭdĕtquĕ mŏdēstō Pūrŭs ĭn

ōrĕ dĕcŏr. Ōrĕ vĕrĕcūnd, gĕstūquĕ mŏdĕstō Sincĕrōs præfĕrt mōrēs. Mōrĭbus ingĕnŭīs vĕnĕrāndă, mŏdĕstĭă cтĕscĭt. * *Sĕrvāt înoffĕnsăm divînă mŏdĕstĭă vŏcĕm.* Cland.

Mŏdĕstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Modesto.* SYN. Mŏdĕrātŭs, plăcĭdŭs, tĕmpĕrātŭs. * *Nĕc pădĕăt cŏrăm vĕrbă* mŏdĕstă *lŏqui.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mŏdĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Poco, picciolo.* SYN. Exĭgŭŭs, pārvŭs. * *Ūtăr ĕt ĕx* mŏdĭcō *quantŭm rĕs pŏscĕt ăcĕrvō.* Hor.

Mŏdĭus, ĭi, m. *vel* Mŏdĭum, ĭi, n. *Moggio.* * *Hic* mŏdĭum *ărgĕntī mĕllōra, ĕt plūră rĕpōnīt.* Juv.

Mŏdŏ. Adverb. *In questo punto, ora.* SYN. Nūnc, jām. *Purchè:* Dūmmŏdŏ, sī. * *Ĕt jŭvĕnŭm rĭtŭ flōrĕnt* mŏdŏ *nāta vĭgēntquĕ.* Mart.

Mŏdŭlāmĕn, ĭnis. *Melodía, canto armonioso.* SYN. Cāntŭs, mĕlŏs, mŏdŭs, mŏdŭlī, cōncĕntŭs. EP. Dŏctum, cănōrum, ărgūtum, sŏnōrum, quĕrŭlum, dŭlcĕ, Mænăllĭum, Mæŏnĭum, blāndum, Pĭĕrĭum, fĕstīvum. PHR. Dŭlcī mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ pĕrsōnāt aŭlă. Quĕrŭlō mŭlcĕt mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ cūras. Blāndă mŏvēnt ănĭmōs dŭlcīs mŏdŭlāmĭnă cāntŭs. Ārgūtī vĕnīt ăd mŏdŭlāmĭnă cāntŭs. * *Nām quāmvīs ăltæ vŏlūcrēs* mŏdŭlāmĭnă *tĕnēnt.* Ovid.

Mŏdŭlātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Chi insegna a cantare, cantare.* * — *Hērmŏgĕnēs* cānтōr *tămĕn ătquĕ Optĭmŭs ĕst* mŏdŭlātŏr. Hor.

Mŏdŭlō, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Cantare.* Depon. SYN. Cāno, cāntо, cōncĭno. *Cărmĭnă pāstōrĭs Sĭcŭlī* mŏdŭlābor *ăvēnă.* Virg.

Mŏdŭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Modulo, modello, misura.* * *Ăd sŭmmŭm tōtŭs* mŏdŭlī *bĭpĕdālis ĕt ĭdĕm.* Hor.

Mŏdŭs, ĭ, m. *Modo, regola, maniera.* SYN. Rătĭo. *Mŏdĕrazione:* Mŏdĕrātĭo, mŏdĕstĭă. *Melodía:* Mŏdŭlī, mĕlŏs, cāntŭs. EP. Æquŭs, jōstŭs, pār, cōnvĕnĭēns. * *Nĕc* mŏdŭs *ĭnĭērĕre, ătquĕ ŏcŭlōs ĭmpōnĕrĕ, sĭmplĕx.* Virg.

Mœchĕr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Fornicare, commetter adulterio.* Depon. SYN. Ădŭltĕro. * *Nōn mĭnŭs ĭnsānĭs, quăm quī* mœchātŭr. *Ăt hĭc sī.* Hor.

Mœnĭă, ĭum, n. plur. *Mura della città.* SYN. Mūrī, prōpūgnācŭlă. EP. Ingēntĭă, tūrrĭtă, vāllātă, cĕlsă, ārdŭă, ĭnclўtă, vāstă, lātă, cōctĭlĭă, ăltă, spătĭōsă, sūblīmĭă, fōrtĭă, tūrrĭgĕră, ĕxcēlsă, ærĭă, prōcĕră, ēlātă, pĭnnātă, sōlĭdă, mūnĭtă, tūtă, sĕcūră, Inăccēssă, stĭpĕrbă. PER. Mūrālĭs ăggĕr. Mūrōrŭm mōlēs. Mūrōrŭm ēquātă măchĭnă cælō. Sōlĭdī fundāmĭnă mūrī. Mūrālĕ vāllŭm, mūnīmĕn. PHR. Ălтō stānt ārdŭă săxō Mœnĭă. Ārx nŏvă prōptĕr æquās, pĭnnātĭs ārdŭă sūrgĭt Mœnĭbŭs. Dēnsō æggĕrĕ fīrmāt, mūnīt, vāllāt mœnĭă. Mœnĭbŭs ēxstrŭctĭs Mævōrtĭă sūrgŭnt Ōppĭdă. Ămbīrĕ, cĭngĕrĕ, circūmdăr mœnĭbŭs ūrbĕm. Tūrrĭtĭs ĭncĭngĕrĕ Mœnĭbŭs ūrbĕs. Cælō sŭblīmĭbŭs ætĕm Mœnĭbŭs æquārĕ. Ăltăquĕ fūlmĭnĕō pĕrrūmpĕrĕ mœnĭă pŭlsū. * — *Gĕnŭs ŭndĕ Lătīnŭm Ălbānīquĕ pătrēs ătquĕ ălтæ* mœnĭă *Rōmæ.* Virg.

Mœrĕo, ēs, ērĕ, n. *Esser malinconico, o dolente.* SYN. Dŏlĕo. * *Ĭntĕr vĭnă fŭgām Cўnăræ* mœrĕrĕ *prŏtĕrvæ.* Hor.

Mœrŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Tristezza.* SYN. Mœstĭtĭă, lŭctŭs, trĭstĭtĭă, dŏlŏr. * *Nūllă dĭēs nōbīs* mœrōrem *ĕ pēdŏrĕ dēmĕt.* Lucr.

Mœstŭs, ă, ŭm. *Malinconico.* SYN. Mœrēns, trĭstĭs, dŏlēns, ăffĭctŭs. * *Ĕt* mœstæ *ĭllădĕs, crīnĕm dĕ* mœrĕ *sōlŭtæ.* Virg.

Mŏlă, æ, f. *Macina, mola.* EP. Dūră, vŏlŭbĭlĭs, rĭgĭdă, vĕrsātĭlĭs, rŭstĭcă, scabră, frūmēntārĭă. * *Ŭt rŭdĭt ă scābrā tūrpĭs ăsĕllă* mŏlă. (Pem.) Ovid.

Mŏlĕs, ĭs, f. *Mole.* SYN. Măchĭnă, măssă, ōnŭs, pōndŭs. * *Ărdĕăt, ĕt mūndī* mŏlĕs *ŏpĕrōsă lăbōrĕt.* Ovid.

Mŏlēstĭă, æ, f. *Molestia, fastidio.* SYN. Cūră, dŏlŏr, mœrŏr, trĭstĭtĭă, ĭncōmmŏdŭm. * *Ĭndŏmĭtăs ūrgĕt* mĭsĕrāndă mŏlēstĭă *mēntēs.* Juv.

Mŏlēsto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Molestare, fastidire.* Act. SYN. Affligo, vĕxo, tōrquĕo.

Mŏlēstŭs, ă, ŭm, *Molesto, fastidioso.* SYN. Difficĭlĭs, ŏdĭōsŭs, dūrŭs, grăvĭs; ĭmpōrtūnŭs, ĭncōmmŏdŭs, ĭntempēstīvŭs. * *Aūt tăcĭtum* ĭmpēllĕs *quōvīs* sermŏnĕ mŏlēstŭs. Hor.

Mōlĭmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sforzo, tentativo.* SYN. Cōnămĕn. cōnātŭs. * *Măgnă tĕnēnt ĭllăd nūmĕn* mōlĭmĭnă *rērŭm.* Ovid.

Mōlĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Macchinare, tramare.* Depon. SYN. Ădĭŏo, æggrĕdĭŏr, mĕdĭtŏr, păro, strŭo, cōnstrŭo, ĕxstrŭo. * *Ăntăndro, ĕt Phrўgĭæ* mōlīmŭr, *mœntĭbŭs Ĭdæ.* Virg.

Mōllĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Placarsi, ammollirsi.* SYN. Mōllĭŏr, mītĕsco, mānsuēsco. *— Ĕt tăcĭtīs sŭbltŏ* mōllēscăt *ĭn undĭs.* Ovid.

Mōllĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Far molle, mollificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēmōllĭo, lĕnĭo, flĕcto, tĕmpĕro, mĭtĭgo, dŏmo. * Mōllĭĕrānt *ănĭmōs lĕgātŭs, ĕt ūmbră mĕōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mōllĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Molle.* SYN. Tĕnĕr, tractăbĭlĭs, flexĭbĭlĭs, rēmissŭs, lăxŭs, suāvĭs, blāndŭs. * *Ĕt fŏlĭīs lēntās ĭntĕxĕrĕ* mōllĭbŭs *hastās.* Virg.

Mōllĭtĕr. Adverb. *Dolcemente.* SYN. Lēvĭtĕr, suāvĭtĕr, lēntĕ. * Mōllĭtĕr *aŭstĕrŭm stŭdĭō fāllēntĕ lăbōrĕm.* Hor.

Mōllĭtĭă, æ, *vel* Mōllĭtĭēs, ēī, f. *Mollezza, effeminatezza.* PER. Pigrāquĕ mōllĭtĭēs, ĕt Inĕrtĭă pārcă lăbōrīs Ăbjĭcĭūnt mēntēm. * Mōllĭtĭēs, *lăvĭsquĕ gĕnæ sĕ prōdĕrĕ pŏssĭnt.* Cland.

Mōlo, ĭs, tī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Macinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĭnŭo, ătтĕro. PER. Ōrbĕ mōlæ sŭbĭgo. Ătтrĭtŭ săxōrŭm prōstŭbĭgo. Frăctŭrō sĭllĭcī sŭbdo. Săxō frūmēntă ătтĕro, cōntĕro, ōbtĕro. Mōlă cōntŭndo, frăngo, dŏmo, tŭndo. Săxīs frūmēntă mōlārĭbŭs tĕro. PHR. Cĕrĕrĭs,

frŭgĕs āspĕrā sāxā tĕrūnt. Quŏdcūnque ĕst sōlĭdō Cĕrĕris, cāvā māchīnā frāngit. * *Pār fŏrĕt, ūt Christi lūmbōs mōlūĕrĕ lĕōnēs.* Am.

Mŏlŏrchŭs, ī, m. *Molorco.* EP. Arcădĭus. * *Cūnctă mĭhi, Alphæ̆um linquēns, lūcōsquĕ* Mŏlŏrchi. Virg.

Mŏlŏssus, ī, m. *Cane mastino.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, vălĭdus, latrāns, ācĕr, lēvis, mŏrdāx, latrātŏr. * *Rĕtĭă dūm cĕrsent, lătrātŏrĕsquĕ* Mŏlŏssi. Mart. EXPL. *Canis ex Molossia, Epiri regione.* ✣ Cane della Molossia, regione d' Epiro.

Mŏmĕntŭm, ī, n. *Momento.* EP. Cĭtŭm, vēlŏx, prĕcĕps, fŭgax, fugĭēns, instăbĭlĕ, brĕvĕ, lēvĕ, vŏlūcrĕ. PER. Brĕvĕ tĕmpŏrĭs spătĭŭm. Mŏmă tĕmpŏrĭs brĕvissĭmă. Exĭgŭŭm tĕmpŏrĭs punctŭm. Mĭnĭmŭm īntervăllŭm. * *Tĕmpŏră mŏmĕntis, sūnt, quī fŏrmīdĭnĕ nūllă.* Hor.

Mŏmŭs, ĭ, m. *Momo.* EP. Ptŏcăx, īnĕptŭs, prŏtervŭs. * *Nōdĕ sătŭs, gĕnĭtŏre ŏrbŭs, sūm nōmĭnĕ* Mŏmŭs. Juv. FAB. *Deus aliorum irrisor, Somni filius & Noctis.* ✣ Momo, dio che si burla degli altri: figlio del Sonno e della Notte.

Mŏnĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ēre. *Avvisare.* Act. acc. SYN. Admŏnĕo, cōmmŏnĕo, dŏcĕo, indĭco, ās. *Consigliare:* Suādĕo. * *Prædĕcam, ĕt rĕpĕtēns, ĭtĕrūmquĕ, ĭtĕrūmquĕ* mŏnĕbŏ. Virg.

Mŏnĕtă, æ, f. *Moneta.* SYN. Nūmĭsmă, nūmmŭs, pĕcūnĭă. EP. Ænĕă, aūrĕă, ŏpŭlĕntă, flăvă, ărgĕntĕă, prĕtĭōsă. PHR. Flăvă lŏcŭlōs implĕrĕ mŏnĕtă. * *Ĕt cēntŭm nūmĕrōs nŏvæ* mŏnĕtæ. (Phal.) Mart.

Mŏnīlĕ, ĭs, n. *Collana, monile.* SYN. Tŏrquĭs, tŏrquĕs. EP. Aūrĕŭm, aūrātŭm, gĕmmĕŭm, gĕmmāns, gĕmmātŭm, prĕtĭōsŭm, bāccātŭm, insignĕ, dĕcŏrŭm, micāns, cŏrūscŭm, dīvĕs, splēndĭdŭm, īllūstrĕ, hŏnĕstŭm, rŭtĭlŭm, măgnĭfĭcŭm. PER. Gĕmmātŭm tĕxtŭm. Bāccātŭs circŭlŭs. Gĕmmārŭm ĕ cōllō pēnsĭlĕ tĕxtŭm. Tĕstĭlĕ dĕxtræ dĕcŭs. Gĕmmis nōbĭlĕ, ĕt aūrō. PHR. Cōllă mŏnĭlī Circŭlt. Bāccātŭmquĕ mŏnĭlĕ insērtō rādĭābăt ăb aūrō. Pēndēbānt tĕrĕti gĕmmātă mŏnĭlĭă cōllō. Ōrnābānt aūrātă mŏnĭlĭă cōllŭm. * *Aūrĕă pēdŏrĭbŭs dēmissă* mŏnĭlĭă *pēndēnt.* Virg.

Mŏnĭmĕntŭm, *vel* mŏnŭmĕntŭm, ī, n. *Memoria, monumento.* SYN. Ārgŭmĕntŭm, indĭcĭŭm, tĭtŭlŭs, dŏcŭmĕntŭm, nŏtă, signŭm. * *Accĭpĕ chārĕ pŭĕr nŏstrī* mŏnŭmĕntă *dŏlōrĭs.* Mart.

Mŏnĭtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Ammenitore.* EP. Fĭdēlĭs, fĭdus, vērax, vērus, intĕgĕr, sincērŭs, ŏptĭmŭs. * *Prŏfŭtŭs ūt mŏnĕăm, sī quĭd* mŏnĭtōrĭs *ĕgēs tū.* Hor.

Mŏnĭtŭm, ī, n. *Avviso, documento.* SYN. Mŏnĭtŭs, ūs. * *Diffĭdūnt* mŏnĭtīs, *sĕd quĭd tĕntārĕ nŏcēbit?* Ovid.

Mŏnĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Avvisato.* SYN. Admŏnĭtŭs. * *Cĕdāmŭs Phœbo, ĕt* mŏnĭti *mĕlĭōră rĕquāmŭs.* Virg.

Mōns, tĭs, m. *Monte, montagna.* SYN. Clīvŭs, āpex, căcūmĕn, vĕrtex, cŭlmĕn, jŭgŭm, tŭmŭlŭs, cōllĭs. EP. Ālŭs, ăĕrĭŭs, săxōsŭs, frondōsŭs, sŭblīmĭs, ārdŭŭs, prærūptŭs, āspĕr, nŭbĭfĕr, ŭmbrōsŭs, nĕmŏrōsŭs, săxĕŭs, īngĕns, ēdĭtŭs, ăcclīvĭs, scŏpŭlōsŭs, ŏpācŭs, āprĭcŭs, nĭmbĭfĕr, ætherĭŭs, lætebrōsŭs, cĕlsŭs, āpĕrtŭs, hĕrbĭfĕr, întōnsŭs, ābrūptŭs, nĕbŭlōsŭs, āvĭŭs, ĕlātŭs, dĕvĕxŭs, înăccĕssŭs, înăspĕctŭs, cāvĕrnōsŭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, tŭmĭdŭs, vĭrĭdĭs, spătĭōsŭs, înclēmōnsŭs, ămœnŭs. PER. Ăcclīvĕ sōlŭm. Vĕrtex mōntānŭs. Mōntōsŭs āpex. Mōntĭs ăcūmĕn. Mōntānŭm jŭgŭm, cŭlmĕn, căcūmĕn. Clīvōsī sŭpĕrcĭlĭŭm trāmĭtĭs. Ārdŭă tĕrrārŭm. Mōntāna mōlēs. Scabrā săxīs lŏcă. Săxă mĭnāntĭă cœlō. Nĕmŏrōsă jŭgă. Scŏpŭlōsŏ vĕrtĭcĕ tĕllŭs. PHR. Ăntră cāvĕrnōsī pĕtĕrĕrūnt cōncăvă mōntĭs. Æthĕrĕī ăscēndĭt fastĭgĭă mōntĭs. Scāndĭt înăccĕssōs brūmālĭ sўdĕrĕ mōntēs. * *Mărŭs ĕrānt* mōntēs *ŭbĭ nunc ĕst cūrĭă sēpĭă.* Prop.

Mōns ægallĭs. *Mondovì.* EP. Excĕlsŭs, ēminēns, fĕrōx, îngēnĭōsŭs, bellīpŏtēns, înclўtŭs, nōbĭlĭs. PHR. Trĭūmphālĭbŭs înclўtŭs ārmĭs. Urbs ălță sĭtŭ, cĕlsōque in vĕrtĭcĕ sēdĕt. HIST. *Civitas in eminenti colle sita est. Condita fuit a coloniis ex Longobardia, ex Liguria, & ex aliis vicinis regionibus, anno post Christi ortum circiter 1200, ut scribit Ecclesia in Corona Regia. Nunc est caput Provinciæ sub Ditione Ducis Sabaudiæ.*

Mōnstrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che produce mostri, mostruoso.* * Mōnstrĭfĕræ *Călўdōnĭs ŏpēs. Ăchĕlōĭăque ārvă.* Stat.

Mōnstrĭfĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mostruoso.* SYN. Prōdĭgĭōsŭs. * Mōnstrĭfĭcī *vŭltŭs fēcistī lūmĭnă cæcō.* Helph.

Mōnstro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mostrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēmōnstro, dēclāro, indĭco, āpĕrĭo, rĕclūdo, rĕjĭĕgo, dējĭĕgo, mānĭfĕsto, ōstēndo, dŏcĕo, mŏnĕo. * *Ăc prĭŏr hœ̆c, înquit, jŭvĕnēs,* mōnstrātĕ *mĕārŭm.* Virg.

Mōnstrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mostruoso.* SYN. Prōdĭgĭōsŭs. * Mōnstrōsĭque *hŏmĭnŭm pārtŭs, nūmĕrōquĕ, mŏdōquĕ.* Luc.

Mōnstrŭm, ī, n. *Mostro, portento.* SYN. Pōrtēntŭm, prōdĭgĭŭm. EP. Înfōrmĕ, dēfōrmĕ, îngēns, hōrrēndŭm, ĕxĭtĭālĕ, nŏvum, trŭx, ĕxectābĭlĕ, dīrŭm, tĕrrĭfĭcŭm, mīrŭm, fĕrālĕ, immānĕ, stŭpēndŭm, prōdĭgĭōsŭm, atrŏx, sævŭm, mīrābĭlĕ, tŭrpĕ, mĭnax. PER. Mōnstrōsŭs pārtŭs, fœtŭs. Fōrmă vīsū tĕrrĭbĭlis. Mirŭm spĕctācŭlŭm. Mōnstrōsă făcĭēs, ĕffĭgĭēs. Vārĭārŭm spĕctră fĕrārŭm. Mōnstrĭfĭcŭs vŭltŭs. PHR. Măgnōquĕ fŭtūrŭm Aūgŭrĭŏ mōnstrŭm. Hōrrēndum, ăc dĭctū vīdĕ mīrābĭlĕ mōnstrŭm. Vārĭārŭm mōnstră fĕrārŭm. Centaŭri in fōrĭbŭs stăbŭlānt, scўllæquĕ bĭfōrmēs. Ĕt centŭm gĕmĭnŭs Ărĭăcnis, ĕt bellŭă Lernæ Hŏrrēn-

dūm strīdēns, flammīsque ārmātā Chīmærā, Gorgŏnēi, Hărpўĭæque, ēt fōrmā trĭcōrpŏrĭs Umbræ. * — *Sūnt ēt răbĭdis jūra insĭtā mōnstrīs*. Stat.

Mōntānŭs, ă, ūm. *Montano, di monte*. * *Aūt mōntānā sēdēt cĭrcūm cāstēllă sŭb ārmīs*. Virg.

Mōntĭcŏlă, æ, m. f. *Abitator di montagna, montanaro*. * *Et Faūnī, Sătўrīque, ēt mōntĭcŏlæ Sўlvānī*. (Spondaic,) Ovid.

Mōntĭvăgŭs, a, ūm. *Errante, che vaga per monti*. * *Mōntĭvăgō gĕnĕrī pōsŭit prælĕrĕ fĕrārūm*, Lucr.

Mōntōsŭs, ă, ūm. *Montuoso*. SYN. Clīvōsŭs, scŏpŭlōsŭs. * *Et tĕ mōntōsæ mīrĕre in prælĭă Nŭrsæ*. Virg.

Mŏrā, æ, f. *Dimora, indugio, ritardo*. SYN. Ōbex, *vel* sēgnĭtĭēs. EP. Sēgnĭs, grăvĭs, ănrōsă, lōngă, dēsēs, trīstĭs, ĭnērs, lēntă, tūrpĭs, tărdă, tōrpēns, ĭgnāvă, lănguĭdă. PHR. Tōrpŭĕrānt lōngă pĕctŏră nōstră mŏrā. Ĭgnāvæ fĕrt mălă dămnă mŏræ. Ēja ăgĕ, rūmpĕ mŏrās. Āffĕrrĕ, ădhĭbĕ mŏrās. Cæsăs ĭnnectĕ mŏrārūm. Ĕrĭt nōstrī mŏră lōngă lăbōrĭs. Quæ tāntæ tĕnŭĕrĕ mŏræ? Quĭn ăgĕ, sī quĭd hăbĕs, ĭn mĕ mŏră nōn ĕrĭt ūllă. Nĕc lănguĕrĕ mŏră nūnc dēsīdĕ tūtum ĕst. * *Trōjă cădĕt, sĕd ĕrĭt nōstrī mŏră lōngă lăbōrĭs*. Ovid.

Mŏrātŭs, ă, ūm. *Costumato; hinc* bĕnĕ mŏrātŭs, *&* mălĕ mŏrātŭs. * *Et mălĕ mŏrāti pŏtĕrĭt jējūnĭă vĕntrĭs*. Ovid.

Mŏrbĭdŭs, ă, ūm. *Malsano, infettato*. SYN. Mŏrbōsŭs, ægĕr, ægrōtŭs, lănguĭdŭs, lăngoēns, ĭnvălĭdŭs. PHR. Afflictŭs, ŏppressŭs, cōnfectŭs mŏrbō. Mŏrbī *vel* pressŭs. Mŏrbō frāctŭs, grăvĭs. Mŏrbīs ŏbnōxĭŭs. * Mŏrbĭdă *vīs hŏmĭnūm gĕnĕrī, pĕcūdūmquĕ cătĕrvīs*. Lucr.

Mŏrbŭs, ī, m. *Morbo, male*. SYN. Lăngnŏr, febrĭs, lŭēs, cōntăgĭūm, mălūm. EP. Grăvĭs, dīrŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, mŏlestŭs, lēntŭs, pērnĭcĭōsŭs, ĭmpătĭēns, ăcĕr, ĭnsŏmnĭs, lōngŭs, mălĭgnŭs, stŭlĕns, lēthălĭs, ăcūtŭs, crūdēlĭs, ĕxĭtĭălĭs, dēspĕrātŭs, æspĕr, mŏrōsŭs, ĭnsānăbĭlĭs, ăcĕrbŭs, ĭmmĕdĭcăbĭlĭs, pălĭdŭs, ĕxănguĭs, sŏllĭcĭtŭs, lănguĭdŭs. PHR. Pălĭdæque hăbĭtānt mŏrbī, trĭstĭsque sĕnectŭs. Pălĭdăque ĕxănguī squălĭdăbānt cŏrpŏră mŏrbī. *Sī lătŭs, aūt rēnēs* mŏrbō *tĕntāntŭr ăcūtō*, Hor.

Mŏrdĕō, ēs, mŏmŏrdī, mŏrsŭm, ēre, *Mordere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ādmŏrdĕō. PER. Dŏ, ĭnfĕro, ĕxĕrcĕo mŏrsŭs. Ĭmprĭmo dēntĕ nŏtăm. Dēntĕ pĕto, rōdo, ĭmpĕto, æppĕto. Dēntĕ prĕmo. Mŏrsū dēpāscŏr, cōnsūmo, dīvĕllo. Lănĭo dēotĭbŭs. Strĭngo mŏrsĭbŭs. Lăcĕro dēntĕ. Mŏrsū cōntĕro, lædo. Occŭpo mŏrsū. Fīgo, ĭnfīgo dēntēs. Ăcĕrbo mŏrsū, dĭscĕrpo, dĭlănĭo. PHR. Pābŭlă dēcĕrpsĭt, dēcĕrptăquĕ dēntĕ mŏmŏrdĭt. Ārēnās ōrĕ mŏmŏrdĭt. Răpĭdō lăcĕrāvĭt dēntĕ lĕōnēm. * *Prōcŭbŭĭt, mŏrĭēns, ēt hŭmŭm sēmĕl ōrĕ* mŏmŏrdĭt. Virg.

Mŏrĭbŭndŭs, ă, ūm. *Moribondo, che va morendo*. SYN. Sēmĭănĭmĭs, mŏrĭēns. * *Tĕrrēntĭque hebĕtānt ārtŭs, mŏrĭbŭndăquĕ mēmbră*. Virg.

Mŏrĭŏr, ĕrĭs, ītŭs, mŏrī. *Morire, uscir di vita*. Depon. SYN. Ēxănĭmŏr, pĕrĕo, cădo, ŏccĭdo, ĕxspīro, ŏbĕo, ŏccūmbo. PER. Exhălo ănĭmām. Ă ĭnĭmī rĕddo, ăgo, lĭnquo, pōno ĕssĕ. Vītām dēsĕro, fūndo, ĕffūndo, prōfūndo. Ād mānēs cōncĕdo. Ănĭmām dō. Ævī spătĭūm fĭnĭo. Vītălēs aūrās lĭnquo. Occŭbo crūdēlĭbŭs ūmbrĭs. Mŏrtĕ lūmĭnă claūdo. PHR. In ætĕrnām claūdūntŭr lūmĭnă mŏrtēm. Vītăquĕ cūm gĕmĭtū fŭgit ĭndignātă sŭb ūmbrās. * *Sĕd* mŏrĭāmŭr, *aīt, sīc sīc jŭvăt īrĕ sŭb ūmbrās*. Virg.

Mŏrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Far dimora*. Depon. SYN. Dēmŏrŏr, rĕmŏrŏr, sīsto, cōnsīsto, hærĕo, sŭbsīsto. *Rattenerę, o far tardare*. Act. Rĕtĭnĕo, tărdo, rĕtărdo. * *Nōn bĕnĕ cōnvĕnĭūnt, nĕc ĭn ūnă sĕdĕ* mŏrāntŭr. Ovid.

Mŏrōsŭs, ă, ūm. *Spiacevole, fastidioso*. SYN. Difficĭlĭs, grăvĭs, æspĕr, ăcĕrbŭs, austērŭs, mŏlestŭs. * *Difficĭlem, ēt* mŏrōsum *ŏffĕndit gărrŭlŭs ūltrŏ*. Hor.

Mŏrphēŭs, *et* Mŏrphĕŭs, ĕī *vel* ĕŏs, m. *Morfeo*. EP. Nŏctūrnŭs, sŏmnĭfĕr, plăcĭdŭs. * *Ēxcĭtăt ārtĭfĭcēm, ĭmĭtātŭrĭsque* Mŏrphēă. Ovid. FAB. *Minister somni, qui somnia in dormientibus fingit*. ✣ Ministro del sonno, che fa sognare chi dorme.

Mŏrs, tĭs, f. *Morte*. SYN. Intĕrĭtŭs, ŏbĭtŭs, nĕx, fātŭm, fūnŭs, lēthŭm, Lĭbĭtīnă, Ātrŏpŏs. EP. Trūx, ātră, nigră, ĭnfōrmĭs, hŏrrĭdă, sævă, crūdēlĭs, hŏrrĭfĭcă, dūră, ĭnsātĭăbĭlĭs, ĭmplācăbĭlĭs, crūēntă, ūltrix, pălllĭdă, ĭmmātūră, æspĕră, trīstĭs, ĭnōpīnă, sūrdă, ĭmmītĭs, ĭmprōvīsă, sănguĭnŏlēntă, fĕrōx, ĭmplă, pălllēns, frīgēns, mĭnax, cĕrtă, ĭncĕrtă, prōpĕrātă, sŭbĭtă, mātūră, præcŏx, ĭnexpĕctātă, rĕpēntīnă, vŏrax, răpax, ĭnexōrăbĭlĭs, ĭnexplētă, ĭgnōbĭlĭs, nōbĭlĭs, clātă. PER. Mŏrtĭs dūră lex. Dĭēs ūltĭmă, *vel* ūltĭmŭs. Dĭēs suprēmŭs, extrēmŭs. Hŏră suprēmă. Fūnĕrĭs hŏră. Fĭnĭs extrēmŭs vītæ. Ātră, *vel* sūmmă dĭēs. Fātălĭs hŏră. Mētă nŏvissĭmă vītæ. Fātălĭs Pārcārūm lex. Pārcārūm vīs, Inclēmēntĭă. Fāti vĭŏlēntĭă. Sŏrs æspĕră Fāti, Sūmmă dĭēs, ēt Inēlŭctābĭlĕ Fātūm. Lĕrhæŭs sŏpŏr. Lēthălĭs sŏmnŭs. Fātă nŏvissĭmă. PHR. Mŏrs ēt fŭgācēm pĕrsĕquĭtŭr vĭrūm. Mŏrs ūltĭmă pœna ĕst, nōn mĕrĭtēndă vĭrīs, Ōmnĭă sŭb lēgĕs mŏrs vŏcăt ātră suās. *Præsēntēmquĕ* vĭrīs ĭntēntānt ōmnĭă mŏrtēm. Īrĕ sămēn tĕstāt Nŭmă quŏ dĕvēnĭt ēt Ānctŭs. Mŏrs ūltĭmă lĭnĕă rērum ĕst. Mŏrs æquŏ pŭlsāt pĕdĕ paūpĕrūm tăbĕrnās, rĕgūmquĕ tūrrēs. Vīsă *tĕrrēmŭr* ĭmāgĭnĕ mŏrtĭs. Mŏrtĭs ĭnexplētæ nōs fŏrmĭdābĭlĕ rēgnūm Occŭpăt. Rĕbŭs mŏrs ĭnvĭdă nōstrīs, Mŏrs

înfestă bŏnis fătālĭă fĭlă rĕcĭdĭt. Pĕrquĕ ōmnēs sævĭt mōrs ĭnōpīnă vĭās. Mōrs stătquĕmquĕ mănĕt. Rĭgĭdūm jūs ĕst ĕt ĭnēvĭtābĭlĕ mōrtĭs. Ōmnēs ūnă mănĕt sōrs ĭrrĕpărābĭlĭs hōræ. Cērtŭs stăt mētæ tĕrmĭnŭs. Mōrs ĭnvĭctă tĕnĕt sŭbdĭtă cūnctă sĭbi. Flĕctī ĭndōcĭlĭs fălcĕ ōmnĭă sternĭt. Ōccŭmbĕrĕ mōrtī. Dūrōs lĕthō fĭnīrĕ lăbōrēs. Placĭdă quĭēcĕrĕ mōrtĕ. Cæcæ sŭccŭmbĕrĕ mōrtī. Ōppĕrīrĕ mōrtēm. Fătă sŭbīrĕ. Spīrĭtŭs ārtŭs dĕsĕrĭt, ēvānēscĭt ĭn aūræs. Ē vītā, ē vīvīs ēxcēdĕrĕ, dĭcēdĕrĕ. Pūlchrămquĕ pĕtūnt pĕr vŭlnĕră mōrtēm. Cūm frīgĭdă mōrs ănĭmæ sŭbdūxĕrĭt ārtŭs. Nĕc fĭnīrĕ lĭcĕt tāntōs mīhī mōrtĕ dōlōrēs. Abstŭlĭt ātră dĭēs, ĕt fūnĕrĕ mērsĭt ăcĕrbō. Jăcĕt ĭmmĭtī mōrtĕ cōnsūmptŭs. Sic ĭmmātūrūm mōrtīs ădĭmĭtŭr ĭræ. Flōrēntēs ăbscīdĭt Ātrŏpŏs ănōs. Mōrtēm sŭbĕo, ŏppĕto, ŏbĕo. Pĕrfĭt mōrtĕ crŭēntă, crŭdēlī lĕthō. Frīgĭdă tōtō Pāllădĭum ēxŏlvĭt sē cōrpŏrĕ, lēntăquĕ cōllă. Ēt căptūm lĕthō pōsnĭt căput. Fătă nŏvĭssĭmă clădo. Vōlvŏr ĭmmārĭ mōrtĕ, lĕthō. Crŭdēlī fūnĕrĕ mĕrgŏr, ēxtīnguŏr. * *Sānctām Rōmānă vĭtām sĕd mōrtĕ pĕrēgĭt.* Mart.

Mōrsŭs, ūs, m. *Morso, morsicatura.* EP. Aspĕr, fĕrŭs, atrŏx. ăvĭdŭs, rĭgĭdŭs, vĕnēnātŭs, spūmōsŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, lĭvĭdŭs, ĭmmānĭs, ăcĕr, vĕnĕfĭcŭs. PHR. Scĕlĕrātă fĕrō cōnsūmĭtĕ vĭscĕră mōrsū. Mōrsĭbŭs affīxæ vălīdĭs, ătquĕ ŭnguĭbŭs ūncĭs. * *Ĭncrēpŭĭt mălĭs, mōrsūquĕ ēlūsŭs ĭnāni ĕst.* Virg.

Mōrtālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mortale.* SYN. Mōrtĭfĕr, lĕthālĭs, lĕthĭfĕr, ēxĭtĭōsŭs, fūnēstŭs, fūnĕrĕŭs, fătālĭs. * *Ēt tŭă prōgĕnĭtēs* mōrtālĭă *dēmŏrŏr ārmă.* Virg.

Mōrtŭus, ă, ŭm. *Morto.* SYN. Fūnctŭs vītā, ēxănĭgnŭs, ēxtĭnctŭs, ēxănĭmātŭs. PHR. Spŏlĭātŭm lūmĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Jăcĕt ĭngĕns lĭttŏrĕ trūncŭs; Āvŭlsūmquĕ hŭmĕrĭs căput, ĕt sĭnĕ nōmĭnĕ cōrpŭs. Prōjectūm jăcĭtŭr cōrpŭs, lānĭāndăquĕ sævĭs Prædă fĕrīs. * *Ēt sī nōn ălĭquă nŏcŭīssĕs, mōrtŭŭs ĕssĕs.* Virg.

Mōrŭm, ĭ, n. *Mora (frutto).* EP. Ălbŭm, nĭgrŭm, cāndĭdŭm, sānguĭnĕŭm, crŭēntŭm, ātrŭm, dŭlcĕ, suāvĕ, cŏlōrātŭm, pūrpŭrĕŭm. PHR. Pyrămŭs, ĕt Thўsbē tĭnxĕrūnt mōră crŭōrĕ. Ārbŏrĕī frĕtŭs, æspĕrgĭnĕ cædĭs, In ātrăm Vĕrtūntŭr făcĭēm. madēfăctăquæ sānguĭnĕ rādix Pūrpŭrĕō tĭnxĭt pēndēntĭă mōră rŭbōrĕ; Nām cŏlōr in pōmo ĕst, ŭbĭ pĕrmātūrŭĭt, ātĕr. Sānguĭnĕīs frōntĕm mōrīs, ĕt tēmpŏră pinxĭt. * *Cōrnăquĕ, ĕt ĭn dūrīs hærentĭă* mōră *rŭbētīs.* Ovid.

Mōrŭs, ī, f. *Moro (albero).* EP. Frĕcundă, fĕræx, fertĭlĭs, fructĭfĕră, lēntă, tărdă. * *Ārdŭă* mōrŭs *ĕrăt, gĕlĭdō cōnstĕrmĭnă fōntī.* Ovid.

Mōs, mōrĭs, m. *Costume, usanza.* Cōnsuētūdo, ūssuētūdo, ūsŭs. EP. Ăntīquŭs, prīscŭs, vĕtŭs, vĕtūstŭs, pātrĭus, sōlēmnĭs, ăssuētŭs, cōnsuētŭs, ĭnsuētŭs, ĭnaūdĭtŭs. PHR. Mōrĭbŭs ăntīquīs rēs stăt. Mōs ūndĕ pĕr ōmnĕ Dēdūctŭs tēmpŭs, * *Mōs ĕrăt ăntīquīs, nĭvĕīs ātrīsquĕ lăpīllīs.* Ovid.

Mōrēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Costumi.* SYN. Ĭngĕnĭŭm, ĭndōlēs, nātūră, affectŭs. EP. Ĭngĕnĭŭm, dŏcīlēs, prōbī, rĕctī, bŏnī, hŏnēstī, gĕnĕrōsī, mītēs, ēgrēgĭī, præstāntēs, castī, plăcĭdī, mŏdēstī, pūrī, æquī, pŭdīcī, ĭncōrrŭptī, ĭntāmĭnātī, ĭntactī, ĭgnāvī, ĭnĕrtēs, fĕrī, ĭndōcīlēs, dēprāvātī, ĭmplācātī, ĭmprōbī, prōcācēs, cōrrŭptī, tūrpēs, fædī, prāvī, ŏbscœnī, mălignī, ĭnfāndī, ĭnfāmēs, nĕfāndī, pĕrvērsī. PHR. Ād vĭtĭum mōrēs ĭnsrnĭĕt ĭndĕ sŭōs. Mājŏs ŏnŭs, mōrēs cōmpŏsĭtōssĕ sŭōs. * *Nām tĭbĭ cūm fāctĕ* mōrēs *nātārā pŭdīcōs.* Ovid.

Mōsa, æ, m. *Mosa (fiume).* * *Rhēnŭs, Ārăr, Rhōdănŭs*, Mōsă, *Mātrōnă, Sequănă, Lēdŭs.* Sid.

Mōtăcĭlla, æ, f. *Cutrettola (uccello).* * *Dūm rĕcŭlăt nĭdŏs, jām* mōtăcĭlla *cănĭt.* (Pent.) Pentiud.

Mōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Muovere spesso. Act.* acc. * *Ēt fĕssŭm quōtĭēs* mōtăt *lătŭs, ĭntrēmĕrĕ ōmnēm.* Virg.

Mōtŏr, ōris, m. *Motore.* SYN. Auctŏr. * Mōtŏr *ăgēns fămŭlōs, ŏpĕrās dĭspērtĭt ĭn ōmnēs.* Mant.

Mōtŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Mosso.* SYN. Cōmmōtŭs, pŭlsŭs, ăgĭtātŭs. * *Laūrēntĭumquĕ mīnās; ĕt dūrō* mōtă *tŭmultū.* Virg.

Mōtŭs, ūs, m. *Moto, movimento.* SYN. Ĭmpĕtŭs, ĭmpŭlsŭs. EP. Ĭrrĕquiētŭs, vēlōx, cĕlĕr, vĭŏlēntŭs, præcĕps, cĭtŭs, cĭtātŭs, æstŭōsŭs, cōnclŭs, trĕmŭlŭs, lēvĭs, ĭngĕns, ĭmplācĭdŭs, lēnŭs, tărdŭs, ĭncĕrtŭs. * *Sēmpĕr ĕt æssĭdŭō* mōtū *rēs quæquĕ gĕrŭntŭr.* Lucr.

Mŏvĕo, ēs, mōvī, mōtŭm, ērĕ. *Muovere, dar moto.* Act. acc. SYN. Mōto, cōmmŏvĕo, pĕrmŏvĕo, cĭĕo, ăgĭto, pĕllo, quătĭo, cōncĭtĭo, quasso, ĭmpĕllo, ăgo, jăcto, vĕrso. * *Tālī rĕmĭgĭō nāvīs sē tărdă* mŏvēbăt. Virg.

Mŏvĕŏr, ērĭs, mōtŭs, ērī. *Muoversi, esser mosso.* Pass. * *Sūb pēdĭbŭs mūgīrĕ sōlum, ĕt jŭgă captă* mŏvērī *Sĭlvārŭm.* Virg.

Mŏx. Adverb. *Subito, incontanente.* SYN. Statim, jām mŏdŏ. * Mŏx *tāmĕn ārdĕntēs ăccĭngăr dĭcĕrĕ pūgnās.* Virg.

Moÿsēs *vel* **Mōsēs**, ĭs, m. *Mosè.* SYN. Ămramĭdēs. EP. Clārŭs, săcĕr, pŏtēns, ĭnclўtŭs, lēgĭfĕr. PER. Dūctŏr, dŭx, pastŏr Ĭsrăēlĭdēs. Vātēs lēgĭfĕr. Lēgĭfĕr hērŏs. Trĕmēndī vērŭs ĭntĕrprĕs Dĕī. Lēgĭfĕr, aūxĭlĭīs frētŭs cēlĕstĭbŭs, hērŏs. PHR. Mōsēs nēmpĕ Dĕūm spīrĭfĕro in rŭbō Vĭdit cōnspĭcŭŭm lūmĭnĕ flāmmĕō. Pūrpŭrĕūm sōspēs pĕr mārĕ fēcĭt ĭtĕr. * *Trādĭdĭt ārcānō quŏdcūnquĕ vōlūmĭnĕ Mōsēs.* Juv. HIST. *Amrami filius, Israelitarum dux & legislator, qui eos ex Ægypto eduxit per mare Rubrum,*

℄ *Tabulas Legis Divinæ in monte Sinai a Deo accepit.* ✣ Mosè, figlio d'Amramo, capitano e legislatore degl'Israeliti, i quali condusse fuor dell'Egitto pel Mare rosso, e ricevè da Dio sul monte Sinai le tavole della legge.

Mūcĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mucido, muffato.* * Mūcĭdă *cărălĕī pānis cōnsūmĕrō frūstă.* Juv.

Mūcōr, ōrĭs, m. *Muffa.* Mūcōr *ŭbī pātŭlō stillāns influxĕrīt ōrī.* Deden.

Mūcōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Moccioso, mucilaginoso.* * *Visĕrĭbŭs* mūcōsum *hĕrĕī, pĕlliquĕ rĕtŭlĭt.* Sammarth.

Mūcro, ōnĭs; m. *Punta d'arma.* SYN. Cūspĭs, ăcĭēs, tĕrtŭm, ēnĭs, gladĭūs. * *Oppōsŭĭt stăt ferrī dĕfĕs* mūcrŏnĕ *cōrŭscō.* Virg.

Mūgĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Muggire.* SYN. Immūgĭo, bōo, ādmūgĭo, rēmūgĭo. PER. Bŏātŭs, *vel* mūgītŭs ĕdo, clĕo, mitto, ēmītto, do. Mūgītĭbŭs ădŏ, ăĕrā, *vel* lŏcā lārĕ cōmplĕo. Implĕo, cōncĭtĭo, rūmpo mūgītĭbŭs ăūrēs. Rănĕīs immūgīrĕ sōnīs. PHR. Quĕrŭlīs rĕbōănt mūgītĭbŭs ăgrī. Mūgītŭs pĕr săxă rĕsūltănt. Taŭrīnō sōnĭtū cirtūmtōnārĕ cāvĕrnæ. Taŭrīnă vōcĕ frĕmēbănt Pāschă. Furĭt mūgītĭbŭs ætĥĕr Cōncŭssŭs. Rĕsōnănt mōntānă bōātū Cŭlmĭnă. * *Īo vĕrsă căpŭt prīmŏs* mūgīvĕrăt *ămnīs.* Prop.

Mūgītŭs, ūs, m. *Muggito.* SYN. Bōātŭs. EP. Grăvĭs, crĕbĕr, fœtŭs, raucŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, īngĕns, vāstŭs, hŏrrēndŭs, frĕmēns, mĭnāx, trĕmŭlŭs, trĕmēndŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, quĕrŭlŭs. PHR. Sōnābănt *bălătŭ* pĕcŏrŭm, ĕt crĕbrĭs mūgītĭbŭs ămnēs. Discŭssŭ mūgīrĕ bŏvēs, ætque ōmnĕ quĕrēlīs Implērī nĕmŏrĕ. Rēddĭdĭt ūmă bŏŭm vōcĕm, văstōquĕ sŭb ănrŏ Mūgĭt. *Et plēni hŏrrēndĕs rĕbōănt* mūgītĭbŭs *ăgrī.* Silv.

Mūlă, æ, f. *Mula.* * *Ut lătŭlēntă ĭlnăt Tўrĭŭs mīhĭ* mūlă *lăcĕrgæ.* Juv.

Mūlcĕo, ēs, sī, sŭm, ēre. *Mitigare, addolcire.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēmūlcĕo, pĕrmūlcĕo; mītĭgo, lēnĭo. dēlīnĭo, plăco. * *Et* mūlcērĕ *dĕdĭt flŭctŭs, ĕt tŏllĕrĕ vēntŏs.* Virg.

Mūlcībĕr, ĕrĭs, n. *Nome di Vulcano.* * Mūlcĭbĕrĭs *căpŭt Mārsquĕ Vēnŭsquĕ dŏlīs.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Vŭlcānŭs.

Mūlgĕo, ēs, sī, sŭm *vel* ctŭm, ērĕ. *Mungere, spremere il latte.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēmūlgĕo, immūlgĕo. PER. Pălmĭs, mănĭbŭs ūbĕră prēnso, prĕmo, prĕmo. Ūbĕră, mămmās ĕxhaŭrĭo, sicco, ĕxsĭccō. Mūlgendō lăc ĕxprĭmo. Lăc ēlĭcĭo prēssĭs mămmīs. * *Hīc ălĭēnŭs ŏvēs cūstŏs bis* mūlgĕr *ĭn hōrā.* Virg.

Mūlĭebrĭtĕr, Adv. *Da femmina, mollemente.* SYN. Ignāvĕ, mŏrĕ fœmĭnĕo. * *Fœmĭnĕī trānsgrĕssă nĭhĭl* mūlĭebrĭtĕr *ĕgīt.* Mant.

Mūlĭebrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Donnesco.* SYN. Fœmĭnĕŭs. * *Advĕnĭt quī vēstră dĭēs* mūlĭebrĭbŭs *ārmĭs.* Virg.

Mūlĭer, ĕrĭs, f. *Donna.* SYN. Fœmĭnă *vel* fœmĭnă. EP. Vĕnŭstă, pūlchră, cōmptă, cultă, blāndă, lætă, cāndĭdă, mōllĭs, gārrŭlă, mendăx, vānă, fallăx, *incertă*, incōnstāns, lēvĭs, frăgĭlĭs, lōquăx, mōbĭlĭs, fūtĭlĭsquĕ, blĭnguĭs, ĭmprūdēns, pĕrfĭdă. PHR. Mūlĭer, dĕdĭt nātūră cuī prōnūm mălō ānĭmŭm, ād nŏcendūm pĕctŭs ĭnstrūxĭt dŏlīs, sĕd vīm nĕgāvĭt. Fœmĭnă mūlĭă bŏna ĕst, vĕl sī bŏna cōntĭgĭt ūllă. Nēscĭŏ quŏ pāctō rēs mălă fācĭlă bŏna ĕst *(Dicterium nimis procax, tamen sæpe verum).* * Cōncŭssĕrĕ *ămbæ*, mūlĭer *sævissimă* tūnc ĕst. Juv.

Mūlĭercŭlă, æ, f. *Femminella.* * Dēterrŏrĕ *fit ŭt fōrmō* mūlĭercŭla *ămētur.* Lucr.

Mūlĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di mulo.* SYN. Mūlārĭs. * *Dēclāmātōrĭs* mūlĭnō *cōrdĕ Vāgēllī.* Juv.

Mūlĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Mulattiere.* SYN. Mūlĭtŏr. * *Nām mihĭ sŭmmōtă jām dūdŭm* mūlĭō *vīrgă* Inuāit. Juv.

Mūlticăvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che ha molto concavo.* SYN. Mūlĭfōrĭs. * *Pămŭsĕ*, mūlticăvō, *nĕc lævĭbŭs ātrŭă tŏphĭs.* Ovid.

Mūlticŏlŏr, ōrĭs. Adject. *Di molti colori.* SYN. Vārĭŭs, vērsĭcŏlŏr. * *Dīvĕrsōsquĕ hăbĭtŭs, ĕt* mūlticŏlōrĭă *tĕrgă.* Mant.

Mūltĭfĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fesso in molte parti.* * Mūltĭfĭdăsquĕ *făcĕs in fōssă sănguĭnĭs ātrā.* Ovid.

Mūltĭfŏrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di molti buchi.* * *Lōngăquĕ* mūlti*fōrī, dēlĕātăt tĭbĭă bŭxī.* Ovid.

Mūltĭlŏquŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che parla molto.* PHR. Măgnĭlŏquŭs, gārrŭlŭs, lōquăx, mūltă lŏquēns. * Mūltĭlŏqnōs *ōdī, tŭrbæ rĕcĕdĕ lŏquācæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mūltĭplĕx, ĭcĭs, Adject. *Vario, di molte sorti.* SYN. Mūltŭs, vărĭŭs, plūrĭmŭs, dīvērsŭs. * Mūltĭplĕxquĕ *lŏcī spătĭŭm trānscŭrrĕrĕ ĕōdĕm.* Lucr.

Mūltĭplĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Moltiplicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aŭgĕo, ădaŭgĕo. * Mūltĭplĭcăt *tāmĕn hūnc grăvĭtās aūthŏrĭs hŏnōrĕm.* Ovid.

Mūltĭsŏnōrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fa gran suono.* SYN. Sŏnōrŭs. * *Ēssĕdă cōncōrdēs* mūltĭsŏnōră *trăhūnt.* (Pent.) Claud.

Mūltĭsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fa molti suoni.* * *Excĭpĕ* mūltĭsŏnō *pŭppēm Mārĕōtĭdă sīstrō.* Stat.

Mūltĭtūdo, ĭnĭs, f. *Moltitudine.* SYN. Frĕquēntĭă, nūmĕrŭs, vĭs, cōpĭă, cœtŭs, tūrbă, cătērvă *vel* plēbs.

Mūltĭvăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che vaga molto.* SYN. Vāgŭs, ĕrrāns, ērrābūndŭs, ērrātĭcŭs, pălāns. * *Nūnclă* mūltĭvăgō *Dĭdŏnĭs pĕrlābĭtŭr ūrbĕs.* Stat.

Mūlto, *seu* Mūlctŏ, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Punire.* Act. acc. SYN. Cāndēmno, pūnĭo. PHR. Rēgŭlă, pœcātĭs quæ mūlctās ĭrrōgĕt æquās. * *Quŏd crīmĕn aūt quæ cūlpă* mūlcētŭr *fŭgæ.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Mūltō. Adverb. *Assai più.* SYN. Lōngē. * *Vērum ĭd quŏd* mūltō *tūtĕ ĭpsĕ fătēbĕrĕ mājŭs.* Virg.

Mŭltŏtĭēs, Adverb. *Più volte.* * Mŭltŏtĭēs *offensă cădit, mūtātquĕ cŏlōrēs.* Mart.

Mŭltŭm & Mŭltā. Adverb. *Molto.* * Mŭltā *gĕmmēnī, căsūque ănīmūm cŏnçūssūs ămīcī.* Virg.

Mŭltŭs, ă, ūm. *Molto.* SYN. Mŭltĭplĕx, crēbĕr, frĕquēns, nīmĭŭs, nūmĕrōsŭs, innūmĕrŭs, nōn paucŭs, dēnsŭs. Infīnĭtŭs, plūrīmŭs. * Mŭltă *vīrĭ vīrtŭs ănīmō, mŭltŭsquĕ rĕcūrsăt.* Virg.

Mūndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mondare, nettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕrgo, ăbstĕrgo. * *Infĕrt ĭndĕ fŏcō, Cybĕlē* mūndāvĕrăt *ăprūm.* Virg.

Mūndŭm, ī, n. *vel* Mūndŭs, ī, m. *Ogni sorta di ornamento donnesco.* * *Lĕgāvīt quĭdam ăxŏrī* mūndum *ōmnĕ, pĕçūmquĕ.* Lucil.

Mūndŭs, ī, m. *Il Mondo.* SYN. Ōrbĭs. EP. Căpăx, vāstŭs, ĭmmēnsŭs, ingēns, spătĭōsŭs, māximŭs, mīrābĭlĭs, dīvēs, pătēns. PHR. Cōnvexŭm mūndī pōndŭs. Ŏpŭs mīrābĭlĕ mūndī. Ōrbĭs măchĭnă, mōlēs, fabrĭcă. Mūndī cōnfĭnĭă. Pătēnțēs mūndī plăgæ, ōræ. Spĕcĭēs pŭlchĕrrĭmă mūndī. Măgnī lŏcă pĕrvĭă mūndī. Tĕrræ, trăctūsquĕ mărīs, cælūmquĕ prōfūndŭm. PHR. Mūndī mōlēs ŏpĕrōsă lăbōrăt. Quī mărĕ, quī tĕrræ, quī tōtŭm pōssĭdĕt ōrbĕm. Rŭĕt ĭmmēnsī mōlēs, ĕt măchĭnă mūndī. Sōlĭs ăb ŏccāsū. Sōlĭs quærĕbăt ăd ŏrtŭs. Prætĕrĭtŭs Cĕrĕrī nūllŭs ĭn ōrbĕ lŏcŭs. Quă lātăm Nēreūs cæruĭtŭs ămbĭt hŭmŭm. Quă Sōl utrūmquĕ rĕcūrrens Āsplĕnt Ŏcĕănŭm. Mūndŭm Spĭrĭtŭs ĭntŭs ălit, tōtămque ĭnfūsă pĕr ārtŭs, Mēns ăgĭtăt mōlem, ĕt măgnō sē cōrpŏrĕ mĭscĕt. * *Dēsĭnĕt, ăc tōtō sūrgĕt gens aūrĕă* Mūndō. Virg.

Mūndŭs, ă, ūm. *Mondo, netto.* SYN. Nĭtĭdŭs, pūrŭs, laūtŭs, cultŭs, tĕrsŭs, pōlītŭs, ăbstĕrsŭs, ĭmmăculātŭs, intăctŭs, intāmĭnātŭs, incŏrrŭptŭs, illĭbātŭs. * *Mūndŭs ĕrĭt quī nōnŏffendăt sordĭbŭs ătquĕ.* Hor.

Mūndĭtĭă, æ, *vel* mūndĭtĭēs, ēī, f. *Mondezza, politezza.* * Mūndĭtĭæ *pĕpŭlĕrĕ sĕd in lōngŭm tămĕn ĕvŭm.* Hor.

Mūnĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. *vel* Mūnĕrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. Depon. *Donare.* SYN. Mūnĕrĕ ăffĭcĭo, mūnĕrā dŏ, pōno. * Mūnĕrăt, *ĕt tānti mĕrcēs ōst dignă lăbōrĭs.* Am.

Mūnĭfĭcentĭă, æ, f. *Cortesia, liberalità.* SYN. Lĭbĕrālĭtās, dōnum. * *Dītāre ĭnnūmĕrōs tŭă* mūnĭfĭcentĭă *cătŭs.* Juv.

Mūnĭfĭcŭs, ă, ūm. *Liberale, cortese.* SYN. Lĭbĕrālĭs, lārgŭs. * *Tĕ, Dĕă,* mūnĭfĭcă *gentēs ŭbīcūnquĕ lŏquūntŭr.* Ovid.

Mūnĭmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Difesa, guarigione, fortezza.* SYN. Mūnĭmentŭm, vāllŭm, ăggĕr, prōpūgnācŭlŭm. EP. Vāllŭm, firmŭm, fūltĕ, tūtŭm, sēcūrŭm, lōngŭm, stăbĭlĕ, ĭnexpūgnābĭlĕ, tūrrĭtŭm, tūrrĭgĕrŭm. * *Sĕd* mūnĭmĕn *hăbĕt nūllō quāssābĭlĕ fĕrrō.* Luc.

Mūnĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Fortificare.* Act. SYN. Cōmmūnĭo, præmūnĭo, vāllo, firmo. * *Trānsfĕrĕt, ĕt lōngăm mūltă vī* mūnīĕt *Ălbăm.* Virg.

Mūnītŭs, ă, ūm. *Fortificato, guarnito.* SYN. Tūtŭs, dēfēnsŭs, cinctŭs, prōtēctŭs, stīpātŭs. * *Ĕn ĕgŏ nōn paucīs quōndăm* mūnītŭs *ămīcīs,* Ovid.

Mūnŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Dono.* SYN. Dōnŭm, præmĭŭm. *Servizio:* Officĭŭm. EP. Hŏnēstŭm, dīvēs, præclārŭm, ŏpŭlēntŭm, ēgrēgĭŭm, ingēns, măgnĭfĭcŭm. * *Dēmĭtĕ naūfrăgĭŭm, mōrs mĭhĭ* mūnŭs *ĕrĭt,* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mūnŭscŭlŭm, ī, n. *Picciol dono.* * *Āt tĭbĭ prīmă pŭĕr nūllō* mūnŭscŭlă *cŭltū,* Virg.

Mūrālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che appartiene a muro.* * *Ēmĭnŭs ĭntŏrquĕt,* mūrālĭ *cōnclūdă nūnquām.* Virg.

Mūrex, ĭcĭs, m. *Murice (pesce di mare).* SYN. Cōnchă, cōnchўlĭē, cōnchўlĭŭm. *Porpora:* Ōstrŭm, pūrpŭră. EP. Tўrĭŭs, Gætŭlŭs, Phōcaïcŭs, Tărentĭnŭs, Sĭdōnĭŭs, Oëbălĭŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs, aūrātŭs, Pūnĭcĕŭs, Āssўrĭŭs. * *Mūrĭcĕ Bājānō mĕlĭŏr Lūcrĭnă Pĕlōrĭs.* Hor.

Mūrmŭr, ŭrĭs, n. *Mormorio.* SYN. Frĕmĭtŭs, strĭdŏr, strĕpĭtŭs, frăgŏr, sŏnŭs, sŏnĭtŭs, clāmŏr, tŭmultŭs, EP. Crĕpĭtāns, strĭdēns, raūcŭm, trĕmŭlŭm, rĕsŏnāns, hŏrrĭfĭcŭm, clāmōsŭm, sŏnōrŭm, gārrŭlŭm, sŏpōrĭfĕrŭm, frăgōsŭm, blāndŭm, sōmnĭfĕrŭm, trĕmēndŭm, lēnĕ, răbĭdŭm, ĭnānĕ, cōnfūsŭm, lōqnāx, grăvĕ, mŏlēstŭm, ĭnsuētŭm, sævŭm, ārgūtŭm, dēnsŭm, tĕnŭĕ, hŏrrēndŭm, ingēns, trīstĕ, ācĕrbŭm, ācūtŭm, sūrdŭm. PHR. Măgnō cŭm mūrmŭrĕ cīrcūm Tĕctă frĕmūnt. Clāūsō fit gūrgŭlĕ mūrmŭr. Instrĕpĭt ĕt raūcō mūrmŭrĕ rīvŭs ăquæ. Vēntōsī cĕcĭdērūnt mūrmŭrĭs aūræ. In sўlvīs rĕsŏnāntĭă mūrmŭră tĕrrent. Strĕpĭt ōmnis mūrmŭrĕ cāmpus. Immēnsŭs frăgŏr æquŏrĭs ăltī Pĕrsŏnăt, ĕt mūltīs cīrcūm lătrānțĭbŭs ūndis Pĕrfŭrĭt ĭn scŏpŭlōs. Nēmŏrŭm ĭnerēbrēscĕrĕ mūrmŭr, Mōntĭbŭs aūdītŭr mūrmŭr clāmōsŭs ĕt hŏrrŏr Ācĕdĭt grăvĭŏr. Ōmnēs cīrcūm măgnō clāmŏrĕ frĕmēbānt. Ēdĭdĭt ĭnsānŭm mūrmŭr. Cæcŭm ĕxaūdītŭr mūrmŭr. Fluūnt, strĕpĭtāntī mūrmŭrĕ rīvī. Ĭnānĭă, mūrmŭră mĭscēnt. Cōnsŏnăt ōmnĕ nĕmŭs strĕpĭtū, cōllēsquĕ rĕsultānt. Hŏrrĭcŏnō cælŭm sē mūrmŭrĕ mĭscĕt. Cōnfūsōs gĕmĭnăt strĕpĭtŭs, vŭlgūsquĕ sŭsūrrăt. Clāmŭs, tōllĭmŭs ăcrĕ mūrmŭr. Æră cōmplēmŭs, ĭmplēmŭs, fĕrĭmŭs, replēmŭs ĭnsānō mūrmŭrĕ. Fĕrĭt ārdŭă sўdĕră mūrmŭr. It clāmŏr cælō. In ædĭbŭs ingens Mūrmŭr ĕrăt, vōcēsque hŏmĭnum ĕxaūdīrĕ vĭdēbăt. * *Intĕrĕă măgnō mĭscērī* mūrmŭrĕ *cælum.* Virg.

Mūrmŭro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Mormorare, susurrare.* SYN. Immūrmŭro, frĕmo, mūssō, mūssĭto, strĕpĭto, sū-

sŭrro, înstrĕpo, sŏno, rĕbŏo, strĭdĕo. * *Spūmĕā sēmĭfĕrō sŭb pĕdĭbŏrĕ mūrmŭrăt undă.* Virg. *Vide* Mūrmŭr.

Mūrŭs, ī, m. *Muro, muraglia.* SYN. Părĭĕs, æggĕr, vāllŭm, mœnĭă, mūnīmĕn, mūnīmĕntŭm, prōpūgnācŭlŭm. EP. Ārdŭŭs, sūblīmis, ălŭtus, ēdĭtus, ēlātus, æ̆rĭtus, vāllĭdus, tūrrĭtus, tūtus, sĕcūrtus, vāllātus, mūnītus, tūrrĭgĕr, stīpātŭs, cōctĭlis, sŏlĭdus, ĭnăccessŭs, ĭnĕxpūgnābĭlis. PHR. Mūrōrŭm æggĕr. Sŏlĭdi fūndāmĭnă mūri. PHR. Vāllĭdis ĕxūrgūnt cōnstructă, *vel* mūnĭtă ŏppĭdă mūris. Mūris cōctĭlibŭs ūmbĭt, cĭngĭt. Vāllĭdis circūmdātă mūris tĕctă. Ārs nŏvă prōptĕ æquās pīnnātīs ārdŭă mūris Sūrgit. * *Ascănĭŭs lōngām* mūris *cūm cĭngĕrĕt Ălbām.* Virg.

Mūs, mūris, m. *Sorcio, topo.* SYN. Sōrex. EP. Pāvĭdŭs, tĭmĭdŭs, fŭgax, ēdax, vŏrax, tĕnŭis, mūrālis, rūstĭcus, exīgŭus. trĕpĭdŭs, exĭlis, pāvĭtāns, pārvŭs, fœ̆dĭtus, ĭmmūndŭs, sōrdĭdŭs. PHR. Prædă fēlis. * *Quă brĕvĭs ŏccŭltūm* mūs *sĭbĭ fēcĭt ĭter.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Mūsă, æ, f. *Musa.* SYN. Cămœnă. Hēlĭcōnĭs, ĭdis, Cāstālĭs, Pĭĕrĭs, Pēgăsis, Pārnāssĭs, Ăōnĭs, Mæ̆ŏnĭs. EP. Dĭsĕrtă, dŏctă, făcūndă, dūlcis, vĕnūstă, blāndă, sacră, cănōrŭ, cāstă, vŏcālis, gĕnĭālis, lasĭvĭgĕră, sŏlĕrs, ĭngĕnĭōsă. PHR. Dĕă Nўmphă Pĭĕrĭă, Lĭbēthrĭs, Cāstălĭă, Ăgănippæă, Ăōnĭă, Pĭmplæă, Pārnāssĭă, Hēlĭcōnĭs, ălūmnă, pŭellă. Virgo Pindi. Pĭĕrĭī mœ̆ntĭs ĭncŏlă, rĕgĭnă, dŏmĭnă, dĭvă, Hўāntĭă Nўmphă, Mnēmŏsўnēs nātă. Dĕă Pārnāssi jŭgă sacră cŏlēns. Cōhŏrs Hēlĭcōnĭă Phœ̆bī. Ăōnĭæ sŏrŏres. Cāstălĭæ Dĕæ. Mūsārŭm chŏrŭs. Ăōnĭă, Pārnāssĭă tŭrbă. Phœ̆bī cŏmĭtes. * Mūsă, *mĭhĭ cæ̆lēstĭs mĕmŏră, quŏ Nūmĭnĕ læ̆sō.* Virg. FAB. *Fingunt Poetæ, novem esse Musas, scientiarum ac præsertim carminis præsides, Apolline duce. Has Jovis et Mnemosynes filias faciunt, et in Parnasso collocant, atque in Helicone, Pierio, et Pindo montibus, ubi Castalius fons et Aganippe.* Callippe, *inquiunt, præest heroico carmini*; Erato, *hymnis et amatoriis cantibus*; Melpomene, *tragœdiis*; Thalia, *comœdiis*; Clio, *historiæ*; Uranie, *astrologiæ*; Terpsichore, *citharæ et choreis*; Euterpe, *tibiæ cantui*; Polymnia, *actioni*. ✣ Fingono i poeti che vi sieno nove Muse che presiedono alle scienze, e particolarmente alla poesia, avendo per capo Apolline. Le fanno figlie di Giove e di Mnemosina. Dicono che abitano nel Parnasso, in Elicona, in Pierio ed in Pindo, monti dove sono le acque Castalie ed Aganippe.

Mūscă, æ, f. *Mosca.* EP. Tūrpis, mŏlĕstă, vŏlĭtāns, grævis, ĭmpōrtūnă, ĭncōmmŏdă, lēvis, fŭgax, pāvĭdă, pārvă, grăcĭlis, æ̆rĭă, exīgŭă. * *Lāmbĕrĕ quæ tĭrpēs prōhĭbĕt tŭă prændĭă* mūscæ. Mart.

Mūscōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pien di muschio, che sa di muschio.* PER. Ŏpĕrtŭs, ădŏpertŭs, cīnctŭs, circūmdātŭs mūscō. * Mūscōsă *fōntēs, et mūscō mŏllĭōr hĕrbă.* Virg.

Mūscŭlŭs, ī, m. *Toppolino,* ovvero *muscolo.* * *Nātīvōquĕ cŏlĭt* mūscŭlus *ĭpse lăcĕs.* (Pent.) Buchler. * *Tēgmĭnĕ pōplĕs ĕrŭit, fēmŏrŭm quŏquĕ* mūscŭlŭs *ōmnis.* Lucan.

Mūscŭs, ī, m. *Musco.* EP. Ŭvĭdŭs, ūdŭs, vĭrĭdis, vīrēns, hūmĭdŭs, tĕnĕr, mōllis, tĕnax, mădĭdŭs, tĕnŭis. PHR. Vĭrĭdi prōstĕrnĭt cŏrpŏră mūscō. Mōllī tellŭs ĕrăt hūmĭdă mūscō. Tĕnŭem præcĭndĭt mărgĭnĕ mūscum. * *Flūmĭnĭă* mūscŭs *ŭbi, et vĭrĭdissĭma grāmĭnĕ rīpă.* Virg.

Mūsĭcă, æ, f. *Musica.* SYN. Cōncentŭs, mĕlŏs, mŏdi, mŏdŭli, cāntŭs, mŏdŭlāmĕn, *vel* ărs cănendī. EP. Dūlcis, suāvis, blāndă, lætă, cănōrŭ, festīvă, sŏnōrŭ, jūcŭndă, grătă, dūlcisŏnă, ærgŭtă, vōcālis, sacră, cōncōrs. PER. Blāndārŭm vōcŭm discōrdiă cōncōrs. Læti mŏdŭlāmĭnă cāntŭs. PHR. Dēmūlcĕt ănĭmōs. Dŏctă cūrās dēpellĕrĕ. Blāndĭtŭr aūrĭbus. Hūmānās mēntēs, et Nūmĭnă flĕctĭt. Mīrĭfĭcis ănĭmōs dŏctă mŏvĕrĕ mŏdīs. Cūrās lēvăt ănxĭă cōrdă. * *Et mŏdŭs, et gĕnĭtrix mŏdŭlōrum* mūsĭcă *triplex.* Aus.

Mūstŭm, ī, n. *Mosto, vino nuovo.* EP. Ŏdōrŭm, sălĭēns, lĭquātŭm, dŭlcĕ, mītĕ, ămœnŭm, fervĭdŭm, pūrpŭrĕŭm. * *Ŏblĭtŭs et* mūstō *fĕrĭĕt pĕdĕ Rūstĭcus ūvās.* Tib.

Mūtābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mutabile, instabile.* SYN. Ĭncōnstāns, ĭnstābĭlis, vărĭus, lēvis, mōbĭlis, ĭncĕrtus, ăncĕps, dŭbĭus. PHR. Vŭltŭ mūtābĭlis. Mēns ĕst mūtābĭlis ĭlli. * *Ēja ăgĕ, rumpĕ mŏrās: vărĭum et* mūtābĭlĕ *sēmpĕr:* Virg.

Mūtābĭlĭtās, ātis, f. *Mutabilità, incostanza.* SYN. Mōbĭlĭtās, ĭncōnstantĭă, lēvĭtās.

Mūtātĭo, ōnis, f. *Mutazione.* SYN. Immūtātĭo. EP. Crĕbră, ĭnstābĭlis, vărĭă, ĭncōnstāns, præcĕps, cĭtă, rĕpentīnă, fēlix, ĭnfēlix. * *Prăvōrŭm fĭăt* stăbĭlĭs mūtātĭŏ *mōrŭm.* Am.

Mūtĭlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Troncare, tagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Trūnco, scindo. * *Trūncă gĕrās sævōs* mūtĭlātĭs *pārtĭbŭs ēnsēs.* Luc.

Mūtĭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tronco, tagliato.* SYN. Trūncŭs, trūncātŭs. * — *Quĭd făcĕrēs, cūm Sīc* mūtĭlŭs *mĭnĭtārĭs?* Hor.

Mūtīnă, æ, f. *Modena.* EP. Bēllĭgĕră, Mārtĭă, ăntīquă, nōbĭlis. PHR. Estēnsis Prīncĭpis aūlă, Ăltis circūmdătă vāllis. HIST. *Civitas est Galliæ Cisalpinæ in Flaminia, quondam Romanorum colonia, ubi Antonius D. Brutum obsedit, quem Hircius, et Pansa consules, victo Antonio, liberarunt.*

Mūtĭo, īs, īvi, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Fiatare, parlar a bassa voce.* Neut. * *Mĕn* mūtīrĕ *nĕfās, nĕc clām, nĕc cūm scĭbĕ? nūsquām.* Pers.

Mūto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mutare, variare.* Act. acc. SYN. Immūto, pĕr-

mūto, cōmmūto, trānsfĕro, vĕrtō, cōnvĕrto. * *Vīxit inæquālis, clāvum ut mūtārĕt in hōrās.* Hor.

Mūtŭo, ās, āre. *Dare a cambio, dare imprestito.* PHR. Mūtŭo, *vel* Mūtŭum dō. * *Sēd cōnsūmis, et ūsquĕ mūtuārīs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Mūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Muto.* SYN. Tăcĭtŭs, sīlĕns, ēlinguis, tăcēns. PER. Vōcĕ cărēns. Lŏquī nescĭus. Vōcis ĕxpērs. Mūtă ōrā gĕrēns. PHR. Cui vōx faucĭbŭs hærĕt. Tōrpĕt strictis linguæ rētēntă fibrīs. Dūrō linguæ sīmillīmă saxō Tōrpĕt. Nĕc vōcēm, vīrēsquĕ lŏquēndī. Aŭt ălīquid tōtō pĕctŏrĕ mēntīs hăbĕt. Hærĕt înfĭxīlis, ărctăquĕ linguă. Dēëst ōmnis în ōrĕ sōnŭs. Nullīus lînguæ ĕst ūsŭs. Nōn sînt pĕrvĭă vĕrbis ōră. * *Ōs mūtum făcĭt cărĕt fndicĕ. Grandĕ dŏlōrĕ.* Ovid.

Mūtātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Reciproco, imprestito.* SYN. Rĕcĭprŏcŭs, ălternŭs. * *Mūtātăque întĕr sē lætĭ cōnvīvĭă cūrānt.* Virg.

Mўcălē, ēs, f. *Micale.* De hac Ovid. 12. Metam.

Mătĕr ĕrăt Mўcălē, *quăm dēdŭxĭssĕ căněndo*

Sæpĕ rĕlūctāntī cōnstăbăt cōrnŭă Lūnæ.

Mўcēnæ, ārum, f. plur. *vel* Mўcēnă, æ, f. *Micene (città).* EP. Înachĭæ, Āgămēmnŏnĭæ, Pĕlŏpēĭădēs, Thўēstēæ. *—Cōntēmptum ăbtĭssĕ* Mўcēnas. Mart.

Mўcēnæŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Micene.* * *Ipsĕ* Mўcēnæŭs *măgnōrūm dūăŏr Achīvūm.* Virg.

Mўgdŏnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Della Macedonia. Hinc* Mўgdŏnĭs, ĭdĭs, *pro f.* * *Quæ mihĭ* Mўgdŏnĭ *mărmŏrĭs înstăr ĕrānt.* (Pent.) Ovid. * Mўgdŏnĭdēsquĕ *nūrūs, &c.*

Mўrĭcă, æ, f. *Tamarice (pianta).* SYN. Tămărix, tămărīcĕ. EP. Sўlvēstrĭs, agrēstĭs; hūmīlĭs, tĕnĕră, tĕnŭĭs, vĭrĭdĭs, ēxīlis părvă, frăgĭlĭs, ăbĭēctă, stĕrĭlis. PHR. În sўlvis ūtĕndă fĭlix, frăgĭlēsquĕ mўrĭcæ Născuntŭr. Tĕntĕsquĕ mўrĭcæ Sўlvēstrēs ōrās, ĕt dūrīs hōrrĭdă săxīs Ārvă tĕnēnt. Virgĭlĭtŭm fĕrt ēxīlĕ mўrĭcās. * *Nōn ōmnēs ărbūstă jŭvānt, hŭmīlēsquĕ* mўrĭcæ. Virg.

Mўrrhă, æ, f. *Mirra.* EP. Ŏdōrātă, ōlēns, ŏdōră, rĕddŏlens, sŭccă, pinguis, stillāns, lacrўmāns, lacrўmātă. * *Nōndŭm pĕrtŭlĕrāt lăcrўmālās cōrtĭcĕ* mўrrhās. Ovid. FAB. *Arbuscula, ea qua incisa pretiosus liquor effluit. In hanc mutata fingitur filia Cinyræ regis Cypri, mater Adonidis.* ✣ Albero, da cui tagliato scaturisce un prezioso liquore. Fingono i poeti che Mirra figlia di Cinira re di Cipro, e madre di Adone, fosse cangiata in quest'albero.

Mўrtētŭm, ī, n. *Luogo, dove sono piantati molti mirti.* PHR. Littŏră mўrtētĭs grātissīmă.

Mўrtĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di mirto.* * *Sēcrētī cĕlānt cōllēs, ĕt* mўrtĕă *circūm.* Virg.

Mўrtus, ī, f. *Mirto, mortella.* EP. Cўprĭă, Cўprĭs, Dīōnæă, grātissīmă, frăgĭllĭs, întōnsă, frōndōsă. Cўthĕrēĭă, Īdălĭă, Cўthĕrēĭs, littŏrĕă, fragrāns, pāllĭdă, Păphĭă, crīspă, ŏpăcă, ŏdōrĭfĕră, tĕnĕră, bĭcŏlŏr, vĭrĭdĭs, pătŭlă, ŏdōră, bĕncŏlēns. PHR. Pāllĭdă mўrtŭs ŏlĕt. Cĭngĭtŭr littŏrĕă flāventĭă tĕmpŏră mўrtō. Āmantēs littŏră mўrtī. Lĕvĭtĕr stŭă tĕmpŏră mўrtō Cōntĕgĭt. * *Hīc mihĭ dūm tĕnĕrās dēfĕndo ă frīgŏrĕ* mўrtōs. Virg. EXPL. *Arbor littoribus crescens. Veneri sacras. Baccas fert odoris suavissimi.* ✣ Arbore che ama le riviere, il quale dai poeti è stato consacrato a Venere, e vien adoperato per far le corone agl'imperatori ed ai poeti.

Mўsĭă, æ, f. *Misia, provincia dell'Asia minore.* * *Mўsĭăque, ĕt gĕlĭdō tĕllūs pĕrfūsă Cўcō.* Lucan.

Mўstērĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Mistero.* EP. Ābdĭtŭm, sĕcrētŭm, ărcānŭm, ŏccŭltŭm, cŏlēndŭm, vĕrēndŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, sānctŭm, sacrŭm, plŭm, ădōrāndŭm, dīvīnŭm. PER. Sacrārŭm pĕnĕtrālĭă rērŭm. Rēs ărcānæ, sacræ. Sacrātă ărcānă. * *Quī tămĕn ăltārīs săcră dŭm* mўstērĭă *trăctăt.* Fort.

Mўstĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Secreto, misterioso.* SYN. Ărtānŭs, săcĕr. * *Ārbŭtĕæ crātēs ĕt* mўstĭcă *vānnus Iăcchi.* Virg.

Mўxŏs, *vel* mўxus, ī, f. *Moccolo.* SYN, Ellўchnĭum. * *Tōtquĕ gĕrūm* mўxōs, *ūnă lūcĕrnă vŏcōr.* (Pent.) Mart.

N

Năbăthæă, æ, f. *Nabatea, paese dell'Arabia.* * *Ēurūs ăd Aūrōrām,* Năbăthæăquĕ *rēgnă rĕcēssit.* Ovid. EXPL. *Arabiæ regio, ad nostrum Orientem.* ✣ Regione dell'Arabia, situata al nostro Oriente.

Næ. Adverb. *Certo, veramente.* SYN. Cĕrtĕ, prōfĕcto. * *Clārŭs ĕrīt, fŏrtĭs, jŭstŭs, săpĭens, næ ĭtĭăm rĕx.* Hor.

Nænĭă, æ, f. *Nenia.* SYN. Ĕpĭcēdĭŏn. EP. Fūnēstă, fūnĕrēă, lūgubrĭs, flēbĭlĭs, lāmēntābĭlis, lacrўmābĭlis, mœstă, mīsĕră, mīsĕrāndă, mīsĕrābĭlis. PER. Lāmēntābĭlĕ cărmĕn. Flēbĭlēs mŏdī. Mīsĕrābĭlĕ, fĕrālĕ, lūgubrĕ, flebĭlĕ cărmĕn. * *Cĕæ rĕtrăctātēs mūnĕră* nænĭæ. (Alc.) Hor.

Nævĭus, ī, m. *Neo.* SYN. Măcŭlă.* *Nullŭs ĭn ĕgrĕgĭŏ cŏrpŏrĕ* nævus *ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nāïăs, *vel* Nāĭăs, ădis, f. *Najade.* SYN. Nāïs. Plur. Nāïădēs, *vel* Nāĭădēs. EP. Blāndă, dĕcōră, fōrmōsă, vĕnūstă, fōntĭcŏlă, cāndĭdă, cærŭlĕă, æquŏrĕă, ūndă. PER. Cærŭlĕæ sŏrōres. Nāïădŭm tŭrbă. Æquŏrĕæ, flūmĭnĕæ, fōntānæ sŏrōres. Ūndārŭm, *vel* æquārŭm Nўmphæ. Æquārŭm Nūmĭnă. PHR. Nāïăs, ĕt nĭtĭdō pĭctă Năpæă sĭnū. Ūdă chŏrōs ăgĭtat Nāïăs. * *Nāïădēs æquŏrĕæ, dūrīsque ĭn mōntĭbŭs ōrīæ.* Ovid. FAB. *Fontium, et fluviorum Nympha.* ✣ Ninfa de' Fonti, e de' Fiumi.

Nām. Conjunct. *Imperocchè.* SYN. Ētĕnĭm, ĕnĭm, sīquĭdĕm, nămquĕ, quippĕ,

guŏnlām. * *Hīc intĕr dēnsās cŏrўlōs mŏdŏ nāmquĕ gĕmēllōs.* Virg.

Nāncīscŏr, ĕrīs, nactŭs, nāncīscī. *Ritrovare, acquistare.* Depon. SYN. Ĭnvĕnĭo, rĕpĕrĭo, āssĕquŏr, cōnsĕquŏr, ădĭpiscŏr. * Nāncīscĕtŭr *ĕnim prĕtĭum, nōmēnquĕ pŏētæ.* Hor.

Nāns, tis. Partic. *Che nuota.* SYN. Nātāns. * *Āppārēnt rārī nāntēs in gūrgĭtĕ vāstō.* Virg.

Nānŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Nano, omicciuolo.* SYN. Pūmĭlĭo, pūsillŭs, hŏmūncĭo, hŏmūncŭlŭs. * *Īnsīgnis, nānum cūjūsdam Ātlāntă vŏcāmŭs.* Juv.

Năpæa, æ, f. *Napea.* SYN. Drўas. EP. Sўlvēstrĭs. ālacrĭs, vĭrĭdis, hĭlārĭs, nĕmŏrōsa. PER. Āmāns rūrā. Sāltāns pĕr flōrĭdă rūră. Dūcēns fēstōs lætă pĕr ārvă chŏrōs. * *Tēndĕ pĕtēns pācem, ĕt făctĭlēs vēnĕrārĕ Năpæās.* Virg. FAB. *Sylvarum & convallium Dea.* ✣ Dea delle selve e delle valli.

Năpŭs, ī, m. *Navone.* * *Glŏrĭă Nūrsīnis, sĭtĭēntēs cădĭtĕ năpī.* Bapt.

Nār, ārĭs, m. *Nera (fiume).* EP. Prærĕcēps, āmœnŭs, ālbŭs, vĭtrĕŭs, ĕrrāns, rĕsŏnāns, gārrŭlŭs. * *Sūlphŭrĕă* Nār *ălbŭs æquă, fŏntĭsquĕ Vĕlīnī.* Virg.

Nārbo, ōnĭs, m. *Narbona (città).* SYN. Nārbōnă. EP. Pŏtēns, clārŭs, nōbĭlĭs, ăntiquŭs, bĕllĭcŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs. indŏmĭtŭs, Māvŏrtĭŭs, Mārtĭŭs. * *Bĕlgæ ōmnēs, Cĕltæquĕ rŭŭnt, Āquĭtānĭă,* Nārbō. Mant. * *Te Ālvĕrnī, tĕ Mārtĕ pŏtēns* Nārbōnă *fĭdēlī.* Id.

Nārcissŭs, ī, m. *Narcisso.* EP. Pŭlchĕr, rŏsĕŭs, aŭrĕŭs, dĭlĕctŭs, chārŭs, Cēphīsĭŭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, ĭmpŭdēns, ĭnfēlĭx, tĕnĕr, formōsŭs, vĕnŭstŭs, aŭrĭcŏmŭs, blāndŭs. PER. Cēphīsĭă prōlēs. Puĕr, jŭvĕnĭs Cēphīsĭŭs. Cēphīsi, *vel* Lĭrĭŏpæ fīlĭŭs. Proprĭæ fōrmæ stŭltŭs ămātŏr. Ēchŭs Nўmphæ vōcālĭs ămāsĭŭs. * *Hic tē pĕrspĭcŭum mĕltŭs* Nārcissĕ *vidĕrēs.* Virg. FAB. *Puer formosissimus, Cephisi amnis & Liriopes Nymphæ filius, ab Echo aliisque Nymphis adamatus, omnes tamen contemnnes. Tandem sua ipse forma captus, cum in fonte se conspexisset, nimio desiderio contabuit, & in florem sui nominis est commutatus.* ✣ Giovane avvenentissimo, figlio di Cefiso e di Liriope, che sprezzò Eco, e tutte le altre Ninfe che l'amavano. Finalmente rapito dalla sua bellezza, mentre stava contemplandosi in un fonte, acceso di troppo amor verso se stesso, se ne morì, e fu dagli Dei mutato in un fiore. *Vide* Ovid. 3. *Metam.* Hic puer, & studio venandi &c.

Nārcissŭs, ī, m. *Narcisso (fiore).* SYN. Flŏs. EP. Pūrpŭrĕŭs, rŭbēns, crŏcĕŭs, flăvŭs, vĕrnāns, lūtĕŭs, flăvēscēns, cŏmāns, aŭrĕŭs, splēndĭdŭs, rŭtĭlŭs. * Nārcissum, *ĕt flŏrĕm jūngīt bĕnĕolēntĭs ănēthi.* Virg.

Nārdŭs, ī, m. *vel* Nārdŏs, ī, f. *Nardo, spigo, lavanda.* SYN. Nārdūm. EP. Ŏlēns, rĕdŏlēns, lēnĭs, ŏdŏrĭfĕră, spīcātă, flŏrēns, fragrāns, lĭquĭdă, pūră, dĭvĕs, Āchæmēnĭă, Sўrĭă, Assўrĭă, Ĭndĭcă, Ārăbs, Bŏă. PHR. Nĕc cŏmă vŏs fāllăt lĭquĭdō nĭtĭdissĭmă nārdō. Sўrĭō mădĕfactŭs tēmpŏră nārdō. Quĭd jŭvăt Assўrĭō crīnēs pĕrfūndĕrĕ nārdō? Frāgrāntēm spīrāt mōllissĭmă nārdūm. * *Quŏ sĭmŭl ăc căsĭās, ĕt* nārdī *lēnĭs ărīstās.* Ovid.

Nārĭs, ĭs, f. *Narice.* EP. Ŏdōră, spīrāns, ăcūtă, ădūncă, pătŭlă, sāgăx, tŭmĭdă, tĕnĕllă, ăcrĭs, cămŭră, ăpĕrtă, rōrāns, mădĭdă. PHR. Vŏlvĭt sŭb nārĭbŭs ignēm. Pătŭlīs cāptāvĭt nārĭbŭs aūrās. Nārēs nōtō cōntīngĭt ŏdōrĕ. * *Quærĭtŭr, hŭic gĕmĭnæ* nārēs, *ĕt spīrĭtŭs ōrĭs.* Virg.

Nārrātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Narrazione, racconto.* * *Cōnsŭlă dīvērsās fŭndĕt* nārrātĭŏ *lĭnguās.* Hel.

Nārro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Narrare, raccontare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēnārro, rĕnārro, ĕlŏquŏr, ĕxplĭco, rĕtĕgo, rĕlĕro, mĕmŏro, dĭco, ăpĕrĭo, dēclāro, pāndo, ēnūmĕro, ĕxpēdĭo, pērsĕquŏr, dōcĕo, ĕxpōno, vērbĭs cōmplēctŏr. PHR. Paūcă tĭbi ĕxpēdĭam ē mūltĭs. Tēmpŭs nārrāndo fāllĕrĕ. * *Dēgĕnĕrēmquĕ Nĕŏptŏlĕmūm* nārrārĕ *mĕmēntō.* Virg.

Nārthēcĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Vaso da medicamenti.* * *Ārtĭs ĕbŭr mĕdĭcæ* nārthēcĭă *cērnĭs hăbērĕ.* Mart.

Năsămōnēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Nasamoni, popoli della Libia.* EP. Dūrī, fĕrī, răpācēs, ăvīdi, infēstī. * — *Aūt tōtă lævi* Năsămōnēs *ārēnă.* Grat. *Hinc* Năsămōnĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Mōx* Năsămōnĭăcō *dĕcŭs ădmīrăbĭlĕ Rēgī.* Stat. *Vide Lucan. Phars. l. 8. de Nasamonibus.* Quos Nasamon gens dura legit, &c.

Născŏr, ĕrīs, nātŭs, născī. *Nascere.* Depon. SYN. Ēdŏr, gĕnĕrŏr, ēnăscŏr, ŏrĭŏr. PER. Dĭās in lūmĭnĭs ōrās Ēxŏrĭŏr. Ūtĕrō prōdĕo. Ād lūmĭnă vītā sūrgo. In aūrās prōdĕo. Haūrĭo vītālēs aūrās. Ingrĕdĭŏr prīmās ōrās mūndī. Æthĕrĕās prōdĕo lūcĭs in aūras. Lūmĭnă lūcĭs Inĕo. Vĕnĭo sŭb aūrās. Ēdŏr in lūcĕm. Vītām ingrĕdĭŏr. PHR. Vĕrā Dĕi sŏbŏlēs născĕrĕ magnĕ Pŭĕr. Născĕtŭr pŭlchrā Lŏdŏĭcŭs ŏrĭgĭnĕ Cæsar. Fēlix illā dĭēs, tōtŭmquĕ cănēndā pĕr ōrbĕm. Quæ tĭbĭ vītālēs faūsto ōmĭnĕ trādĭdĭt aūrās. * *Ēt nātī nātōrum, ĕt qui* născēntŭr *ăb illīs.* Virg.

Năsŭs, ī, m. *Naso.* SYN. Nārēs, nārĭs. * *Dŏlŭs ĕt ād cāllĕm vĭgĭlānti stĕrtĕrĕ* năsō. Juv.

Nătă, æ, f. *Figlia.* *V.* Fīlĭă.

Nătālĭs, & nătālĕ, is. *Natalizio, natale.* SYN. Nătālĭtĭŭs. * *Nēscĭŏ quă* nătālĕ *sōlŭm dūlcēdĭnĕ cāptŏs.* Ovid.

Nătātŭs, ūs, m. *Il nuoto.* SYN. Nătātŭs. EP. Ĭrrĕquĭētŭs, cĕlĕr, vĕlŏx, prærĕcēps. PHR. Āmnēs ālacrī nūnc scindĕ nătātū. Āmnēm vŏlūcrī sŭpĕrārĕ nătātū.

* *Illā quīdēm mōlli sēgnique ōbnīxā* nātātū. Claud.

Nātēs, ĭum, f. plur. *Natiche*. SYN. Clūnēs. * *Sæpe tāmēn pūērīs ābstūlit illā* nātēs. (Pent.) Mart.

Nātĭo, ōnis, f. *Nazione*. SYN. Pōpŭlīs, gēntis, gēns. * *Nārrantēm lōcā, fāctā*, nātiōnēs. (Phal.) Cat.

Nātīvus, ă, ŭm. *Nativo, naturale*. SYN. Nātūrālis, gēnŭīnus, ingēnĭtus. * *Pōstmōdō* nātīvā *cōnspicērē cōmā*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Nāto, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Nuotare*. Neut. SYN. Nō, innāto, ādno, inno, trāno. PHR. Mūltō piscē nātāntŭr æquæ. Ārmā nātānt naūfrāgā. Ēt plācīdās lætā nārābĭt æquās. Excūssā pēr ūndās Brāchĭā millē mōdīs jactāt. Flūctĭvāgam nāndō cārpē vīam. Fĕrĭæquē trāhĭtquē Nūdūs æquās. Ĭntĕr ūndās mānĭbūs pēdĭbūsquē rēmĭgāt. * *Cæcā nōcte* nātāt *sērūs frētā, quēm sūpēr ingēns*. Virg.

Natrix, ĭcis, m. f. *Natrice (serpente)*. EP. Crāssūs, căpĭtātūs. * Ēt nātrix *vīrūlātōr æquæ, jăcŭlāquē vŏlūcrīs*. Luc. *Cōrrŭptīs hĭnc vīrūs æquīs* nātrīcīs *āb īrā*. Mill. Corripuit Luc. Sat. 2. ut refert Nonius. * *Sī nātrībūs* nātrīcem *ĭmprēssīt crāssam, ēt căpĭtātām*. Luc.

Nātūra, æ, f. *Natura*. EP. Prōvĭdā, prūdēns, ĭmmōrtālīs, lārgā, sēdŭlā, sōlērs, sāgax, ingēnĭōsā, mūnĭfĭcā, dīvēs, fæcūndā, bēnīgnā, căllĭdā, ĭndūstrĭā. PER. Rērŭm nātūrā crĕātrix. Rērŭm pārēns cōmmūnīs. Ōmnĭpŏtēns rērŭm ōpĭfex. Nātūræ vīs ārcānā. PHR. Mēns quæ sōtŭm rēgĭt ōrbēm. Fæcūndō prōfūndit ōmnĭā pārtū. Quōdquæ sūō pārtū săpiēns nātūrā crĕāvit. Ex ăllīs ălīās rĕpārāt nātūrā fīgūrās. * *Hānc Dĕūs, ēt mĕlĭōr lītem* nātūrā *dīrēmīt*. Ovid.

Nātūrālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Naturale*. PHR. Nātīvus, ingēnĭtus, ingĕnĕrātus, innātus, insĭtus, ĭndĭtus, gērmānus, gēnŭīnus. * Nātūrālis *dæx, gĕnĕrīsque, ēt sānguĭnīs aūctŏr*. Prud.

Nātus, ă, ŭm. *Nato*. SYN. Ōrtus. * Nātŭs *hŏmo ēst, sīve hānc dĭvīnō sēmĭnĕ fēcīt*. Ovid.

Nātus, ī, m. *Figlio*. SYN. Fīlius. * Ēt nāti *nātōrum, ēt quī nāscēntŭr āb īllīs*. Virg.

Nāvālis, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Navale*. SYN. Æquŏrēus. * *Tēmpŏrā* nāvāli *fūlgēnt rōstrātā cŏrōnā*. Virg.

Nāvarchus, ī, m. *Padron di nave, capitano d'armata, piloto*. SYN. Naūtā, nāvĭtā, naūclērus. PER. Nāvĭs māgĭster, dūx, dūctor, rēctŏr, gŭbērnātor. Clāvūm tĕnēns cārīnæ. Nāvīgĭi, xătis rēctor. * Nāvārchūs *nāvēm*, nāvārchum *ārs naūtĭcā dūcit*. Am.

Nāvārra, æ, f. *Navarra*. * Ēt Nāvārra *māgīs Bŏrĕāli ōbnoxĭā plaūstrō*. Mant.

Naūclērus, ī, m. *Nocchiero*. EP. Sōlĭcĭtus, pĕrvĭgil, sōlĕrs, căllĭdus, pāvĭdus, ānxĭus, ăudax, flūctĭvāgus, ĭncĕrtus, trĕmēns, trĕpĭdus. PER. Nāvālīs dōctus, *vel* pĕrītus ārtīs. * Naūclērūmquē *pŏbāt tēmpēstās sævā pĕrītum*. Pass.

Nāvēm āppēllĕrē. *Accostare a terra la nave*. PER. Ād littŏrā tendĕrē cūrsū. Tēllūrē pŏtīrī. Ād tĕrrām sūbdūcĕrē pūppīm. Cōntingĕrē littŏrā pūppē. Tōrquĕre ād littŏrā clāvūm *vel* prōrām. Pōrtūs ĭntrārē, pĕtĕrē. Cārīnā tangĕre pŏrtūm. PHR. Nōtās, *vel* tūtās vĕrtūntŭr ād ōras. Ōptātā pŏtīūntŭr Trōĕs ārēnā. Aūt pŏrtūm tĕnēt, aūt plēnīs sūbĭt ōstĭā vēlīs. Vēlā lēgūnt sōcĭī, ēt prōras ād littŏrā tōrquēnt. Ēccĕ cōrōnātæ pŏrtūm tĕtĭgĕrē cārīnæ. Trāĭectæ Sȳrtēs, ānchŏrā jactā mĭhi ēst.

Nāvēm sōlvĕrē. *Far vela, partir la nave, sarpare*. PER. Rĕlĭnăcŭlā sōlvĕrē nāvīs. Ĭnjrē ăltūm sōlūtīs nāvĭbūs. Vincŭlā sōlvĕrē nāvīs. Dēdūcĕrē littŏrē nāvēs. Cōnscēnsīs nāvĭbūs sōlvĕrē pŏrtū. Vēlā dārē, ēt lāxārē rūdēntēs. Lĭnquĕrē pŏrtūs. Littŏrā dēsĕrĕrē. Dārē clāssĭbūs aūstrōs. Hābēnās ĭmmūtārē clāssī. Explĭcārē, pāndĕrē, tēndĕrē, ĭntēndĕrē, ĕxpāndĕrē cārbāsā. Pāndĕrē vēlā Nōtīs, vēntīs, Eūrīs. Tōrtōs ĭncĭpĕrē fūnēs. PHR. Prōvĕhĭmūr pŏrtū, tĕrræque, ūrbēsquē rĕcēdūnt. Lĭnquĭmŭs Ignōtōs pōpŭs, pĕlāgōqnē vōlāmŭs. Littŏrā tūm pātrīæ pŏrtūsquē rēlĭnquo. Tēntāmūsquē vīam, ēt vēlōrūm pāndĭmŭs ālās.

Naūfrāgĭum, ĭi, n. *Naufragio*. EP. Dīrūm, trīstē, mīsĕrāndūm, mīsĕrābĭlē, fūnēstūm, lūgūbrē, flēbĭlē, ācĕrbūm, ĭnfēlīx. PER. Trīstīs jactūra rērūmquē rātĭsquē. Lācĕrā nāvīs sūbmĕrsīo. Nāvīs ālīsā scōphĭlis, *vel* ād scōphlōs. Nāvīs ūndārum dēmērsā, ōbrŭtā, *vel* frāctā vōrtĭcĭbūs. * *Ĭncŭbŭit pōntūs, ĭlmŭit* naūfrāgĭā *tēllūs*. Manil. licenter. *Vide* Naufragii descript. *Sen. in Oct.* — Fertur in altum etc.

Naūfrāgo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Naufragare, far naufragio*. Neut. * *Ūltĭmŭs ĭn grēssūs pĕr cūrsūm* naūfrāgāt *ūndīs*. Alcim.

Naūfrāgŭs, ī, m. *Chi ha fatto naufragio*. PER. Naūfrāgūm pāssŭs, făcĭēns, ĕxpērtŭs, *vel* Flūctĭbŭs āctŭs. Prōcēllā jāctātŭs. * *Littŏre ĭn ēxtrēmō*, ceū naūfrāgā *cōrpŏrā flūctŭs*. Virg.

Nāvĭcŭlā, æ, f. *Navicella, barchetta*. * *Prūtācā vēxī mūnērā* nāvĭcŭlā. (Pent.) Helius Cinna.

Nāvĭfrāgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fa naufragare*. SYN. Naūfrāgŭs. * Nāvĭfrāgūmquē *frētūm, gĕmĭnō quōd littŏrē prēssūm*. Ovid.

Nāvĭger, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Chi porta nave*. * *Quæ mārē* nāvĭgĕrūm, *quæ tĕrrās frūgĭfĕrēntēs*. Luc.

Nāvĭgo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. *Navigare*. Neut. PER. Tēndo vēlīs ĭtĕr. Nāvēm cōmmitto vēntīs. Classĕ frētūm findo. Pūppē vīam pĕr mārē făcĭo. Dō nūbĭfĕris lĭntĕā plēnā Nōtīs. Cōnscēndo nāvĭbūs æquōr. Frētā classĕ pĕrĕrro. Pĕlāgō mē crēdo. Dō vēlā, cārbāsā vēntō,

Æquŏr ăro. Pĕlăgŏ vŏlo. Pĕrmĕtĭŏr æquŏr clăssĭbŭs. Tĕnto vĭăs, ĭtĕr, cămpŏs măsĭs. Ĕo, cŭrro pĕr ăltŭm. Incŭmbo pĕlăgŏ. Instrŭctĭs năvĭbŭs tŏrquĕo spūmas, ĕt cærŭlă vĕrro. Pĕlăgŏ prŏvĕhŏr. Tĕnto Thĕtĭn rătĭbŭs. Trăbĕ Cỹprĭă sæco mărĕ. Infindo sŭlcŏs mărĭs, Sŭlco vădă sălsă cărīnă. Intro măgnas ŏbĕuntĭă tĕrrās mărĭă. Nĕptūnĭă tĕrgă findo, Frĕtă lĕgo, Inĕo, pĕto. * Năvĭgĕt, *hæc sŭmma ĕst; hic nōtrī nūncŭs ĕstō.* Virg.

Năvĭs, ĭs, f. *Nave*, SYN. Năvĭgĭŭm, clăssĭs, bĭrēmĭs, rătĭs, cărīnă, pūppĭs, prŏră, cymbă, tĕăphă, lintĕr, lēmbŭs, phăsēlŭs, ălnŭs, ăbĭēs, pīnŭs, trăbs. EP. Vŏlucrĭs, prŏfŭgă, vĕlĭvŏlă, cŭrvātă, rōstrātă, bĕllĭcă, cĕlĕr, præcĕps, căvă, lēvĭs, văgă, flŭctĭvăgă, undĭvăgă, ăgĭlĭs, căpax, ærātă, lūnātă, cĭtă, ŏpĕtă, frăgĭlĭs, æquŏrĕă, fŭgax, cŭrvă, incŭrvă, bĕllātrix, aūdax, spūmans, vāstă, ĭngĕns, bĕllĭcă, hōspĭtă, cōnclă, ăctă, ĭmpŭlsă, pictă, naufrăgă, jactātă. PHR. Pĭnĕă mōlēs. Naūtĭcă pīnŭs. Cūrvātæ trăbēs. Sŭlcāns æquŏră pīnŭs. PHR. Tŭrbĭnĭbŭs ictă năvĭs āssĭlĭt, flŭctŭăt. Vĕntō fĕrŭntur ămicō Năvĭs. Flŭĭtānt lārēræ naufrăgă mĕmbră rătĭs. Năvēm vĕntŭs rōtăt ĭmpĕtŭ văstō. Tŏllĭtŭr ăd cælŭm, summōque ĭn gurgŭlĕ pēndĕt, Et præcĕps fĕrtŭr Tartăra ăd ĭmă rătĭs. Năvĭs sĕ tardă mŏvēbat. Dēficĭēt năvĭs tantĭs sŭrgentĭbŭs undĭs. Labāut cūrvæ jūstō sinĕ pōndĕrĕ nāvēs. Pĕr ādvĕrsās năvĭs cĭtă dūcĭtŭr undās. Mărĕ vĕlĭvŏlĭs jām năvĭbŭs albĕt. * *Jām vălĭdam Illŏnei nāvēm, jām fortis Achātæ.* Virg.

Năvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Attentamente, diligentemente, interamente.* SYN. Fortĭtĕr, sŏlĕrtĕr, gĕnĕrōsĕ. * *Distinctum ĕst quŏ nĭtām, nĕc plēnŭm* năvĭtĕr *ĕxtăt.* Lucr.

Năvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Porre, spendere, usare.* Act. SYN. Labōro, *vel* cōnfĕro. * Năvăt ŏpŭs, *prēnsūmquĕ mānū dētrūncăt Āmāstrum.* Val.

Naūsĕă, æ, f. *Nausea, schifo, fastidio.* * *Nōn sēmĕl hinc stŏmāchō* naūsĕă *fācĕ mĕō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Naūsĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avere a schifo, oppure far nausea.* Neut. * Naūsĕat, *āc lŏcūplĕs quĕm dūcit prīvă trirēmĭs.* Hor.

Naūtă, æ, m. *Marinaro.* SYN. Năvĭtă, vĕctŏr, pŏrtĭtŏr. EP. Rūdĭs, aūdax, pĕrĭtŭs, trĕpĭdŭs, vāgŭs, vĭgĭl, præscĭus, sĕcūrŭs, āvārŭs, sāgax, sŏlĕrs, cāllĭdŭs, æquŏrĕus, ĭmpăvĭdŭs, āvĭdŭs, sŏllĭcĭtŭs. PHR. Năvĭs rĕctŏr. Æquŏrā vincēns, vĕrsēns. Nūmĕrāns, *vel* ŏbsĕrvāns sydĕrā. Vŏlĭtāns pĕlăgŏ. Năvālĭs cūrsŭs ārbĭtĕr. Rătĭs, năvĭgĭi dūctŏr. PHR. Năvĭtă sŏllĭcĭtŭs, cŭm vēntŏs hŏrrĕt ĭnīquŏs. Nūnc hūc, nūnc illūc vēntĭs dīscŏrdĭbŭs āctŭs. Strĭctāquĕ pēndēntēs dēdūcunt cārbăsă naūtæ. Incĕrtī nūmĕrānt sŭă sydĕrā naūtæ. Sŭlcātŏr năvĭtă pŏntī. Qui clāvŭm rĕgĭt, vĕlĭsquĕ mĭnīstrāt. * Năvĭtă *sĕd trīstĭs nūnc hŏs, nūnc āccĭpĭt illŏs.* Virg.

Naūtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nautico, appartenente a nave.* * Naūtĭcŭs ĕxŏrĭtŭr vărĭŏ *cĕrtāmĭnĕ clāmŏr.* Virg.

Năvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diligente, sollecito.* SYN. Gnăvŭs, dilĭgens, ĭmpĭgĕr, ăcĕr, indŭstrĭŭs, sŏlĕrs, studĭōsŭs, ălăcĕr, prŏmptŭs. * *Quisquĕ sŭōs instāt trĕpĭdūs, stĭmŭlātquĕ rŭentēs* Năvŭs *ăbĭrĕ tĭmŏr.* Sil.

Năzărā, æ, *vel* Năzărĕth, f. *Nazaret.* EP. Sānctă, sacrā, fēlix, illūstrĭs, inclȳtă. PER, Sōlŭm nātālĕ Dĕī. Năzărēnŭs vĭcŭs. Christi tĕllŭs ălūmnă. Altrix tĕrrā Dĕī. * Năzărā *cuī fēlix pātrĭa ĕst, ĕt nōmĕn Jĕsŭs.* Juv. EXPL. *Vicus Galilææ, in quo JESUS educatus.* ✣ Villaggio di Galilea, dove fu allevato Gesù Cristo.

Nē. Adverb. *Acciocchè non.* * Nē *fŭgĭte hōspĭtĭŭm, nēve ignōrātĕ Lătīnōs.* Virg.

Nē. Interrog. *Non (interrogativo).* SYN. Ăn, ănnĕ, nūm, nōnnĕ, nūnquĭd, utrŭm. * Ēdūcĕt, *vĭdĕn' ŭt gĕmĭnæ stĕnt vĕrtĭcĕ cristæ?* Virg. * Ēstnĕ nŏvīs nūptis ŏdĭō *Vĕnŭs?* — Cat.

Nēăpŏlĭs, ĭs, f. *Napoli, deliziosa, ricca e popolata città, capitale del regno del medesimo nome.* SYN. Pārthĕnŏpē. EP. Dōctă, nōbĭlĭs, dīvēs, ămplă, Cūmæă, Cūmānă, dūlcĭs, sīrēnĭă. * *Nĕc sōlŭm fēstās sĕcrētă* Nēăpŏlĭs *ārās.* Stat.

Nēăpŏlĭtānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Napolitano, di Napoli.* * *Cārpit Bŏēmĭs, ĕt* Nēăpŏlĭtānĭs. (Scaz.) Scal.

Nēbŭlă, æ, f. *Nebbia.* SYN. Cāligo, nūbēs. * Āt nēbŭlæ *māgis ĭmă pĕtūnt, cāmpōquĕ sĕcūmbūnt.* Virg.

Nēbŭlo, ōnĭs, m. *Mascalzone, birbante.* SYN. Nēquām, nūgātŏr, văppă, tĕnebrĭo, fūr. EP. Mălŭs, nĕfārĭŭs. * *Aūfĭdĭŭs vōppæ fāmām tĭmet, āc* nēbŭlōnĭs. Hor.

Nēbŭlōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nuvoloso.* SYN. Ŏpācŭs, nūbĭlŭs, ŏbscūrŭs, nĭmbōsŭs, plĕnŭs, tĕnebrōsŭs. PER. Nēbŭlīs cāligĭnĕ tĕctŭs. Nĭmbĭs dēnsŭs, grăvĭs. * *Quă* nēbŭlōsă *cāvō rōrāt Mĕvānĭă cāmpō.* Prop.

Nĕc, *vel* nĕquĕ. Conjunct. *Nè.* * Nĕc *cælŭm, nĕc aquæ făcĭūnt, nĕc tĕrrā, nĕc aūræ.* Ovid.

Nĕcĕssārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Necessario.*

Nĕcĕssĕ, *vel* nĕcĕssŭm ĕst. *È necessario.* * *Ĕt tămĕn hānc pĕlăgŏ prætĕrlăbārĕ* nĕcĕsse *ĕst.* Virg.

Nĕcĕssĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Necessità.* SYN. Fātŭm, vis, sōrs. EP. Inēlŭctăbĭlĭs, dīră, instĭpĕ ăbĭlĭs, sævă, rĭgĭdă, ăcĕrbă, vĭŏlēntă, fŭrgens, prēmens, invīsă, inīmĭcă. PHR. Lăbōr ĭngĕnĭŭm mĭsĕrīs dĕdĭt, ĕt sŭă quēmquĕ Advĕrsĭtās sĭbĭ jūssit fōrtūnă prēmendo. * — *Æquă lŏgĕ* nĕcĕssĭtās *Sortītŭr ĭnsignēs ĕt ĭmōs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Nĕco, ās, āvī, ctŭm, ārĕ. *Uccidere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēnĕco, ŏccĭdo, ĭnĭmĭcŏr, ĭntĕrfĭcĭo, pĕrĭmo. * *Hŏs* nĕcăt *ăffŭtŭ fūnēstī tēbĕ vēnēnī*, Ovid.

Nĕctăr, ăris, n. *Nettare*. SYN. Ambrōsĭa. EP. Divīnum, ōdōrum, ōdōrātum, ambrōsĭum, immōrtālĕ, cœlēstĕ, sacrum, lĭquĭdum, suāvĕ, jūcundum. PER. Immōrtālĕ, mĕrum. Cœlēstĕ, nĕctărĕum pōcŭlum, Nĕctărĕus haustus, pōtus, lĭquor. * *Tĕr lĭquĭdo ārdentĕm pĕrfŭdit nĕctărĕ Vestăm*. Virg.

Nĕctărĕus, ă, um. *Di nettare*. SYN. Ambrōsĭus. * *Attĭcă nĕctărĕum turbātis mĕllă fălĕrnum*. Mant.

Nĕcto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕre. *Legare, annodare*. Act. acc. * SYN. Annĕcto, cōnnĕcto, innĕcto, lĭgo, vincĭo, nōdo, strĭngo, āstrĭngo, cōnstrĭngo. PHR. Lăquĕis, vincŭlōque innĕctĕ tĕnāci. Nĕctĕ tribŭs nōdis tĕrnōs, Ămarўlli, cŏlōrēs. * *Et nōndum înfōrmis lĕthi trăbĕ nĕctĭt ăb ăltă*. Virg.

Nĕdum. Adverb. *Non che, non solamente, non pure*. SYN. Nōn sōlum, nōn mŏdŏ, nōn tāntum. * Nĕdum *sērmōnum stĕt hŏnōs, et grătiă, vivax*. Hor.

Nĕfandŭs, ă, um. Adject. *Nefando, scellerato*. SYN. Înfandŭs, pūdendŭs, nĕfārĭus, tŭrpis, immānis, scĕlĕrātus, înfāmis. * *Addixit: tătis est gĕntem ĕffŭgissĕ nĕfandam*. Virg.

Nĕfārĭus, ă, um. *Scellerato*. SYN. Nĕfandŭs, scĕlĕrātus. * *Aut hūmānă pălăm cŏquăt ĕxtă nĕfārĭtis Atreus*. Hor.

Nĕfas, n. Indecl. *Scelleraggine*. SYN. Făcĭnŭs, crīmĕn, scĕlŭs, flăgĭtĭum, nōxă. EP. Înaudĭtum tĕtrum, ĕxecrāndum, fūnēstum, ĕxĭtĭālĕ, tŭrpĕ, atrŏx, ingens, implūm, crŭēntum, tristĕ, dirum, immānĕ, vĕtĭtum, sacrilĕgum. PHR. Dirūmquĕ nĕfas sŭb pectŏrĕ vĕsăt. Sacrilĕgĭm strŭxĕrĕ nĕfas. Summum, ĕt tŭrpĕ nĕfas, cīvĭlĭă bĕllă fătēmŭr. * *Crēdĕbānt hŏc grāndĕ nĕfas, et mortĕ plăndĕm*. Juv.

Nĕfastŭs, a, ŭm. *Scellerato, infausto*. * *Illĕ nĕfastŭs, ĕrăt, pĕr quĕm trĭă vĕrbă sĭlĕntur*. Ovid.

Nĕglectŭs, ūs, m. *Disprezzo*. SYN. Despectŭs, cōntēmptŭs. * *Nĕŭlĭquam hæc rēs nĕglectŭ ĕst mihĭ*. (Jamb.) Tert.

Nĕglectŭs, ă, ŭm. *Negletto, sprezzato*. SYN. Cōntēmptŭs, spretŭs, *vel* incōmptŭs, incŭltŭs, înōrnātŭs. * *Vittă cŏërcŭĕrăt nĕglectōs ălbă căpillōs*. Ovid.

Nĕglĭgens, tis. Adject. *Negligente*. SYN. Înĕrs, ignāvŭs. * *Tōllĭs lintĕă nĕglĭgentĭŏrēm*. (Phal.) Catul.

Nĕglĭgentĭă, æ, f. *Negligenza*. SYN. Incŭrĭă, înĕrtĭă, stŭpŏr, tōrpŏr, dĕsĭdĭēs, ignāvĭă. * *Cŏrrŭmpĭt ănĭmum lēntă nĕglĭgentĭă*. (Jamb.) Am.

Nĕglĭgo, is, exī, ectum, ĕre. *Spreszare, non curare*. Act. acc. SYN. Aspernŏr, dĕspĭcĭo, pōsthăbĕo, tēmno, contēmno, nōn cūro, dēdīgnŏr. * *Aut sī nĕglĭgĭmŭr, măgnīs înjūrĭă pānis*. Ovid.

Nĕgo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Negare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ābnĕgo, dēnĕgo, ābnŭo, rĕcūso, rĕnŭo, dīffĭtĕŏr, înfĭtĭŏr, dissĭmŭlo. * *Egrĕgĭi fōrmă, sĕd quĕis fōrtūnă nĕgārăt*. Virg.

Nĕgōtĭātŏr, ōris, m. *Mercante, fattore*. SYN. Înstitŏr, mĕrcātŏr. * *Et fraudātŏr ĕs, et* nĕgōtĭātŏr. (Phal.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭŏr, āris, ātus, ārī. *Negoziare, trafficare*. Depon. SYN. Mĕrcŏr. * *Nōn ĕst, spŏrtŭlă quæ* nĕgōtĭāttŭr. (Phal.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭōsŭs, a, ŭm. *Faccendoso, pien di fatiche*. * Nĕgōtĭōsĭs *rēbŭs ŭrbĭs hærēntĭ?* (Seaz.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n. *Negozio, affare*. SYN. Rēs. *Fatica*: Ōpŭs, cūra, ŏpĕră, lăbŏr, mūnŭs. EP. Grăvĕ, ăcĕrbŭm, vĭgĭl, mŏlēstum, impŏrtūnŭm, sōllĭcĭtum. * *Cūm tōt sustĭnĕās, et tāntă* nĕgōtĭă *sōlŭs*. Hor.

Nĕmæă, *vel* Nĕmĕă, æ, f. *Nemea, selva d' Acaja, dove Ercole uccise un gran leone*. * *Prōdĭgĭă, et vāstum* Nĕmææ *sub rūpe lĕōnem*. Virg. EXPL. *Sylva Achajæ, in qua Hercules leonem immanem occidit*.

Nĕmæætŭs, a, ŭm. *Di Nemea*. Nĕmæă, ōrum. * — *Nēmpe sŭb hĭs ănĭmām pēctĭs* Nĕmææ *lăcĕrtis*. Ovid.

Nĕmĕsĭs, is, f. *Nemesi*. SYN. Rhămnūsĭă, Rhămnūsĭs, Ădrāstĭă. EP. Sēvĕră, tĭmendă, pŏtens, sæva, trux, ferox, vindex. PER. Ultrix scĕlĕrum dĕă. * *Fāma ĕst ărgŭtī* Nĕmĕsĭn *fōrmōsă Tĭbullī*. Mart. FAB. *Dea criminum vindex, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, cui templum erat Rhamnunte Atticæ oppido*. ✣ Dea vendicatrice delle scelleraggini, figlia di Giove e della Necessità. A cui fu fabbricato un tempio in Ramno castello d'Attica.

Nĕmo, ĭnis, m. f. *Nessuno, niuno*. SYN. Nullĭus, nōn ullĭus, nĕc ullŭs. * *Autĕ ŏbĭtŭm* nĕmō *tŭprēmāquĕ fūnĕră dēbĕt*. Ovid.

Nĕmpē. Adv. *Certamente*. SYN. Vīdēlĭcĕt, scilĭcĕt, nĭmīrum, quīppĕ. * — Nĕmpē *Vir bŏnŭs, et prūdēns dĭcī dēlĕctŏr ĕgo ăc tu*. Hor.

Nĕmŭs, ŏris, n. *Bosco, selva*. SYN. Sўlvă, sălŭs, lūcŭs. EP. Ămœnŭm, jūcundum, ārdŭum, ăvĭum, dēvĭum, invĭum, ŏbscūrum, dēnsum, vĕtŭstum, ŭmbrōsum, ŭmbrĭfĕrum. PHR. Nĕmŭs hŏrrēndum, et lūcŏs tĕntārĕ sĭlentes. Argūtūm strīdĕns cōncĭtat aūra nĕmŭs. Sacră nĕmŭs hŏrrŭit ŭmbră. Hic nĕmŭs frōndĕt ŏpăcŭs Ārbŏrĭbŭs dēnsum. Vīridāns nĕmŭs frōndōsăm prăebŭit ŭmbrăm. * *Miscĕt ăgēns tĕlă lis* nĕmŏra *ĭntĕr frōndĕă tŭrbăm*. Virg.

Nĕo, ēs, ēvī, ētum, ĕre. *Filare*. PER. Stāmĭnă pōllĭcĕ tŏrquĕo, vĕrso, dūco. Mĭnĭo plēnās cŏlōs. Immĭnĭo, *vel* ēvŏlvo fūsōs. Tĕrĕti vĕrso, *vel* tŏrquĕo tūrbĭnĕ fūsum. Tōrtă vĕrsātō dūco stāmĭnă fūsō. Plēnās ēxŏnĕro cŏlōs. Fīlă sequēntĭă dūco. PHR. Nēvīt ĕt înfausta stāmĭnă plēnă mănū. Alcĭdēn lānās nĕrĕ cœpit ămor. * *Et tŭnĭcām mōlli mūtăt quăm nēvĕrăt aūrō*. Virg.

Nĕŏcastrum, i, n. *Castelnovo*. EP. Fœcundum, fertĭlĕ, plānum. HIST. *Oppidum in Longobardia, Diœcesis Dertonensis, sub ditione regis Hispaniarum*.

Nĕŏptŏlĕmŭs, ī, m. *Neottolemo, nome di Pirro.* SYN. Pȳrrhŭs. * *Dēgĕnĕrēmquĕ* Nĕŏptŏlĕmŭm *narrārĕ mēmĕnto.* Virg.

Nĕphĕlē, ēs, f. *Nefele, moglie di Atamonte. Hinc* Nĕphĕlēĭs, ĭdis, *pro Helle.* * *Ăngŭstŭm citrā pōntŭm* Nĕphĕlēĭdŏs *Hellēs.* Ovid.

Nĕpōs, ōtis, m. *Nepote.* * *Sācrā mānū, vĭcīsquĕ dĕōs, pārvŭmquĕ nĕpōtĕm.* Virg.

Nĕptūnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nettuno.* * *Āt Mĕssāpŭs ĕquūm dŏmĭtŏr,* Nĕptūnĭă *prōlēs.* Virg.

Nĕptūnŭs, ī, m. *Nettuno.* EP. Fūrēns, sævus, mĭnax, spūmĕus, mītis, plăcĭdus, ĭmmītis, ĭnĕrrātus, ŏdax, hūmĭdus, ĭnstăbĭlis, spūmans, tranquillus, prŏfundus, trĭdentĭfĕr, pŏtens, hĭbernus, cærŭlĕus, fluctĭvŏmus, turbĭdus, prŏcellōsus. PER. Sātūrnĭus dŏmĭtŏr mārĭs. Rēgnātŏr ăquārum. Dĕus trĭdentĭfĕr. Cærŭlĕæ rēgnātŏr ūndæ. Jŏvis æquŏrĕus, *vel* cærŭlĕus frātĕr. Rex æquŏrĭs ălti. Pătĕr æquŏrĕus. Rĕctŏr ūndārum, mārĭs, sălī. Mŏdĕrātŏr cærŭlĕæ ūndæ. Pĕlăgi dŏmĭnus, ărbĭtĕr. Nūmĕn ăquārum, Jūpĭtĕr æquŏrĕus. Frĕtī prŏfundī Rex, Rēgnātŏr, rĕctŏr. PHR. Tūmĭdum nūmĭ quī tĕmpĕrăt æquŏr. Quī trĭcūspĭdĕ tēlŏ mūlcĕt ăquās. Cōnscendĭt cursūm, tumĭdumquĕ sŭb axĕ tŏnantī Sternĭtur æquŏr ăquis. Dĕus æquŏrĕās quī cūspĭdĕ tĕmpĕrăt ūndās. Nūmĕn ăquārum, cui prōximă cælō Cessĭt pŏtestās. * *Dĕmissămque hĭĕmĕm sēnsĭt* Nĕptūnŭs, *et ĭmis.* Virg. FAB. *Saturnis & Opis filius, Jovis & Plutonis frater, Deus Maris.* ✣ Figlio di Saturno e d'Ope, fratello di Giove e di Plutone, Dio del Mare.

Nĕquām. Adject. Indecl. *Scellerato.* SYN. Ĭmprŏbus, ĭmpĭus, flāgĭtĭōsus, scĕlĕrātus. * *Hæc ĭgĭtur jŭvĕnēs* nĕquām, *fācĭlĕsquĕ pŭellæ.* Mart.

Nĕquāquām. Adverb. *Aniuna maniera.* SYN. Mĭnīmĕ, nōn, haūd, haūdquāquām. * Nĕquāquām *sătĭs ĭn re ūnā cōnsūmĕrĕ cūrām.* Hor.

Nĕquĕ. Adverb. *Nè.* * *Trīstēs ŭt ĭræ quās* nĕquĕ *Nērĭcŭs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Nĕquĕo, īs, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Non potere.* SYN. Nōn pōssum, nōn vălĕo, nōn ĕvălĕo, nōn lĭcĕt, nōn dātur. PER. Nōn ŏpis ĕst, nōstræ. Haūd mĭhĭ sŭffĭcĭunt vīrēs. Sūm vīrĭbŭs ĭmpār. Mĭhĭ nūllă pŏtestās. * *Fārrăquĕ: nĕ blāndō* nĕquĕānt *sŭpĕrĕssĕ lăbōrī.* Virg.

Nĕquĭcquām. Adverb. *Non, indarno, invano.* SYN. Frūstrā, ĭncāssūm. * *Dēsērĭs, heū! tăntīs* nĕquĭcquam *ērĕptĕ pĕrīclīs.* Virg.

Nĕquĭtĭă, æ, *vel* nĕquĭtĭēs, ēi, f. *Malvagità.* SYN. Ĭmprŏbĭtās. * *Īllum aūt* nĕquĭtĭēs, *aūt văfri ĭnscītĭă jūrīs.* Hor.

Nĕrēĭs, ĭdis. *Nereide.* EP. Ūdă, văgă, æquŏrĕă, cærŭlĕă. PER. Nĕrēī nāĭă. Nĕrēĭă prōlēs. Nĕrēĭdum turbă, chŏrus, cŏhŏrs. * *Ūtquĕ cĕlĕr vĕnĭās, vĭrĭdēs* Nĕrēĭdăs *ōrō.* Ovid. *Nĕptūnum, et vĭrĭdēs Nĕrēĭdum cŏmās.* (Asclep.) Hor. FAB. *Maris Nympha. Nerei & Doridis filia.* ✣ Ninfa del Mare, figlia di Nereo e di Doride.

Nĕrēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nereo.* Adject. SYN. Nĕrēus. * *Æquŏrĭs ēssĕ Dĕūs, quālĭs* Nĕrēĭă *Clōthō.* Virg.

Nĕrēus, *vel* Nĕreus, ĭ, m. *Nereo.* EP. Grandævus, văgus, cærŭlĕus, spūmĕus, PER. Nĕrēĭdum gĕnĭtŏr. Ĭmŏ æquŏrĕă fundō clĕns. FAB. *Oceani filius, cui Doris peperit Nereidem.* ✣ Figlio dell'Oceano, marito di Doride, e padre di Nereide.

Nĕrĭtus, *vel* Nĕrĭtŏs, ī, f. *Nerito.* EP. Ardŭă, săxōsă, prærŭptă. * *Dūlĭchĭumquĕ, Sāmēque, et* Nĕrĭtŏs *ārdŭă săxis.* Virg. *Hinc* Nĕrĭtĭus, ă, ŭm. * *Prŏ dūcĕ* Nĕrĭtĭō *dōās mălă nōstră Pŏētæ.* Ovid.

Nĕro, ōnis, m. *Nerone.* EP. Ingrātus, matrĭcidă, nĕfandus, erūdēlis, sănguĭnĕus, ĭmpĭus, scĕlĕstus, sævus, scĕlĕrātus, ĭnvīsus, fĕrus, sŭpĕrbus. PER. Sŭpĕrbŭs Ænĕădum dē gēntĕ Nĕro. * *Quis nĕgĕt Ænĕæ sŭmmā dē stīrpĕ* Nĕrōnem. *Sāstullī hic mātrem, sustullī illĕ pătrem.* (Pent.) Mart. HIST. *Nero prænomine Claudius, Christianorum osor & occisor, matricida, & Senecæ præceptoris interfector: sub eo crucifixus Petrus, & Paulus capite truncatus.* ✣ Imperator Romano, inimicissimo de' cristiani, che neeise sua madre, e fece morir Seneca suo maestro. Sotto d'esso furono martirizzati S. Pietro essendo crocifisso, e S. Paolo con troncargli il capo.

Nĕrvōsus, ă, ŭm. *Nervoso, nerbuto.* SYN. Lăcĕrtōsus, rōbŭstus, vălens, vălĭdus, tōrōsus, vĭgens. PER. Nĕrvis ăcĕr, vălens. Rōbŏrĕ præstāns. Virĭbŭs ĭnsīgnis. * *Cæsă pălladĭăm, nĕrvōsa, et lignĕă Dōrcās.* Luer.

Nĕrvus, ī, m. *Nervo.* EP. Firmus, ĭnfirmus, vălĭdus, ĭnvălĭdus, pŏtens, dĕbĭlis, fortis, ălăcĕr, lănguĭdus, ărĭdus. PER. Nĕrvōrum vĭncŭlă, nexus, vis, rōbur. PHR. Tōtis cŏntendĕrĕ nĕrvis. Vălĭdŏs cōntendĕrĕ nĕrvōs. Rupti nĕrvī dēficĭunt, vīrēsquĕ nĕgant, mōtūmquĕ. * *Ūtquĕ vŏlāt mōlēs ăddūctō cōncĭtă nĕrvō.* Luc.

Nĕsclo, īs, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Non sapere.* Neut. SYN. Ignōro. PER. Mē lătĕt. Mē fŭgit. Sūm nēsĕlus, ĭnscĭus, ignārus, rŭdis. * *Quīs gĕnŭs Ænĕădum, quis Trōjæ* nĕsclăt *ūrbem?* Virg.

Nĕscīs. 2. Pers. a Nescio, ultimam producit. *Non sai.* * *Nĕsciī heū* nĕscīs *dŏmĭnæ fāstīdĭă Rōmæ.* Mart. Quod vero ex Ovidio asserunt. *Nescīs ăn excĕdĕnt ĕtiām lŏcă: vĕnĭmŭs illūc;* emendati codices habent. * *Nĕsclo ăn excĭdĕrint mēcūm lŏcă; vĕnĭmŭs ămbō.* Ovid.

Nĕsĭus, ă, ŭm. *Che non sa; ovvero ch'è conosciuto.* * *Quæ ĭn lŏcis* nĕsclis nĕsclă *spĕ sūmŭs.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Nēstŏr, ŏris, m. *Nestore*. SYN. Nēeĭdēs, Nēlēĭus. EP. Annōsŭs, lōngævŭs, făcūndŭs, grandævŭs, prūdēns, fidŭs, clārŭs, prōvīdŭs, audax. PER. Dux Pȳlĭus. Nēlēĭus hĕrōs. Nēlēĭa prōlēs. Pȳlĭus sĕnex. PHR. Quī trĭa sæcŭla vixĭt. Cui facūnda ævī prūdēntĭa tērnī. Nēstŏrĭs annōsī vixissēs sæcŭla. Lōnga ætās Pȳlĭum prūdēntem Nēstŏrā fēcĭt. Aŭt quæ Nēleidēs sæcŭla vixĭt ævŭs. Ēlŏquĭō clārum quŏquĕ Nēstŏrĭă vīncĕt. Pēlĕŏs, et Prĭămī trānsĭt, vĕl Nēstŏrĭs ætās. Sīve ĕgŏ Tītōnŭs, sive ĕgŏ Nēstŏr ĕro. * *Jām crās īstūd hăbēt Prĭămī, vĕl Nēstŏrĭs annōs.* Mart. HIST. FAB. *Nerei filius, rex Pyli in Peloponneso, prudentia, eloquentia, et vita ad tertiam hominis ætatem provecta, celebris.* ✣ Figlio di Neleo, re di Pilo nel Peloponneso, tra i Mori molto celebre per la sua prudenza, e per la sua lunga vita durata per trecent' anni.

Nēstŏrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Nestore.* * *Fīnem Nēstŏrĕæ prĕcŏr ægrēdĭārĕ sĕnēctæ.* Stat.

Neŭ, *vel* nĕvĕ. *E non.* * *Neŭ prōplŭs tēdĭs tāxŭm sīnĕ, nĕvĕ rŭbēntēi.* Virg.

Neŭtĕr, ă, ŭm. *Nè l' uno, nè l' altro.* * *Nĕn aūdērĕ jŭbēt, neŭtri ĕst fīdūcĭă cāptō.* Stat.

Nex, ĕcis, f. *Morte.* SYN. Mŏrs, exĭtĭum, fātum, fūnŭs, lēthum. EP. Vīŏlēntă, āmāră, mīsĕră, crŭēntă, dūră, subĭtă, tĕrrĭbĭlĭs, gĕlĭdă, pāllĭdă, frigĭdă, sānguĭnŏlēntă. * *Ēt nĕcĕ nātōrum sānguĭnŏlēntă pārēns.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nexŭs, ūs, m. *Groppo, nodo.* SYN. Nōdŭs, lĭgāmĕn, vīnclŭm, vīnclum, PHR. Arctō lĭgantĭă nexū Pĕctŏră pectŏrĭbŭs ădjūnxĕrant. * *Aūdĭĕrāt dūrōs lăxāntem Ægæŏnă nexūs.* Stat.

Nī, *vel* nīsĭ. *Se non.* * *Nī rĕfŭgĭs, tĕnŭēsquĕ plĭgēt cōgnōscĕrĕ cūrās.* Virg.

Nicæa, æ, f. *Nizza.* EP. Cĕlebrĭs, bĕllĭcă, æquŏrĕă, nōbĭlĭs, ingĕnĭōsă, dēlĭcĭōsă, sălūbrĭs, invĭctă, fæcūndă. PHR. Optĭmă vīnă fĕrent. Tellūs pinguĭs ŏlīvis. Pērpĕtŭō vĕrĕ vīrĕt. Pōpŭlĭs accĭnctă tŏgātĭs. HIST. *Civitas est non procul a Varo fluvio, et prope mare, quæ secundum aliquos celebres Historicos fuit a Massiliensibus condita. Habet propugnaculum munitissimum, estque sub ditione Ducis Sabaudiæ. Celebris urbs est ob conventum ibi habitum inter Summum Pontificem Paulum III. est Carolum V. Cæsarem, nec non Franciscum I. Francorum regem, & alia Romanorum vetustissima monumenta.*

Nicŏlāŭs, *et* Nicŏlāŭs, *vel* Nicŏlāŭs, ī, m. *S. Nicolò.* PHR. Trēs quōndam aūdĭĕrāt Præsūl Myræŭs ĕgēnās Pēnĕ pŭdĭcĭtĭām prōstĭtŭīssĕ nŭrūs: Ādvŏlăt, ātquĕ trĭbŭs tĕr fūrtim, nŏctĕ sĭlēntī, Cūstŏdēs spărgīt vĭrgĭnĭtātĭs ŏpēs. Ăltĕr ĕnīm Pătăræŭs ădest, sĕd vĕrĭŏr īllō Quĕm fĭctă ōlim cōmmēnta antīqua Cămēnis Præfĭcĭūnt. * Nicŏlāĕ *grĕgēm vīnclis, et vīncĭă ămōrĕ.* Mart.

Nīdĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Far nidi.* SYN. Nīdŭlŏr. PER. Nīdum strŭo, cōnstrŭo, ædĭfĭco. făcĭo, ăpto, fingo, Sūspendĕrĕ nīdōs. * *Sīc vōs nŏn vōbĭs* nīdĭfĭcātĭs *ævēs.* (Pent.) Virg.

Nidŭs, ī, m. *Nido.* EP. Lūtĕŭs, frondĕŭs, implĭcĭtŭs, plūmĕŭs, strāmĭnĕŭs, mūscōsŭs, lōquax, cāvŭs, cāvātŭs, tĕrĕs, dūlcĭs, strīdŭlŭs, vĕrnŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, pendŭlŭs, pendēns, pēnsĭlĭs, tĕxtĭlĭs, ālŭs, excĕlsŭs, mōllĭs, tĕpēns. PER. Lātebrōsō ĭn pūmĭcĕ strŭctŭs. Frondĭfĕrīs rāmis sūspēnsŭs. PHR. Dūlcēs rĕvīsĕrĕ nīdōs. Prōgĕnĭēm, nīdōsquĕ fŏvēnt. Āquĭla Excĕlso pullōs ēdūxĭt ĭn æĕră nīdō. Prōvĭdă nīdōs cōnstrŭĭt. * *Gārrŭlă quām tignis nīdum sūspēndăt hĭrundō.* Virg.

Nīger, ă, ŭm. *Negro.* SYN. Nigrĭcāns, nigrescēns, fŭscŭs, ātĕr, nigrāns, pĭcĕus. pullŭs, fĕrrūgĭnĕŭs. ŏbscūrŭs, cālĭgĭnōsŭs. PER. Nigrēdĭnĕ, fĕrrūgĭnĕ, fŭlīgĭnĕ tĭnctŭs, spārsŭs, ŏblĭtŭs, ĭllĭtŭs. Ĭmbūtŭs ātrō cŏlōrĕ. * *Crīnĕ rŭbēr, nīgĕr ōrĕ, brĕvĭs pĕdĕ, lūmĭnĕ lævŭs.* Mart.

Nigrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Nigredine, negrezza.* PER. Ātĕr, nīgĕr cŏlŏr. * *Cūm tāmĕn hæ rĕtĭcă* nigrēdĭnĕ *plēnŭs ævērnī.* Arat.

Nigrĕsco, ĭs, grŭī, ĕrĕ. *Divenir nero.* Neut. SYN. Nigrĕo, nigrĕfĭo, fŭscŏr, ĭnfŭscŏr. PER. Ātrō cŏlōrĕ tĭngŏr, ĭnfĭcĭŏr, ĭmbŭŏr. Nigrēdĭnĕ, nigrō cŏlōrĕ ŏblĭnŏr. * *Nūnc sĭbĭ mūtātās lĭcĕāt nigrēscĕrĕ vĕstēs.* Cland.

Nigro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Far nero.* Act. ace. SYN. Nigrĕfăcĭo, fŭsco, ĭnfŭsco. * *Aŭt ĕă quæ* nigrānt, *nigrō dē sēmĭnĕ nātă.* Lucr.

Nihĭl, *vel* nīl, *et* nihĭlŭm. *Niente.* * *Dē* nihĭlō nihĭl, *ĭn* nihĭlum nīl *pōssĕ rĕvērtī.* Pers. *et* Luer.

Nilĭăcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Del Nilo.* SYN. Nilōtĭcŭs. * *Ĭmpröbă* Nilĭădis *quīd făcīt hȳdră fĕrīs?* (Pent.) Mart.

Nilĭădes, ŭm. *Niliadi, ninfe del Nilo.* * Nilĭădes *jăcŭlāntŭr ăquās mihi pōntŭ ĭnĕrtēs.* Petr. Arb.

Nilĭgĕnă, æ, m. *Abitatore del Nilo.* SYN. Mĕmphĭtĭcŭs, Nilĭăcŭs. * *Nēc fŭgă* Nilĭgĕnæ *Mĕmphĭtĭcă tĕmplă jŭvēncæ.* Ovid.

Nilŏtĭs, ĭdis, f. *Di Nilo.* SYN. Nilŏtĭcă. * *Quāndo ĕquēs, et pĭlă tūnĭcă* Nilŏtĭdĕ *Maūri.* Mart.

Nīlus, ī, m. *Nilo.* EP. Sēptĕmplĕx, sēptĕmfluŭs, sēptĕmgĕmĭnus, păpўrĭfĕr, Lăgæŭs, Pharĭus, Părætōnĭŭs, Ægўptĭŭs. PHR. Dūbĭă sūrgēns ăb ōrĭgĭnĕ Nīlus Exsultăt. Fertĭlis æstīvă Nilus ăbundăt aquă. Ægўptum vĭrĭdem nigrā fæcūndăt arēnā. Flŭit dīvēs sēptēnă per ōstĭă Nilus. Fæcūndăt mōllis fĕlĭcī ūlĭgĭnĕ limī Nilus ăgrōs. Sĕ măgnīs rĕflŭus sūbdūxĭt, *vel* sūppressĭt ĭn ăntrīs Nilus. * — *Aŭt pingui flūmĭnĕ.* Nĭlŭs *cūm rĕflŭit cāl-*

pīs, et jām sē cōndidit ālveō. Virg. EXPL. *Ægypti fluvius, ortus in extrema Æthiopia. Agros molli inundatione irrigat et fecundat, et septem ostiis in mare decurrit.* ✣ Nilo, fiume d'Egitto, che nasce ne' termini dell' Etiopia; adacqua e feconda le campagne colla sua dolce inondazione, e si versa in mare con sette bocche.

Nimbōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che porta nembo.* SYN. Nimbifĕr, plŭvĭŭs, imbrĭfĕr. * *Mōx et Leŭcātæ* nimbōsă *căcŭmĭnă mōntis.* Virg.

Nimbŭs, ī, m. *Pioggia subita, nembo.* EP. Rĭgāns, gĕlĭdŭs, stillāns, sūbĭtŭs, glăcĭālĭs, tĕnŭis, vŏlāns, tōrtĕus, hўĕmālis, aŭstrālis, hўbernŭs, præcĕps, æthĕrĕus, nĭgĕr, ōbscūrŭs, hĭŭlcŭs, hōrrĭsŏnŭs. PHR. Fŭlvæ nĭmbŭs ārĕnæ Tōllĭtŭr. Heŭ quænām sūbĭtīs hōrrĭscit tŭbĭdă nimbis Tempestās. Jūpĭtĕr hōrrĭsŏnĭs æthĕră nimbis cōncŭtĭt. Tōtō sŏnŭĕrūnt æthĕrĕ nĭmbī. * *Ipsĕ pătĕr mĕdĭă* nĭmbōrum *in pārtĕ cōrŭscāt.* Virg.

Nimirūm. Adverb. *Certamente.* SYN. Nempĕ, quippĕ, scilĭcĕt, vidēlĭcĕt. * *Ūni nĭmirūm rēāĕ tĭbĭ sēmpĕr ĕrūnt rēs?* Hor.

Nimis. Adverb. *Troppo.* SYN. Nimĭŭm, immŏdĭcĕ. PER. Plŭs æquŏ, jūstŏ, nĭmĭŏ. Extrā, prætĕr, sūprā mŏdŭm. Plŭs sātĭs. * *Dĭī quŏs ăxpĕrĭŏr* nĭmĭŭm *cōnstāntĕr ĭniquŏs.* Ovid.

Nimĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Troppo.* SYN. Nimis ingĕns, ingentĭŏr, immŏdĭcŭs, immŏdĕrātŭs, immēnsŭs, mājŏr æquŏ. * *Sēnĭt ĕnim* nĭmĭă *cæde, ātquĕ cŭpidĭnĕ fĕrrī.* Virg.

Ningit, ĕbat, xit, ĕrĕ. Impers. *Nevicare.* * *Ĭntĕrĕā tōtŏ nōn sæclŭs āĕrĕ* ningit. Virg. *Vide* Nix.

Ninivē, ēs, f. *Città dell'Assiria.* EP. Māgnă, sūpĕrbă, āntĭqnă, pōpŭlōsă, māgnĭfĭcă. * *Flĕrĕ Deŏ dŏcĕt ā flĕtŭ sĕrvātă* Ninivē. S. Paulin. * *Āt cōntrā* Ninivē *pōpŭlis tĕrrōrĕ sălŭbrī.* S. Alc. Niniviтæ, ārum, m. plur. * *In* Ninivĭtās *sē cōădŭs pĕrcĭtŏ.* (Jamb.)

Ninus, ī, m. *Nino, primo re dell'Assiria.* EP. Pŏtĕns, fŏrtĭs, implĭŭs. * *Rĕx ĕrăt Āssўrĭŭs* Ninŭs, *ātquĕ Sĕmīrămĭs ŭxŏr.* Mant. *Cōnvĕnĭānt ād bŭstă* Ninī, *lătĕāntquĕ sŭb ūmbrā.* Ovid.

Niŏbē, ēs, f. *Niobe.* SYN. Tāntălĭs. EP. Fōrmōsă, infēlix, aŭdax, fœcŭndă, mĭsĕră, tĕmĕrārĭă, īnsānă, sūpĕrbă, mălĕsānă, āmēns, dēmēns, mœstă, ōrbātă, ămbĭtĭōsă, ōrbă, sacrilĕgă. PER. Æmŭlă Lātōnæ gĕnĭtrīx. Fĭlĭă, nātă, prōlēs Tāntălī. Sŏŏr ūnĭcă Pēlŏpis. Gĕnĭtrīx Sĭpўlēĭă. Ămphiŏnĭs ŭxor. Sĭlex Sĭpўlēĭŭs. Sĭpўlēĭă cŏtēs, rūpēs. PHR. Lātōnām prōlĕ lăcessĕrĕ mūltă Nōn timŭit. Dīrō cōnvĭcĭă fāctō Tāntălĭs ădjēcĭt. * *Heŭ quāntum hæc* Niŏbē Niŏbē *dĭstābăt ăb illā!* Ovid. FAB. *Tantali filia, soror Pelopis, Amphionis uxor. Ob numerosam prolem Latonam contemnebat, sed confossis ab Apolline septem filiis, mœrore ac lacrymis confecta in rupem, quod fingunt poetæ, induruit.* ✣ Niobe figlia di Tantalo, sorella di Pelope, moglie d'Anfione: sprezzava Latona, e si vantava d'esser più feconda; ma uccisigli da Apolline sette suoi figli, consumata dalle lagrime e dalle angoscie, fu tramutata in una rupe. *Vide* Niobes Metamorphosin descript. *apud Ovid. 6. Metam.* In vultu color est sine sanguine, etc.

Niphātēs, is, m. *Nifate (monte).* EP. Nĭvōsŭs, cĕlsŭs. * *Ādăm ūrbēs Āsĭæ dŏmĭtās, pŭlsūmquĕ* Niphātēm. Virg.

Niteŭs, ei, m. *Nireo.* EP. Pŭlchĕr, ignāvŭs, Inēis, fōrmōsŭs. * *Nitĕā nōn factēs, nōn vix ēxēmit Āchillēm.* Prop.

Nisi. Adverb. *Se non.* * *Sincērum ēst nisi vās, quŏdcūmque infūndĭs, ăcēscit.* Hor. * *Sint tāntūm prærĭtĕrquĕ, nisi nĭhil ēssĕ prŏbētur.* Sidon. licenter.

Nisŭs, ī, m. *Niso.* * *Ălchŏtŏē, quām* Nisŭs *hăbēt, cui splēndĭdŭs ōstrō.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Megarensium rex, purpureo crine insignis, a quo regni fatum pendebat. Hunc ei crimen Scylla filia abscidit, ut patriam Minoi traderet. Præ dolore postea mutatus fingitur in haliætum, ex genere accipitrum. Scylla autem in Ceirim cristatam.* — Niso re di Megara insigne per la chioma d'oro, da cui dipendeva la conservazione del suo regno. Fugli tagliata questa capigliera da Scilla sua figlia, per impadronir della patria Minoe. Morto di dolore Niso, fu mutato in uno smerviere, e Scilla in una lodola. *Vide Virg. Georg. 6.* Apparet liquido sublimis etc. *et Opusc.* Quod inscribitur Ceiris.

Nisŭs, *vel* nixŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Che si sforza.* SYN. Cōnātŭs, tĕntāns. *Appoggiato.* Innixŭs, fūltŭs. * *Tūm sūpĕr ābjĕctūm pŏsĭtō pĕdĕ* nisŭs, *ĕt hāstă.* Virg.

Nisŭs, *vel* nixŭs, ūs, m. *Sforzo.* SYN. Cōnātŭs. * *Hinc dĕă sē prīmūm, răpidō pŭlchĕrrĭmă* nisū. Virg.

Nitēns, tis. *Lampeggiante.* SYN. Nitĭdŭs, splēndĭdŭs, micāns, fulgēns, rādĭāns, lūcĭdŭs. * *Ōbstĭtĭt Ōrĭōn, Lātōnæ* nitēntĭbŭs *āstrīs.* Ovid.

Nitĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Splendere.* Neut. SYN. Fulgĕo, mico. PHR. Ærĕ nitēnt ædēs. Cāndĭdăque ōră nitēnt. Nitĕt diffūsō lūmĭnĕ cœlum. * *Ex hŭmĕrō Pĕlŏpis nōn* nitŭissĕt *ĕbur.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Nitŏr, ōris, m. *Splendore.* SYN. Fulgŏr, lūx. * *Āut ăllō quŏvīs vivō, pūrōquĕ* nitōrĕ. Lucr.

Nitrārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di salnitro.* SYN. Nitrōsŭs, nittrō mixtŭs, ădmixtŭs. * *Nĭtrātă vĭrĭdis brāssĭcæ fiāt ăquā.* (Pent.) Mart.

Nitrum, ī, n. *Salnitro.* * *Rāstĭcŭs ēs, nēscis, quĭd Græcō nōmĭnĕ dīcār, Spūmā vŏcōr nĭtrī, græcŭs ĕt āphrŏnĭtrŭm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Nivālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nevoso.* * *Sōlŭs hўpĕrbŏrĕās glăcĭēs, Tănăĭnquĕ* nivālem. Virg.

Nīvĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di neve.* SYN. Nivālis. nīvōsus. * *Sēd jăcēt āggĕrĭbŭs nīvĕis înfōrmis ĕt ăltō.* Virg.

Nīvōsus, ă, ŭm. *Nevoso, che abbonda di neve.* PER. Nivĕ, *vel* nīvĭbŭs tĕctŭs. * *Hic Ĕpȳrĕn hīmārēm Scȳthĭă tĕnŭs ille* nīvōsă. Ovid.

Nix, nīvis, f. *Neve.* EP. Căndĭdă, ălbă, cănă, hībĕrnă, brūmālis; Hȳpērbŏrĕă, Bistŏnĭă, Scȳthĭcă, Rhiphæă, Ălpīnă, glăcĭālis, gĕlĭdă, ălgens, ălgĭdă, Inĕrs, dēcĭdŭă, cădūcă, dēnsă, crĕbră, dēflŭă, Pīrēnæă, Sīthŏnĭă, Mæŏtĭcă, Pārrhăsĭă, Gĕtĭcă, Othrȳsĭă. PER. Nivĕum vĕllŭs. Nivĕă vĕllĕră. Nivĕus ĭmbĕr. PHR. Crēscŭnt nivĭbŭs rūră. Tĕctăquĕ brūmālī sŭb nivĕ tĕrră lătĕt. Nix, quām nĕc vēstīgĭă dūri Călcāvĕrĕ pĕdis, nĕc sōlvit ăquātĭcus Aŭstĕr. Hȳpērbŏrĕă vĭrĭdēs nivĕ vĕrbĕrăt ăgrōs Jūpĭtĕr. * *Perquĕ nivēs illūm, pĕrquĕ hŏrrĭdă cāstră sĕcūta ēst.* Virg.

Nōbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nobile.* SYN. Gĕnĕrōsus, inclȳtus, illūstris, clārus, însignis, cōnspĭcŭus, spĕctābĭlis, ēgrĕgĭus, præclārus, ēxīmĭus, præstāns. PER. Nōbĭlĭtātĕ pŏtĕns. Præclārā stirpĕ crĕātus. Stirpis, ŏrĭgĭnĕ clārus. Gĕnĕris splendōrĕ, lūcĕ, fŭlgōrĕ clārus. Clārō sānguĭnĕ crētus, ŏrtus, nātus. Gĕnŭs Hērōŭm ăltō ă sānguĭnĕ dūcens. Nātus ŏrĭgĭnĕ clārā. Gĕnŭs ă prisca nōbĭlĭtātĕ trăhens. Illūstrī stĕmmātĕ clārus. Ăvis ătăvĭsquĕ pŏtĕns. Titŭlis nōbĭlĭrātus ăvōrŭm. Gĕnĕre et præclārō nōmĭnĕ mūltis mĕmŏrātŭs în ōris. Clārŭm præclārō dūcens ă sānguĭnĕ nōmĕn. PHR. Gĕnŭs huīc mātĕrnă sŭpērbŭm Nōbĭlĭtās dăbăt. Nōmĭnĭbŭs cŭm sīt gĕnĕrōsus ăvīris, Ēxsŭpĕrăt, mōrŭm nōbĭlĭtātĕ, gĕnŭs. Quis clārīs nōmĕn vīrtūtĭbŭs æquăt. * *Ātrĭă nōbĭlĭŭm vălvīs cĕlĕbrāntŭr ăpĕrtīs.*

Nōbĭlĭtās, ātis, f. *Nobiltà.* EP. Ăntīquă, vĕtūstă, ăvĭtă, pătĕrnă, vĕră, prīscă, vĕtus, ingĕnŭă, gĕnĕrōsă, cĕlebrātă. PER. Gĕnĕris, stirpis, dŏmŭs, splendŏr, dĕcŭs, hŏnŏr, lŭx. Lōngŭs sānguis. Clārī nātālēs. Illūstris ŏrĭgo. Nōbĭlĕ stĕmmă. Ăvĭtī sāngŭĭnĭs ingens splendŏr. Lātis înclȳtum titŭlis gĕnŭs. Nōn ōbscūră dŏmŭs. PHR. Păr ănĭmō nōbĭlĭtās fŭlgĕt. Vīrtūrisquĕ cŏmēs, splendĭdă nōbĭlĭtās. * — Nōbĭlĭtās *sōla ĕst ătque ūnĭcă vīrtūs.* Juv.

Nōbĭlĭto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nobilitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cŏmmendo, cĕlebro, dĕcōro, illūstro, însignio. ŏrno. PER. Nōbĭlĭtātĕ dĕcōro. Nōbĭlĭbŭs aŭgĕo *vel* dōno titŭlis, însignibŭs. Cĕrīs hŏnōro dĕcōrīs. * *Ītăliăm tĕnŭit prætĕrquĕ Lătĭnă tĕmplō* Nōbĭlĭtătă *Dea, Scȳlăcĕăquĕ littŏră fĕrtŭr.* Ovid.

Nŏcens, tis, Adject. *Colpevole, che nuoce.* SYN. Nŏcŭus, nōxĭus, nŏcīvus, înfēstus, incōmmŏdus. * *Jămquĕ* nŏcens *fĕrrŭm, fĕrrōquĕ* nŏcentĭus *aūrŭm.* Ovid.

Nŏcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Nuocere.* Neut. dat. SYN. Ŏfficĭo, ŏbsto, ŏbsūm, incōmmŏdo, lædo. PER. Sūm nŏcŭus, nōxĭus. Sūm dāmnō, ēxĭtĭo. Dāmnŭm, ēxĭtĭum *vel* incōmmŏdŭm ăffĕro, învĕho, ăddūco. Jăcturæ causām præbĕo. PHR. Ŏfficĭānt lætis nĕ frūgĭbŭs hĕrbæ. Nĕc mălă vicīnī pĕcŏrĭs cōntăgĭă lædĕnt. Jūnipĕrī grăvis ŭmbrā, nŏcĕnt ĕt frūgĭbŭs ŭmbræ. * *Spĕrnĕ vŏlūptātēs*, nŏcĕt *ĕmptă dŏlōrĕ vŏlūptās.* Ovid.

Nŏctĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che apporta la notte.* * *Nīmĭrum Ēōŏs ōstĕndit* nŏctĭfĕr *ignēs.* Cat.

Nŏctĭvăgus, ă, ŭm. *Che vaga di notte.* SYN. Nŏcturnus. * Nŏctĭvăgō *Phœbē mĕdĭum pūlsābăt ōlympum.* Virg.

Nŏctū. *Di notte.* SYN. Pĕr nŏctĕm, sŭb nŏctĕ, dĕ nŏctĕ, în nŏctĕ, sŭb nŏctĕm, nŏctĕ. *Vide* Nox.

Nŏctŭa, æ, f. *Civetta.* SYN. Būbo, ŭlŭla. EP. Fĕră, împrŏbă, dīră fūnēstă, Pallădĭă, *quia sacra Mĭnervæ.* PER. Pallădĭă vŏlucrĭs. Pallădis ălēs. Ăvis Ăttĭcă. Fĕră nŏctis ăvis.

Nŏcturnus, ă, ŭm. *Di notte, notturno.* * *Nĕc* nŏcturnă *quĭdĕm cărpentēs, pĕnsă pŭellæ.* Virg.

Nōdo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Legare, annodare.* SYN. Ligo. * *Cui phărĕtra ex aūrō crīnēs* nōdantur *în aūrŭm.* Virg.

Nōdōsus, ă, ŭm. *Pien di nodi, noderoso.* * *Mōllĭă* nōdōsus *făcit întĕrnōdĭă pōplēs.* Ovid.

Nōdus, ī, m. *Nodo, gruppo.* SYN. Nexus, ligāmĕn, vinclŭm, vīnctŭlum. EP. Tortĭlis, ăhēnus, ærātus, vălĭdus, ărctus, difficĭlis, tĕnax, flexĭlis, tōrtus, lātens, strictus, cæcus. PHR. Cēntŭm vinctus, ăhēnis Pōst tergŭm nōdis. Nōdōquĕ tĕnācī Ăstringit plāntās. Dūrīs ŏnĕrĕt pectŏră nōdis, Vălidōs pĕrrŭmpĕrĕ nōdōs. Ætatis, ăstringĕrĕ brachĭă nōdis. Nĕctĕbăt tĕrĕtes, ă pectŏrĕ nōdōs. * *Nĕctĕ trĭbŭs* nōdis *tĕrnōs Ămărȳllĭ cŏlōrēs.* Virg.

Noë *et* Noëmus, *vel* Noas. *Noè.* SYN. Lămĕchĭdes. EP. Întĕgĕr, pĭus, sānctus, jūstus. PER. Hŏmĭnŭm rĕpărātŏr. Vitĭs sătŏr, pătĕr. * *Sĕrvāt cŭm nătis fidāquĕ ūxŏrĕ* Nŏēmūm. Am. HIST. *Noè, patre Lamech natus, cum uxore, tricus filiis, et eorum uxoribus, atque omnium animantium speciebus, Arcam a se jussis Dei fabricatam ingressus, et universam aquarum illuviem eluctatus est. Deinde vites excoluit, et 950 annos natus e vivis excessit.* ✣ Noè figlio di Lamech, che per comandamento di Dio fabbricata l'arca, v' entrò colla moglie, e tre figli colle tre lor mogli, e con ogni sorte d'animali, e così si sottrasse dalle sciagure del diluvio universale. Dipoi coltivò le viti, e morì essendo d'età d'anni 950.

Nŏla, æ, f. *Campana.* * *Jūssĕrăt în răbĭdō pectŏrĕ fĕrrĕ* nŏlăm. (Pent.) * *Sŏrtītās ĭdĕō cămpānās nōmĭnă* nŏlæ. Mant.

Da Nola città di Campagna, ove fu inventata la campana.

Nŏlă, æ, f. *Nolo, città in Campagna.* * *Illic Pŏrthĕnŏpe, ăc Pănŏ nŏn pĕrvlă* Nŏlă. Sil.

Nōmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Nome, titolo.* SYN. Ăgnōmĕn, cōgnōmĕn. EP. Nōtŭm, clārŭm, illūstrĕ, grātŭm, nōbĭlĕ, bĕātŭm, cĕlebrĕ, mĕmōrābĭlĕ, fēlix, sānctŭm, dīvīnŭm, ætĕrnŭm, immōtālĕ, mĕmōrāndŭm, ăntiquŭm, immēnsŭm, sŭblīmĕ, gĕnĕrōsŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, rĕgālĕ, indēlēbĭlĕ, spĕcĭōsŭm, pĕrĕnnĕ, pĕrpĕtŭm, ingĕns, invĭctŭm, grāndĕ, inclўtŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, sūrpĕ, probrōsŭm, infāmĕ, ōbscūrŭm, ignōtŭm. PHR. Indēlēbĭlĕ nōstrūm Nōmĕn ĕrĭt. Jam cănĭtŭr tōtō nōmĕn in ōrbĕ mĕŭm. Spĕcĭōsa impōnĕrĕ cūlpæ Nōmĭnă. Quōrŭm rōmĭnă măgnă vĭgĕnt. Nōmĕn ăb ætĕrnă pōnĕrĭtātĕ fĕrēs. Nōmĭnă tĕrrīs Inclўtă spōnĕ sequŏr. Ætĕrnŭmquĕ tĕnĕns pĕr sæcŭlă nōmĕn. Tĕgĭt spĕcĭōsō nōmĭnĕ crīmĕn. * *Jūllŭs ă măgnō dēdūcŭm nōmĕn Iălō.* Virg.

Nōmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nominare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āppĕllo, nūncŭpo, vōco, dico. PER. Nōmĕn ăddo, dō, impōno, tribŭo, ăttrĭbŭo. Insignio nōmĭnĕ. Nōmĭnĕ nōto, signĭfico. Nōmĭnĕ dico, vōco. * *Tĕ lŏquŏr, dō ēntĕm tĕ văx mĕă nōmĭnăt ūnŏm.* Ovid.

Nŏn. Adverb. *Non, no.* SYN. Haud, haūdquāquăm, minīmĕ, nīhil, nĭl, nĕc, nĕquĕ, nēquāquăm, nūnquăm, nēsquām, nōnnūnquăm. * *Dē grĕgĕ non cāstūm quidquăm dēpōnĕrĕ tēcŭm.* Virg.

Nōnnĭhil. Indecl. *Qualche cosa.* SYN. Ălĭquĭd. * *Nōnnĭhil ērgŏ sūmŭs, nĕc blădă mūrmŭrĕ linguă.* Mart.

Nōnnūnquăm. Adverb. *Qualche volta.* SYN. Interdūm, ălĭquāndo.

Nōnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Nono.* * — *Nōnă fŭgă mĕlĭŏr, contrārĭă fūrtis.* Hor.

Nōrmă, æ, f. *Norma, regola, squadra.* SYN. Rēgŭlă. lex. EP. Jūstă, rēctă, cōrtă, æquă, făllăx, sēvĕra. * *Quēm pĕnĕs ārbĭtrĭum ĕst, ĕt jūs, ĕt nōrmă lŏquēndi.* Hor.

Nōrmănnĭă, æ, f. *Normandia, provincia di Francia.* SYN. Neūstrĭa. * *Āt vĕtĕrĭ ăblātō* Nōrmănnĭă *nōmĭnĕ dicta ĕst.* Am.

Nōrmănnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Normanno.* * *Nōrmănnī, quōs invictī Nōrvēgĭă vīctă.* Mart.

Nōsco, ĭs, vī, tŭm, ĕrĕ. *Conoscere.* * *Pŏtĕrnĕ făcĭlĕ nōscĕrĕ ăc vălĭă vīrūm?* Hamb. Sen.

Nŏta, æ, f. *Nota, segno, macchia.* SYN. Signŭm, insignĕ, iūdĭcĭŭm, ărgūmēntŭm, mōnīmēntŭm, spĕcĭmĕn, vēstĭgĭŭm. EP. Vĕtă, imprēssă, ŏpĕrtă, inēognĭtă, ignōtă, dŭblă, ămbĭgnă, tūrpis, fœdă, mănĭfēstă. * *Cōttĭnŭōquĕ nŏtās, ĕt nōmĭnă gēntis inūrūnt.* Virg.

Nōtābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Notabile.* SYN. Insignis. * *Lăctĕă nōmĕn hăbĕt cāndōrĕ nōtābĭlis ipsĕ.* Ovid.

Nō-ēsco, ĭs, ĭī. ĕscĕrĕ. *Farsi conoscere, farsi chiaro.* Neut. * *Quidquĭd mājŏr hăbĕt sācrō nō-ēscĕrĕ sēnsŭ.* Victor.

Nōthŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bastardo.* * *Săppōnĭtă dē mātrĕ nōthās fūrătă crĕāvit.* Virg.

Nō-ĭtĭă, æ, f. *Notizia, cognizione, contezza.* SYN. Cōgnĭtĭo. * *Hŏc in nōtĭtĭām vĕnĭăt mălŏquĕ pўrŏquĕ.* Ovid.

Nōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Notare.* Act. SYN. Signo, ădnōto, ōbsigno, ănĭmādvĕrto, ōbsĕrvo, cōnsīdĕro, ăttĕndo. * *Sidĕrā cūnctā nōtāt tăcĭtō lăbēntĭă cælō.* Virg.

Nōtŭs ă, ŭm. *Conosciuto.* SYN. Ăgnĭtŭs, cōgnĭtŭs, rōn ignōtŭs, pērspĕctŭs, insignis, fămōsŭs, clārŭs, cĕ ebrĭs, vŭlgātŭs, trītŭs, dĕcāntātŭs. * *Dănă cănĕrĕ dŏlis Dănăūm? Sic nōtŭs Ŭlўssēs.* Virg.

Nōtŭs, ī, m. *Austro.* SYN. Aūster. EP. Cælĕr, sævŭs, tūrbĭdŭs, răpax, vāsĭus, sōnōrŭs, fūrens, ācĕr, plŭvĭŭs, mădĭdŭs, nŭbĭfĕr, imbrĭfĕr, vĭŏlēntŭs, hūmēns, raūcus, sūrdŭs, strĭdēns, însānŭs, irātŭs, inflātŭs, nimbōsŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlis. PHR. Cūmque Ēōō incŭmbŭnt Zĕphўrŭsquĕ Nōtŭsquĕ fūrentes. Intĕrdŭm nōtĭs Nōtŭs ācĕr sævĭĕt ūndis. Mădĭdis Nōtŭs ēvŏlăt ālis. Vĭdi prælĭpŭi cărbăsă tēntă Nōtō. * *Illă Nōtō, dŭque ātră vŏlāns in nŭbĭlă fūgĕt.* Virg.

Nŏvācŭlă, æ, f. *Rasore, rasojo.* * *Quĭd sī mĕ tōnsŏr, cūm strĭctă nŏvācŭlă sūpra ĕst.* Mart.

Nŏvēm. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Nove.* * *Ūndĕ pĕr āră nŏvēm vātēs cŭr mārmŭrĕ mōntis.* Virg.

Nŏvēmbĕr, brĭs, m. *Novembre.* EP. Plŭvĭŭs, tristis, mădĭdŭs, imbrĭfĕr, frigĭdŭs, ŭdŭs, ignāvŭs, nimbĭfĕr, nimbōsŭs, hibērnŭs, prōcēllōsŭs. * *Scōrpĭŏn hibērnūm præcĕps jŭbĕt īrĕ Nŏvēmbrēm.* Aus. EXPL. *Mensis olim meus, incipiendo a Martio. Hoc Sol intrat signum Sagittarii.* ♐ Novembre, mese anticamente detto nono, incominciando da marzo. In questo mese il Sole entra nel *Sagittario.*

Nŏvĕrcă, æ, f. *Matrigna.* EP. Injūstă, inīquă, grăvis, mŏlĕsta, impătĭens, immītis, bărbărā, inexōrābĭlis, fūrens, ælĭmĕă. invĭdă, fūrĭōsă, irrĭtābĭlĭtă, tĕrrĭfĭcă, fŭrĭbŭndă, trūx, dīră, sævă, ătrŏx, mōlĕsta, tĕrrĭbĭlis, crūdēlis, indōcĭlis. PER. Nēscĭă, vel inscĭă fĕcĭt, pārcĕrĕ, misĕrēri. * *Lūridă tĕrrĭbĭlĕt mĭscēnt ăcōnĭtă nŏvĕrcæ.* Ovid.

Nŏvi, nŏvīssĕ. *Conoscere.* * *Quid făcĭs īntĕrĕā, quī nĭl nĭsī prædă nŏvī?* Ovid.

Nŏvĭĕs. Adverb. *Nove volte.* * *Bis nŏvĭĕs dēnōs dicăm dēcĭēsquĕ nŏvēnōs.* Aus.

Nŏvissĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ultimo.* SYN. Ūltĭmŭs, postrēmŭs, ēxtrēmŭs. * *Effŭge, ĕt hæc Tўrrhă mandātă novissĭmă pĕrfĕr.* Virg.

Nŏvĭtās, ātis, f. *Novità.* SYN. Nŏvŭm. EP. Grātă. jūcŭndă, inīquă, dĭlĕcta, suāvis, tūrbĭdă. * *Illĭcĕbris ĕrăt, ĕt grātă nŏvĭtātĕ mŏvēndŭs.* Hor.

Nŏvĭtĭŭs, ĭi, m. *Novizio.* SYN. Tў-

ro, rūdis, indōctus. * *Jām sēdēt in ripā lētrumquē nōvitius, hōrrēt.* Juv.

Nōvo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Innovellore, for nuovo.* Act. SYN. Rēnōvo, instaūro, inciplo, rēpāto. * *Sērvāti fāctmūs, mēritōrumquē nōvāmūs hōnōrēs.* Virg.

Nōvus, ā, ūm. Adject. *Nuovo.* SYN. Rēcēns, nōvēllus. * *Quōd nōvus ēt nūpēr fōctus sibi prāstāt āmicus.* Mant.

Nōx, ctis, f. *Notte.* EP. Obscūrā, cæcā, hūmidā, ātrā, gēlidā, tristis, mūtā, sāctā, āmicā, ōpācā, rōrifērā, nūbilā, Stygiā, Tārtārēā, nigrā, sīlēns, intempēstā, lātebrōsā, prūinōsā, quiētā, stēllans, stēllātā, pāllidā, stēlligērā, ūmbrifērā, hōrrifērā, ilūnis, ignāvā, inērs, inānis. PER. Nōcturnā tempōrā. Tempus ūmbrifērum quō sidērā lūcent. Ūmbræ. *vel* tēnebræ nōcturnæ. Cālīgo nōcturnā. Sōmni gēnitrix. Nōcturnum spātium, frīgus, silentium. Obscūræ nōctis imāgo. Placidōs suādēns sōmnōs. Hibernō frīgōrā nōctis. PHR. Nōx pallidā cinglitur ātris. Nōx hūmidā cælō Præcipitāt. Præbēbit tūtōs nōx ālmā rēcessūs. Obtēntō dēnsantur nōcte tēnebræ. Nōctē silentī Tēnibānt cūræ. Lūdis fallērē nōctem. Nōx ābit, ēt suādēnt labēntia sidērā sōmnōs. Infūsæ ūmbrētō Sōlē tēnebræ Tērras invōlvunt. Tempus, cūm tērras ānimālia fēssa pēr ōmnēs Alitūum pēcūdumquē gēnūs sōpor āltus habērē Cēpit. Quō tempōrē tērris ānimālia sōmnus habēt. * *Sōlvērat ōrmōrum fessās nōx lānguidā cūrās.* Luc. FAB. *Noctem poetæ deam faciunt, nigra peplo, stellisque distincto amictam, fulvas pennas habentem, & papavere coronatam.* ✠ I poeti fingono, che la notte sia una dea, la quale rappresentano vestita d' un nero velo tutto stellato, con le ali nere e coronata di papaveri.

Nōxa, æ, f. *Necumento, colpa.* SYN. Crīmēn, cūlpa, dāmnum. * *Longā mōra ēst, quāntūm nōxæ sit ūbiquē rēpērtum.* Ovid.

Nōxiālis *vel* nōxālis, ē. *Che tende a riparare un danno recato dal moncomento dei servi.* * *Sōlliciti nē fōrtē mālūm nōxālē lēgātis.* S. Cypr. * *Trūdi in tēnēbras nōxiālis cārcērīs.* Prud.

Nōxius, ā, ūm. *Colpevole.* SYN. Nōcēns, nōcūus, pērniciōsus, exitiōsus, exitiālis. * *Sēminibūs: quāntūm nōn nōxia pēctōrā tārdānt.* Virg.

Nūbes, is, f. *Nuvola.* SYN. Nōx, cālīgo, nēbula, nūbilā, nimbus. EP. Ātrā, nigrā, cærūlēā, ātrā, obscūra, ūmbrifērā, cāvā, ōpācā, turbidā, procellōsā, mālticolōr, altivōla, horrifica, pluviā, undāns, spissā, nimbōsā, plicēā, terrā, fūscā, tēnuis, dēnsā, sūblimis, aūstrālis, sūbita, præceps, horrisōnā, hibernā, hūmidā, ūmbrōsā, grāvidā, grāvis, dēfluā. PHR. Sūbitis lūx candidā cēssit Nūbibus. Plicēō nōx obvia nimbō Lūcentes turbāvit equos. Eripiunt nūbes cælumquē diemquē. Tegunt dēnsæ lætantia sidera nūbes. Indūctā plicēis ē nūbibus ūmbrā Ōmnē latet cælum. Latet obscūra condita nūbe diēs. Ātræ Sidera sūbdūcunt nūbes. Circūmfūsā rēpentē Scindit sē nūbes. Sūbitam nigrō glomerāti pūlvere nūbem. Incipiunt grāvidæ evānescerē nūbes. Sūbtexit nōx ātrā pōlōs, In orbem cogitur āer. Cingunt æthera nimbi. Cælum nigrēscit ab Aūstris. * *Ipsā Jovis rāpidum jaculāta ē nūbibus ignem.* Virg.

Nūbifer, ā, ūm. *Che porta nuvole.* * *Tē dārē nūbiferis lineā vēlā nōtis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nūbilus, ā, ūm. *Fosco, buio, nuvoloso.* SYN. Nūbifer, pluvius, nebulōsus, cāligināsus, nigrāns, nimbōsus, obscūrus, ātrr, tenebrōsus, nigēr, ōpācus, ūmbrōsus, plicēus, cæcus. PER. Nēbulis obsitus, obductus, opertus, tectus, condītus, grāvis, dēnsus, Nimbis, cāligine, cēnebris opertus. * *Nūbilā sūnt sūbitis tempōrā nōstrā mālis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *Maritarsi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Marītor. * *Si quā vōlēs āptē nūbērē, nūbe pāri.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Cōnnubium.

Nūcētum, i, n. *Luogo piantato di noci.* * *Quidquid nōbile Pōnticis nucētis.* (Hendec.) Stat.

Nucleus, i, m. *Gariglio, gherigio.* * *Mēllā dāri, nucleōsque jubēt, dulcēsque placentās.* Mart.

Nūdo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Nudare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēnūdo, dēvēlo, dētēgo, exūo, spōlio. PER. Nūdō mēdia plus pārtē lacertōs Exserit. Duplicem ex hūmēris rejecit āmictum. Membrōrum māgnōs ārtūs, māgna ossa, lacertōsque. Exūit. Ā pectōrē pōstquām Didūxit vēstes. Sūmmāquē rēdūxit āb ōrā vēstem. * *Crudēlēs ārās, trājectāquē pectōrā ferrō Nūdāvit.* Virg.

Nūdus, ā, ūm. *Nudo, ignudo.* SYN. Exūtus, nūdatus, spōliātus. PER. Pōsitō vēstāmine āpertus. Dēpōsita vēstē liber. Dēpōsitis vestibus exūvias. Rejectā vēstē. Amictū dēpōsitō. * Nūdā *pectora*, nūdos *hūmēris effūsā cāpillos.* Ovid.

Nūgæ, ārum, f. plur. *Baje, ciancie.* SYN. Nūgāmēntā, inepiæ. EP. Fictæ, ānilēs, dēlīræ, inānes, vānæ, puērilēs, inēptæ, jocōsæ, stērilēs, vānilōquæ, fūtilēs, molestæ, lēves, hilārēs. * *Tūnē potēs dulcēs ingrātē rēlinquērē nūgas?* Mart.

Nūgātor, ōris, m. *Cianciatore.* SYN. Nūgax, scurra. EP. Levis, vānus, lōquax, fūtilis, inānis, vāniloquus, garrulus. *Si increpāit, cessēt nūgātor, servitium ācrē.* Pers.

Nūgor, āris, ātus, āri. *Cianciare, far baje.* Depon. PER. Aurēs nūgis implēo. Nūgas ago, dico, lōquor. Inēpta lōquor. Fundo nūgācia verba. Fūtilibus vērbis cānto. Vānilōquis cōnsumō tempōra nūgis. Vānā lōquor. Inēptias effūtio, vendito. Narro fabellas, fabellas. * *Nūgāris. Sōlēā puer, objurgābērē rūbrā.* Pers.

Nūllŭs, ă, ŭm. *Niuno, nessuno.* * *Mūnĕrā: nūllŭs ămŏr pŏpŭlis, nĕc fădĕrā sūntŏ.* Virg.

Nŭm. Adverb. *Forse, se, chi sa.* SYN. Nūnquĭd, nōnnĕ, ăn, ănnĕ, ănnōn. * *Nŭm fărĭi, ăn prūdĕns tŭdis me ōbscūrā cănēndō?* Hor.

Nŭmă Pŏmpĭlĭŭs, m. *Numa.* EP. Insignis, lēgĭfĕr, pācĭfĭcŭs, rĕlĭgiōsŭs, ăntiquŭs, jūstŭs, æquŭs, fătĭdĭcŭs. PHR. Ægĕrĭæ cōnjŭx, spōnsŭs, măritŭs, ămīcŭs. Rĕx Cūrĭbŭs Sābinīs ōrtŭs. *Ægĕrĭă Nўmphă Rĕx cōnjŭgĕ fēlix, Rŏmŭlĭdūm Rĕx ălĭĕr. Æqui ŏbsĕrvantissĭmŭs. Rĕcti vel păcĭs ămāns.* PHR. *Quō nĕc ămantĭŭs ūllŭm Nŭmĭnis ingĕnĭūm tĕrrā Sābinā tŭlĭt.* HIST. FAB. *Romanorum secundus rex, ex Curibus Sobinorum urbe oriundus. Cultum Deorum instituit, fingebatque se cum nympha Ægeria nocturnum habere de Religione colloquium. Annum etiam in duodecim menses divisit, adjectis Januario et Februario.* ✣ Numa, secondo re dei Romani, orinndo dai Sabini. Ordinò la riverenza agli dei; e fingeva di conferir di notte colla ninfa Egeria i punti intorno alla religione. Divise l'anno in dodici mesi aggiungendovi Gennaro e Febraro.

Nūmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Nume, divinità.* EP. Divīnŭm, măgnŭm, plŭm, præsēns, dĕxtrŭm, mītĕ, bĕnignŭm, prōpĭtĭŭm, sānctŭm, ădōrāndŭm, ĕxōrābĭlĕ, immōrtālĕ, cōlēndŭm, aŭxĭlĭārĕ, sacrŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ. PHR. Pĕr Ōlўmpĭcă Nŭmĭnă jūro. Exōrābĭlĕ Nŭmĕn Fōrtāssĕ ĕxpĕrĭār. * *Nūllŭm Nŭmĕn ābĕst, sĭ sīt prūdēntĭă; sĕd jĕ.* Juv.

Nŭmĕrābĭlĭs, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Che si può numerare.* * *Quō sānĕ pŏpŭlŭs nŭmĕrābĭlĭs, ūtpŏtĕ pārvŭs.* Hor.

Nŭmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Numerare, annoverare, contare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cēnsĕo, cōmpŭto, dīnŭmĕro, ēnārro, ēnŭmĕro, ānnŭmĕro, pĕrcēnsĕo, rĕcēnsĕo. PER. Cōmplēctŏr nŭmĕrō. Nŭmĕrŭm rĕfĕro. * *Bisquĕ dēnĕ nŭmĕrānt ămbō pĕcŭs, ălĭĕr ĕt hădŏs.* Virg.

Nŭmĕrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di gran numero.* SYN. Mūltŭs, mūltiplĕx, frĕquēns, plūrĭmŭs. * *Jămque ădĕrāt nŭmĕrōsă dŭcī tŭrbāntĕ tŭmūltŭ*, Sil. *Di grazioso, e sonoro metro.* * *Ēt tĕnŭīt nōstrās nŭmĕrōsŭs Hōrātĭŭs aŭrēs.* Ovid.

Nŭmĕrŭs, ī, m. *Numero.* SYN. Turba, vis, cōpĭă, cŏhŏrs, cŭmŭlŭs. EP. Ingĕns, pārvŭs, ĕxīgŭŭs, immēnsŭs. infīnītŭs. PHR. Nŭmĕrō Dĕŭs impārĕ gaūdĕt. * *Nāvĭtă tŭm stĕllīs nŭmĕrōs, ĕt nōmĭnă fēcīt.* Virg.

Nŭmĭdæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Regno di Tunisi, Numidia.* SYN. Nŏmădēs. EP. Agrēstēs, bārbārī, fĕrī, crūdēlī, rapācēs, infrænī, vāgī, fŭgācēs. * *Ēt Nŭmĭdæ infrænī cingŭnt, ēt Inhōspĭtă Sўrtĭs*, Virg.

Nŭmismă, ătĭs, n. *Danaro, moneta.* PHR. Æs, aūrŭm, pĕcūnĭă, mŏnēta. * *Cūm dŏtă ĭnĕ æquĭtī bis quīnquĕ nŭmismătă, quærĕ.* Mart.

Nŭmŭs, *vel* nŭmmŭs, ī, m. *Danaro, moneta.* SYN. Æs, aūrŭm, pĕcūnĭă, nŭmismă. * *Ăccĭpĭt, ĕt bis dēnă sŭpĕr sēstĕrtĭă nŭmmŭm*, Hor.

Nūnc. Adverb *Adesso, ora.* SYN. Mŏdŏ, jām, mōx, jām nūnc. * *Hōrtātŭr Mnēstheŭs, nūnc nūnc ĭnsurgĭtĕ rēmĭs.* Virg.

Nūncĭă, æ, f. *Messaggiero.* * *Īrĭ mĕæ, dixīt, fidissimă nūncĭă vōcīs.* Ovid.

Nūncĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Annunciare, ragguagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, dēnūncĭo, ānnūncĭo, rēnūncĭo, mŏnĕo, scrĭbo, ĭndĭco, sĭgnĭfĭco. PHR. Ĭstĕ mĕās ĭmplēbĭt nūncĭŭs aūrēs. Vērŭs mĭhĭ nūncĭŭs ērgo Vĕnĕrāt, ĕxīmĭŭm. * *Hōrās quīnquĕ pŭĕr nōndŭm tĭbĭ nūncĭāt, ĕt tū.* Mart.

Nūncĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Messo, messaggiere.* SYN. Tăbĕllārĭŭs. EP. Fīdŭs, fīdēlĭs, sīncērŭs, ĭnfīdŭs, pērfīdŭs, faūstŭs, fēlix, ĭnfēlix, cērtŭs, ĭncērtŭs, spērātŭs, ĭnspērātŭs, ĭmprōvīsŭs, ōptātŭs, mēndax, vērax, cĕlĕr, vēlōx, ălĕs, ălĭgĕr, cītŭs, præcĕps, rĕpēntīnŭs, lætŭs, sŭbĭtŭs, ĕxōptātŭs, missŭs. PER. Scrĭptōrŭm mĭnĭstĕr. Pūblĭcŭs cūrsŏr. PHR. Mittĭtquĕ vĭrōs quī cērtă rĕpōrtĕnt. Fēlix ăd aūrēs nūncĭŭs vēnĭt mĕās. * *Cuī Pўrrhŭs; rĕfĕrēs ērgo hæc, ĕt nūncĭŭs ĭbĭs.* Virg.

Nūncŭpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nominare, appellare* Act. acc. * *Ārx mĕă cōllĭs ĕrāt quĕm vŭlgŭs nōmĭnĕ nōstrō* Nūncŭpāt. Ovid *Vide* Nŏmĭno.

Nūndĭnæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Fiera, mercato.* SYN. Fōrŭm. * *Rĕŭm cĭtārī nūndĭnārum hūnc ārgŭīt.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Nūnquām. Adverb. *Non mai.* PER. Nūllō tēmpŏrĕ. Haūd ūnquām. Nōn ūnquām. Nōn ūllō tēmpŏrĕ. Tōtō nōn ămplĭŭs ævō. PHR. Jūngēmŭr ănĭĕ sŭă sīdĕrĭbŭs frĕtă, ĕt ignĭs ūndĕ. Tārtărō trĭstī pălŭs, lūx ălmă tĕnēbrīs, rōscĭdă nōctī dĭēs, Dēsĭnĕt ēssĕ prĭŭs cōntrārĭŭs ignĭbŭs hūmŏr. Ĕt vĕr aūtūmnō, brūmæ mĭscēbĭtŭr æstās. Prĭŭs flūctŭs pŏtĕrĭs sĭccārĕ mărīnōs. Ăntĕ pĕr ignōtōs errābūnt sīdĕră flūctūs. Ūndă prĭŭs flāmmās, ĕt dăbĭt ignĭs āquās. Ăntĕ sĕgĕs născrētŭr ĭn ūndīs. Ăntĕ dĭscēdĕt glăcĭālĭs ūrsæ sĭdŭs, ĕt pōntō vĕrsō frŭētŭr. Ēt prĭŭs ĭn Stўgĭās cōnvŭlsă pălūdēs Æstră cădēntĕ. * — Nūnquām cūstōdĭbŭs *illīs Nŏctūrnīs stăbŭlīs fūrem, incūrsūsquĕ lŭpōrūm.* Virg.

Nūpĕr. Adverb. *Poco fa, testè, novellamente.* SYN. Prīdĕm, paūlō ănte. * *Nēc sum ădĕo ĭnfōrmīs: nūpĕr mĕ in lĭttŏrĕ vīdī.* Virg.

Nūpĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Novello, recente.* * *Rĕcēns cāptum hōmĭnĕm nūpĕrum, ĕt nŏvĭtĭŭm.* Plaut.

Nūptă, æ, f. *Maritata.* * *Hūc ŭbĭ vēnĕrānt pārĭtĕr nūptæquĕ vĭrīquĕ.* Ovid. *Vide* Uxŏr.

Nūptĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Nozze.* SYN. Cōnnŭbĭŭm, cōnjŭgĭŭm. * *Fæcūndă cŭlpă sæcŭlă, nūptĭās*, (Alcaic.) Hor.

* *Illā quīdēm mōlli sēgnique ōbnīxē nātāti.* Claud.

Nātēs, ium, f. plur. *Natiche.* SYN. Clūnēs. * *Sæpe tāmen pūēris ābstūlit illā nātēs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Nātĭo, ōnis, f. *Nazione.* SYN. Pōpŭlus, gēnŭs, gēns. * *Nārrātēm lōcā, fāctā, nātiōnēs.* (Phal.) Cat.

Nātīvus, ă, ŭm. *Nativo, naturale.* SYN. Nātūrālis, gēnŭīnus, ingēnĭtus. * *Pōstmōdō nātīvā cōnspĭcĭtĕrē cōmā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nāto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nuotare.* Neut. SYN. Nō, innāto, ādno, inno, trāno. PHR. Mŭltō piscĕ nātāntŭr āquæ. Ārmā nātānt naūfrāgā. Ēt plācĭdās lætā nārābit āquās. Excŭssā pĕr fūndās Brāchĭā millĕ mōdis jāctāt. Flŭctĭvāgām nāndō cārpĕ vīām. Fĕrĭtquĕ trāhĭtquĕ Nūdūs āquās. Intĕr ūndās mānĭbŭs pĕdĭbūsquĕ rēmĭgāt. * *Cæcā nōāe nātat sērūs frētā, quēm sæpĕr ingēns.* Virg.

Natrix, ĭcis, m. f. *Natrice (serpente).* EP. Crāssŭs, cāpĭtātŭs. * *Ēt nātrix vĭŏlātŏr āquæ, jăcŭlĭquĕ vŏlūcrīs.* Luc. *Cōrŭptis hinc vīrūs āquīs nātrĭcīs āb īrā.* Mill. Corripuit Luc. Sat. 2. ut refert Nonius. * *Sī nātĭbŭs nātrĭcem ĭmprēssīt crāssam, ēt cāpĭtātām.* Luc.

Nātūrā, æ, f. *Natura.* EP. Prōvĭdā, prūdēns, immōrtālĭs, lārgā, sēdŭlā, sōlĕrs, sāgāx, ingēnĭōsā, mūnĭfĭcā, dĭvĕs, fæcūndā, bēnīgnā, cāllĭdā, indūstrĭā. PHR. Rērŭm nātūrā crĕātrīx. Rērŭm pārēns cōmmūnĭs. Ōmnĭpŏtēns rērŭm ōpĭfĕx. Nātūræ vis ārcānā. PHR. *Mēns* quæ tōtŭm rēgĭt ōrbēm. Fæcūndō prōfūndĭt ōmnĭă pārtŭ. Quōdquĕ stĭō pārtŭ săplēns nātūră crĕāvīt. Ex ăllĭs ăllās rēpārāt nātūra fĭgūras. * *Hānc Dĕūs, ēt mĕlĭōr lītĕm nātūră dĭtrēmĭt.* Ovid.

Nātūrālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Naturale.* PHR. Nātīvŭs, ingēnĭtŭs, ingēnĕrātŭs, innātŭs, insĭtŭs, indĭtŭs, gērmānŭs, gĕnŭīnŭs. * Nātūrālĭs *dĭæ, gĕnĕrīsquĕ, ēt sānguĭnĭs aūctŏr.* Prud.

Nātus, ă, ŭm. *Nato.* SYN. Ōrtŭs. * *Nātŭs hŏmo ēst, sīve hānc dīvīnō sēmĭnĕ fēcīt.* Ovid.

Nātus, ī, m. *Figlio.* SYN. Fīlĭŭs. * *Ēt nātī nātōrum, ēt quī nāscēntŭr ăb īllīs.* Virg.

Nāvālis, ĭs. m. f. ĕ, n. *Navale.* SYN. Æquŏrĕŭs. * *Tēmpŏrā nāvālī fŭlgēnt rōstrātā cŏrōnā.* Virg.

Nāvarchus, ī, m. *Padron di nave, capitano d'armata, piloto.* SYN. Naūtā, nāvīta, naūclērus. PHR. Nāvĭs māgĭstĕr, dŭx, dūctŏr, rēctŏr, gŭbĕrnātŏr. Clāvŭm tĕnĕns cārīnæ. Nāvĭgĭī, rătĭs rēctŏr. * *Nāvārchŭs nāvēm, nāvārchum ărs naūtĭcă dūcit.* Am.

Nāvārra, æ, f. *Navarra.* * Ēt Nāvārră *māgĭs Bŏræālĭ ōbnoxtă plaūstrō.* Mant.

Naūclērus, ī, m. *Nocchiero.* EP. Sōllĭcĭtŭs, pĕrvĭgĭl, sōlĕrs, cāllĭdŭs, pāvĭdŭs, ānxĭŭs, aūdāx, flŭctĭvāgŭs, incērtŭs, trēmēns, trĕpĭdŭs. PHR. Nāvālĭs dōctŭs, *vel* pĕrĭtŭs ārtĭs. * Naūclērūmquĕ *prōbāt tēmpēstās sævă pĕrītūm.* Pass.

Nāvēm āppēllĕrĕ. *Accostare a terra la nave.* PHR. Ād lĭttŏrā tēndĕrĕ cūrsū. Tēllūrĕ pōtīrī. Ād tērrām sūbdūcĕrĕ pūppīm. Cōntīngĕrĕ lĭttŏrā pūppī. Tōrquērĕ ād lĭtŏrā clāvūm *vel* prōrām. Pōrtŭs intrārĕ, pĕtĕrĕ. Cārīnā tāngĕrĕ pōrtūm. PHR. Nōtās, *vel* tūtās vĕrtūntŭr ād ōras. Ōptātā pŏtĭūntŭr Trŏĭæ ārēnā. Aūt pōrtūm tĕnĕt, aūt plēnīs stŭbĭt ōstĭă vēlīs. Vēlă lēgūnt sōcĭī, ēt prōras ād lĭttŏrā tōrquēnt. Ēccĕ cŏrōnātūm pōrtūm tĕtĭgĕrĕ cārīnæ: Trājectæ Syrtēs, ānchŏră jāctă mĭhi ēst.

Nāvēm sōlvĕrĕ. *Far vela, partir la nave, sarpare.* PER. Rēfĭnāctīlă sōlvĕrĕ nāvīs. Ĭnĭtĭ ălтūm sōlvīs nāvĭbŭs. Vincŭlă sōlvĕrĕ nāvīs. Dēdūcĕrĕ lĭttŏrĕ nāvēs. Cōnscēnsīs nāvĭbŭs sōlvĕrĕ pōrtū. Vēlă dārĕ, ēt lāxārĕ rūdēntēs. Linquĕrĕ pōrtūs. Lĭttŏrā dēsĕrĕrĕ. Dārĕ clāssĭbŭs aūstrōs. Hābēnās immĭttĕrĕ clāssī. Explĭcārĕ, pāndĕrĕ, tēndĕrĕ, intēndĕrĕ, expāndĕrĕ cārbāsă. Pāndĕrĕ vēlă Nōtīs, vēntīs, Eūrīs. Tōrtōs incĭpĕrĕ fūnēs. PHR. Prōvĕhĭmŭr pōrtū, tērrāquæ ūrbēsquĕ rĕcēdūnt. Linquĭmŭs Ignōrōs pōntūs, pĕlāgōquĕ vōlāmŭs. Lĭttŏrā tūm pātrīæ pōrtūsquĕ rĕlīnquo. Tēntāmūsquĕ vīam, ēt vēlōrūm pāndĭmŭs ālās.

Naūfrāgĭum, ĭi, n. *Naufragio.* EP. Dīrŭm, trīstĕ, mīsĕrāndŭm, mīsĕrābĭlĕ, fūnēstŭm, lūgubrĕ, flēbĭlĕ, ācĕrbŭm, ĭnfēlīx. PER. Trīstĭs jāctūră rērūmquĕ rătĭsquĕ. Lācĕrā nāvĭs sūbmĕrsĭo. Nāvĭs ălĭĭā scōpŭlīs, *vel* ād scōpŭlōs. Nāvĭs ūndārŭm dēmērsă, ōbrŭtă, *vel* frāctă vōrtĭcĭbŭs. * *Incŭbŭit pōntŭs, tĭmŭit* naūfrāgĭă *tēllŭs.* Manil. licenter. *Vide* Naufragii descript. *Sen. in Oct.* — Fertur in altum etc.

Naūfrāgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Naufragare, far naufragio.* Neut. * *Ūltĭmŭs ĭn grēssŭs pĕr cūrŭm* naūfrāgāt *ūndīs.* Alcim.

Naūfrāgŭs, ī, m. *Chi ha fatto naufragio.* PER. Naūfrāgĭūm pāssŭs, fāctūs, expērtŭs, *vel* Flŭctŭbŭs āctŭs. Prōcēllā jāctātŭs. * *Littŏre ĭn ēxtrēmō, cĕū* naūfrāgă *cōrpŏră flŭctŭs.* Virg.

Nāvĭcŭlă, æ, f. *Navicella, barchetta.* * *Prāstācă vēxī mūnĕră* nāvĭcŭlă. (Pent.) Helius Cinna.

Nāvĭfrāgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che fa naufragare.* SYN. Naūfrāgŭs. * Nāvĭfrāgŭmquĕ *frētŭm, gēmĭnō quōd lĭttŏrĕ prēmŭm.* Ovid.

Nāvĭgĕr, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Chi porta nave.* * *Quæ mārĕ* nāvĭgĕrŭm, *quæ tērrās frūgĭfĕrēntēs.* Lucr.

Nāvĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Navigare.* Neut. PER. Tēndo vēlīs ĭtĕr. Nāvēm cōmmĭtto vēntīs. Clāssĕ frētŭm findo. Pūppĕ vīām pĕr mārĕ fācĭo. Dō nūbĭfĕrīs lĭntĕă plēnă Nōtīs. Cōnscēndo nāvĭbŭs æquōr. Frĕtă clāssĭ pĕrĕrro. Pĕlāgō mē crēdo. Dō vēlă, cārbăsă vēntō,

Æquŏr ăro. Pĕlăgŏ vŏlo. Pĕrmĕtĭŏr æquŏr clăssĭbŭs. Tĕnto vĭăs, ĭtĕr, cămpŏs mărĭs. Ĕo, cŭrro pĕr ăltŭm. Incŭmbo pĕlăgŏ. Instrŭctis năvĭbŭs tŏrquĕo spūmas, ĕt cærŭlă vĕrro. Pĕlăgŏ prŏvĕhŏr. Tĕnto Thĕtĭn rătĭbŭs. Trăbĕ Cўprĭă sĕco mărĕ. Infindo sŭlcŏs mărĭs. Sŭlco vădă sălsă cărĭnă. Intro măgnās ŏbĕuntĭă tĕrrās mărĭă. Nĕptūnĭă tĕrgă findo, Frĕtă lĕgo, ĭnĕo, pĕto, * Năvĭgĕt, *hæc sŭmma est; hĭc nŏstri nuncŭs ĕstŏ.* Virg.

Năvĭs, ĭs, f. *Nave*, SYN. Năvĭgĭŭm, clăssĭs, bĭrĕmĭs, rătĭs, cărĭnă, pīnpĭs, prŏră, cўmbă, scăphă, lintĕr, lembŭs, phăsēlŭs, ălnŭs, ăbĭĕs, pīnŭs, trăbs. EP. Vŏlucrĭs, prŏfŭgă, vĕlĭvŏlă, cŭrvătă, rŏstrătă, bĕllĭcă, cĕlĕr, præcĕps, căvă, lēvĭs, văgă, flŭctĭvăgă, ŭndĭvăgă, ăgĭlĭs, căpax, ærătă, lūnătă, cĭtă, ūncĭă, frăgĭlĭs, æquŏrĕă, fŭgăx, cŭrvă, incŭrvă, bĕllātrīx, aŭdăx, spūmāns, vāstă, ingens, bĕllĭcă, hŏspĭtă, cōnclătă, ăctă, ĭmpŭlsă, pictă, naŭfrăgă, jactātă. PHR. Pīnĕă mōlēs. Naŭĭcă pīnŭs. Cūrvātæ trăbēs. Sŭlcāns æquŏră pīnŭs. PHR. Tŭrbĭnĭbŭs ictă năvĭs āssĭlĭt, flŭctŭăt. Vĕntō fĕrĭtur ămĭcō Năvĭs. Flŭctŭānt lăcĕræ naŭfrăgă mĕmbră rătĭs. Năvĕm vĕntŭs rŏtăt ĭmpĕtŭ vāstō. Tŏllĭtŭr ăd cælŭm, summōquĕ in gurgŭlĕ pendĕt, Et præcĕps fĕrtŭr Tartăra ăd ĭmă rătĭs. Năvĭs sĕ tardă mŏvĕbat. Dĕficĭĕnt năvĭs tăntĭs sŭrgentĭbŭs ŭndĭs. Labăt cŭrvæ jŭstō sĭnĕ pondĕrĕ năvēs. Pĕr ădvĕrsās năvĭs cĭtă ducĭtŭr ŭndās. Mărĕ vĕlĭvŏlis jăm năvĭbŭs ălbet. * *Jăm vallĭdam Illŏnei* năvĕm, *jăm fortis Achātæ*. Virg.

Năvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Attentamente, diligentemente, interamente*. SYN. Fortĭtĕr, sŏlĕrtĕr, gĕnĕrōsĕ. * *Distinctum ĕst quŏnĭăm, nec plēnum* năvĭtĕr *ĕxtat*. Lucr.

Năvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Porre, spendere, usare*. Act. SYN. Labōro, *vel* cōnfĕro. * Năvăt ŏpŭs, *prensumquĕ mănū dĕtruncat Amāstrum*. Val.

Naŭsĕă, æ, f. *Nausea, schifo, fastidio*. * *Nōn sĕmĕl hinc stŏmachō* naŭsĕă *fătă mĕō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Naŭsĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avere a schifo, oppure far nausea*. Neut. * Naŭsĕat, *ăc lŏcŭplēs quŏm ducit privă trirēmis*. Hor.

Naŭtă, æ, m. *Marinaro*. SYN. Năvĭtă, vĕctŏr, pŏrtĭtŏr. EP. Rŭdis, aŭdax, pĕrĭtŭs, srĕpĭdŭs, vāgŭs, vĭgil, præscĭtŭs, sĕcūrus, ăvārŭs, ăgăx, sŏlĕrs, cāllĭdŭs, æquŏrĕus, ĭmpăvĭdŭs, ăvĭdŭs, sŏllĭcĭtŭs. PHR. Năvĭs rectŏr. Æquŏrā vincēns, vĕrsāns. Numĕrāns, *vel* ŏbsĕrvāns sўdĕrā. Vŏlĭtāns pĕlăgŏ. Năvālĭs cūrsŭs ărbĭtĕr. Rătĭs, năvĭgĭi ducŭr. PHR. Năvĭtă sŏllĭcĭtŭs, cŭm vēntŏs hŏrrĕt ĭnīquŏs. Nunc hūc, nunc illūc vēntĭs discŏrdĭbŭs ăctŭs. Strictăquĕ pendēntēs dēdūcunt cărbăsă naŭtæ. Incĕrtī numĕrānt sŭă sўdĕrā naŭtæ. Sŭlcātŏr năvĭtă pŏntī. Qui clăvŭm sĕgĭt, vēlīsquĕ mĭnĭstrat. * Năvĭtă *sĕd trīstis nunc hŏs, nunc ăccĭpit illŏs*. Virg.

Naŭtĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nautico, appartenente a nave*. * Naŭtĭcŭs *ĕxŏrĭtur vărĭŏ certāmĭnĕ clāmŏr*. Virg.

Năvus, ă, ŭm. *Diligente, sollecito*. SYN. Gnăvus, dilĭgens, ĭmpĭgĕr, ăcĕr, ĭndŭstrĭŭs, sŏlĕrs, stŭdĭōsŭs, ălăcĕr, prŏmptŭs. * *Quisquĕ suōs ĭmĭtāt trĕpĭdūs, stĭmŭlātquĕ rŭentēs* Năvus *ăbĭrĕ ĭtmŏr*. Sil.

Năzărā, æ, *vel* Năzărĕth, f. *Nazaret*. EP. Sānctă, sacrā, fēlix, illŭstrĭs, inclўtă. PHR. Sŏlum nātālĕ Dĕi. Năzărēnus victus. Christi tĕllus ălumnă. Altrix tĕrră Dĕi. * Năzărā *cui fēlix pătrĭa ĕst, ĕt nōmĕn Iēsus*. Juv. EXPL. *Vicus Galilææ, in quo JESUS educatus*. ✣ Villaggio di Galilea, dove fu allevato Gesù Cristo.

Nĕ. Adverb. *Acciocchè non*. * Nĕ *fŭgĭte hōspĭtĭum, nĕvĕ ignōrātĕ Latīnōs*. Virg.

Nĕ. Interrog. *Non (interrogativo)*. SYN. An, annĕ, nūm, nōnnĕ, nūnquĭd, utrūm. * Ēdūcĕt, *vidĕn' ŭt gĕmĭnæ stĕnt vērtĭcĕ cristæ?* Virg. * Ēstnĕ *nŏvis nuptă ŏdĭō Vĕnŭs?* — Cat.

Nĕăpŏlis, ĭs, f. *Napoli, deliziosa, ricca e popolata città, capitale del regno del medesimo nome*. SYN. Părthĕnŏpē. EP. Dōctă, nōbĭlis, dīvēs, ămplă, Cūmæă, Cūmānă, dŭlcis, sīrēnōsă. * *Nec sōlum fēstās sēcrētă* Nĕăpŏlis *ārās*. Stat.

Nĕăpŏlĭtānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Napolitano, di Napoli*. * *Cārpit Bŏēmis, ĕt* Nĕăpŏlĭtānis. (Scaz.) Scal.

Nĕbŭlă, æ, f. *Nebbia*. SYN. Călīgo, nūbes. * Ăt nĕbŭlæ *māgis īmă pĕtūnt, cāmpōquĕ sĕcūmbūnt*. Virg.

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis, m. *Mascalzone, birbante*. SYN. Nequām, nūgātŏr, văppă, tĕnebrĭo, fūr. EP. Mălus, nĕfārĭus. * *Aūfĭdĭās văppæ fāmām ĭtmēs, ăc* nĕbŭlōnis. Hor.

Nĕbŭlōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Nuvoloso*. SYN. Ŏpācŭs, nūbĭlŭs, ŏbscūrŭs, nimbōsŭs, plĭcĕŭs, tĕnebrōsŭs. PHR. Nĕbŭlīs călĭgĭnĕ tĕcŭs. Nimbīs dēnsŭs, grăvis. * *Quă* nĕbŭlōsă *căvō rōrāt Mĕvānĭă cāmpō*. Prop.

Nĕc, *vel* nĕquĕ. Conjunct. *Nè*. * Nĕc *cælum, nĕc æquæ jăcĭunt, nĕc tĕrră, nĕc aūræ*. Ovid.

Nĕcessārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Necessario*.

Nĕcessĕ, *vel* nĕcessŭm ĕst. *È necessario*. * Ĕt *tămĕn hānc pĕlăgŏ prætĕrlăbārĕ* nĕcĕsse ĕst. Virg.

Nĕcessĭtās, ātis, f. *Necessità*. SYN. Fātŭm, vis, sŏrs. EP. Inēlŭctăbĭlis, dīră, instŭpĕ ăbĭlis, sæva, rĭgĭdă, ăcĕrbă, vĭŏlēntă, ūrgens, prĕmens, invīsă, inimĭcă. PHR. Labŏr ingēnĭum mĭsĕris dĕdĭt, ĕt sŭă quĕmquĕ Advĭgĭlārĕ sĭbi jŭssit fortūnă prĕmendo. * — *Æquā lēgĕ* nĕcessĭtās *Sortītŭr ĭnsignēs ĕt ĭmōs*. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Nĕco, ās, āvī, ctŭm, ārĕ. *Uccidere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēnĕco, occīdo, interĭmo, intĕrfĭcĭo, pĕrĭmo. * *Hōs nĕcat ărmĭnĭī fūnēstī tēlŭm vĕnēnī*, Ovid.

Nĕctăr, ăris, n. *Nettare*. SYN. Ambrŏsĭa. EP. Divīnum, ŏdōrum, ŏdōrātum, ambrŏsĭum, immōrtālĕ, cœlēstĕ, sacrum, lĭquĭdum, suāvĕ, jūcundum. PER. Immōrtālĕ, mĕrum. Cœlēstĕ, nectărĕum pōcŭlum, Nectărĕus haustus, pōtus, lĭquŏr. * *Tĕr lĭquĭdo ārdentĕm pĕrfŭdit nectărĕ Vestam*. Virg.

Nĕctărĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di nettare*. SYN. Ambrŏsĭus. * *Attĭcă nectărĕum turbātis mĕllă fălernum*. Mant.

Nĕcto, is, xŭi, xum, ĕrĕ. *Legare, annodare*. Act. acc. SYN. Annĕcto, cōnnecto, innecto, lĭgo, vincĭo, nōdo, stringo, āstrĭngo, rōstrĭngo. PHR. Laqueis, vincŭlōque innectĕ tĕnāci. Nectĕ tribŭs nōdis tĕrnos, Amarўlli, cŏlōrēs. * *Et nondum informis lĕthi trăbe nectĭt ăb ăltă*. Virg.

Nĕdum. Adverb. *Non che, non solamente, non pure*. SYN. Nōn sōlum, nōn mŏdŏ, nōn tantum. * *Nĕdum sermōnum stĕt hŏnos, et grătă, vivăx*. Hor.

Nĕfandus, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Nefando, scellerato*. SYN. Infandus, pudendus, nefarĭus, turpis, immanis, scelĕrātus, infāmis. * *Addixit: sătis est gentem effŭgissĕ nefandam*. Virg.

Nĕfarĭus, ă, ŭm. *Scellerato*. SYN. Nefandus, scelĕrātus. * *Aut hŭmānă pălam cŏquăt extă nefarĭus Atreus*. Hor.

Nĕfas, n. Indecl. *Scelleraggine*. SYN. Făcĭnus, crīmen, scĕlus, flăgĭtĭum, nōxă. EP. Inaudĭtum tetrum, execrandum, funĕstum, exĭtĭălĕ, turpĕ, atrox, ingens, impĭum, cruentum, tristĕ, dirum, immanĕ, vetĭtum, sacrilĕgum. PHR. Dirumque nefas sub pectŏrĕ vĕsăt. Sacrilĕgum strŭxĕrĕ nefas. Summum, et turpe nefas, civĭlĭă bella fatĕmur. * *Crēdĕbānt hŏc grandĕ nefas, et mortĕ plandum*. Juv.

Nĕfastus, ă, ŭm. *Scellerato, infausto*. * *Illĕ nefastus, ĕrit, per quĕm trĭă vĕrba silentur*. Ovid.

Nĕglectus, ūs, m. *Disprezzo*. SYN. Despectus, contemptus. * *Neutĭquam hæc rĕs neglectŭi est mihi*. (Jamb.) Tert.

Nĕglectus, ă, ŭm. *Negletto, sprezzato*. SYN. Contemptus, spretus *vel* incompti, incultus, inornātus. * *Vittă ebĕrĕ rāt nĕglectos ălbă căpillos*. Ovid.

Nĕgligens, tis. Adject. *Negligente*. SYN. Iners, ignāvus. * *Tollis lintĕă nĕgligentĭorum*. (Phal.) Catul.

Nĕglĭgentĭă, æ, f. *Negligenza*. SYN. Incuria, inertĭă, stupor, torpor, desidĭes, ignāvĭă. * *Corrumpit ănimum lentă nĕglĭgentĭă*. (Jamb.) Am.

Nĕglĭgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕrĕ. *Sprezzare, non curare*. Act. acc. SYN. Aspernor, despicio, posthăbĕo, temno, contemno, non curo, dedignor. * *Aut si nĕglĭgimur, măgnis injuriă pœnis*. Ovid.

Nĕgo, as, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Negare*. Act. acc. SYN. Abnĕgo, denĕgo, abnuo, recuso, renuo, diffitĕor, infitĭor, dissimulo. * *Egrĕgĭs formă, sed queis fortūnă nĕgārat*. Virg.

Nĕgōtĭātor, ōris, m. *Mercante, fattore*. SYN. Institor, mercātor. * *Et fraudātor es, et nĕgōtĭātor*. (Phal.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭor, āris, ātus, āri. *Negoziare, trafficare*. Depon. SYN. Mercor. * *Non est, spōrtŭlă quæ nĕgōtĭātur*. (Phal.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭōsus, ă, ŭm. *Faccendoso, pien di fantiche*. * *Nĕgōtĭōsis rebus urbis hærenti?* (Scaz.) Mart.

Nĕgōtĭum, ĭi, n. *Negozio, affare*. SYN. Res. *Fatica*: Ŏpus, cūră, ŏpĕră, labor, munus. EP. Grave, acerbum, vigil, molestum, importūnum, sollĭcĭtum. * *Cum tot sustĭnĕās, et tantă nĕgōtĭă sōlus*. Hor.

Nĕmæă, *vel* Nĕmĕă, æ, f. *Nemea, selva d' Acaja, dove Ercole uccise un gran leone*. * *Prōdĭgĭă, et vastum Nĕmææ sub rupe leonem*. Virg. EXPL. *Sylva Achajæ, in qua Hercules leonem immanem occidit*.

Nĕmæus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nemea*. Nĕmææ, ōrum. * — *Nempe sub his ănimam pestis Nĕmææ lacertis*. Ovid.

Nĕmesis, is, f. *Nemesi*. SYN. Rhamnusĭă, Rhamnusĭs, Adrastĭă. EP. Severă, timendă, potens, sævă, trux, ferox, vindex. PER. Ultrix scelĕrum dea. * *Fama est ărgūti Nĕmesis formosă Tibulli*. Mart. FAB. *Dea criminum vindex, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, cui templum erat Rhamnunte Atticæ oppido*. ✣ Dea vendicatrice delle scelleraggini, figlia di Giove e della Necessità. A cui fu fabbricato un tempio in Ramno castello d'Attica.

Nĕmo, inis, m. f. *Nessuno, niuno*. SYN. Nullus, nōn ullus, nec ullus. * *Aut ŏbtūm nĕmo suprēmăque funĕră dĕbet*. Ovid.

Nempe. Adv. *Certamente*. SYN. Videlĭcet, scilĭcet, nimirum, quippe. * — *Nempe Vir bonus, et prudens dici delector ego ac tu*. Hor.

Nemus, ŏris, n. *Bosco, selva*. SYN. Sylva, saltus, lucus. EP. Amœnum, jucundum, ardŭum, avium, devium, invium, obscurum, densum, vetustum, umbrosum, umbrĭfĕrum. PHR. Nemus horrendum, et luros tenuĕrĕ silentes. Argūtum strideńs conciĭat aura nemus. Sarra nemus horrĭfĭt umbra. Hic nemus frondet opăcis Arboribus densum. Viridans nemus frondosam præbŭit umbram. * *Miscet ăgens tĕlis nemŏra inter frondĕă turbam*. Virg.

Nĕo, es, evi, etum, ĕrĕ, *Filare*. PER. Stamĭnă pollĭcĕ torquĕo, vĕrso, ducо. Mittо plenas rŏlos. Immittо, *vel* evolvo fusos. Terĕti vĕrso, *vel* torquĕo turbĭnĕ fusum. Torta vĕrsato ducо stamĭnă fusŏ. Plenas exonĕro colos. Filă sequentĭă ducо. PHR. Nevit et infausta stamĭnă plena manu. Aleidĕn lanas nere cœpit amor. * *Et tunicam mollĭ mater quam nevĕrat auro*. Virg.

Nĕocastrum, i, n. *Castelnovo*. EP. Fœrundum, fertilĕ, planum. HIST. *Oppidum in Longobardia, Diœcesis Dertonensis, sub ditione regis Hispanjarum*.

Nĕŏptŏlĕmŭs, ī, m. *Neottolemo, nome di Pirro.* SYN. Pȳrrhŭs. * *Dēgĕnĕrēmquĕ* Nĕŏptŏlĕmŭm *nārrārĕ mēmĕnto.* Virg.

Nĕphĕlē, ēs, f. *Nefele, moglie di Atamante. Hinc* Nĕphĕlēĭs, ĭdis, *pro Helle.* * Ăngŭstŭm *citrā pŏntŭm* Nĕphĕlēĭdŏs *Hellēs.* Ovid.

Nĕpōs, ōtis, m. *Nepote.* * *Sācrā mānū, victŏsquĕ dĕōs, pārvūmquĕ nĕpōtĕm.* Virg.

Nĕptūnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nettuno.* * *Āt Mĕssāpŭs ĕquūm dŏmĭtŏr,* Nĕptūnĭă *prŏlēs.* Virg.

Nĕptūnŭs, ī, m. *Nettuno.* EP. Fŭrēns, sævŭs, mĭnax, spūmĕus, mītis, plăcĭdŭs, immītis, incĕrtus, ūdus, hūmĭdŭs, instăbĭlis, spūmans, tranquillŭs, prŏfŭndŭs, *trĭdĕntĭfĕr*, pŏtēns, hĭbĕrnus, cærŭlĕus, fluctĭvŏmŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, prŏcellōsus. PER. Sātūrnĭus dŏmĭtŏr mārĭs. Rēgnātŏr āquārum. Dĕus *trĭdĕntĭfĕr.* Cærŭlĕæ rēgnātŏr ūndæ. Jŏvis æquŏrĕus, *vel* cærŭlĕus frātĕr. Rex æquŏrĭs ălti. Pătĕr æquŏrĕus. Rĕctŏr ūndārum, mārĭs, sălĭ. Mŏdĕrātŏr cærŭlĕus ūndæ. Pĕlăgi dŏmĭnus, ărbĭtĕr. Nūmĕn āquārum, Jŭpĭtĕr æquŏrĕus. Frĕti prŏfŭndi Rex, Rēgnātŏr, rĕctŏr. PHR. Tŭmĭdum nūtū quī tĕmpĕrat æquŏr. Qui *trĭcŭspĭdĕ* tēlō mŭlcĕt āquas. Cōnscendit cŭrŭm, tŭmĭdumquĕ *sŭb* axĕ tŏnanti Stĕrnĭtŭr æquŏr āquis. Dĕus æquŏrĕas quī cŭspĭdĕ tĕmpĕrat ūndas. Nūmĕn āquārum, cui prōximă cælō Cessĭt pŏtēstas. * *Dĕmissāmque hĭĕmēm sēnsit* Nĕptūnŭs, *et ĭmis.* Virg. FAB. *Saturnis & Opis filius, Jovis & Plutonis frater, Deus Maris.* ✣ Figlio di Saturno e d'Ope, fratello di Giove e di Plutone, Dio del Mare.

Nēquām. Adject. Indecl. *Scellerato.* SYN. Ĭmprŏbŭs, ĭmpĭus, flagĭtĭōsus, scĕlĕrātus. * *Hæc lgitŭr jŭvĕnēs* nēquām, *făcĭlĕsquĕ pŭellæ.* Mart.

Nēquāquām. Adverb. *Aniuna maniera.* SYN. Mĭnimĕ, nōn, haūd, haūdquāquām. * Nēquāquām *sătĭs in re ūnā cōnsūmĕrĕ cūrām.* Hor.

Nēquĕ. Adverb. *Nè.* * *Trĭstēs ŭt ĭræ quās* nēquĕ *Nērĭcŭs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Nēquĕo, ĭs, ĭvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Non potere.* SYN. Nōn pŏssŏm, nōn vălĕo, nōn ēvălĕo, nōn lĭcĕt, nōn dătŭr. PER. Nōn ŏpis ĕst, nōstræ. Haūd mĭhĭ sŭffĭcĭūnt vīrēs. Sūm virĭbŭs ĭmpār. Mĭhĭ nūllă pŏtēstās. * *Fărăquĕ: nĕ blāndō* nēquĕānt *sŭpĕrĕssĕ lăbōrī.* Virg.

Nēquīequām. Adverb. *Non, indarno, invano.* SYN. Frŭstră, incāssŭm. * *Dēsĕrĭs, heū! tāntis* nēquīequam *ērĕptĕ pĕrīclis.* Virg.

Nēquĭtĭă, æ, *vel* nēquĭtĭēs, ēi, f. *Malvagità.* SYN. Ĭmprŏbĭtās. * *Ĭlium aūt* nēquĭtĭēs, *oūt văfri ĭnscĭtĭă jūrīs;* Hor.

Nēreĭs, ĭdis. *Nereide.* EP. Ūdă, văgă, æquŏrĕă, cærŭlĕă. PER. Nērĕī nātă. Nērĕĭă prōlēs. Nērĕĭdum tŭrbă, chŏrŭs, cōhŏrs. * *Ūtquĕ cĕlĕr vĕnĭās, vĭrĭdēs* Nērĕĭdăs *ōrō.* Ovid. *Nēptūnum, et vĭrĭdēs Nērĕĭdum cŏmās.* (Asclep.) Hor. FAB. *Maris Nympha. Nerei & Doridis filia.* ✣ Ninfa del Mare, figlia di Nereo e di Doride.

Nērēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nereo.* Adject. SYN. Nērēus. * *Æquŏrĭs ĕssĕ Dĕus, quălis* Nērēĭă *Clōthō.* Virg.

Nērēus, *vel* Nēreus, ĭ, m. *Nereo.* EP. Grandævus, văgus, cærŭlĕus, spūmĕus, PER. Nērĕĭdum gĕnĭtŏr. Īmō æquŏră fundō clĕns. FAB. *Oceani filius, cui Doris peperit Nereidem.* ✣ Figlio dell'Oceano, marito di Doride, e padre di Nereide.

Nērĭtus, *vel* Nērĭtŏs, ī, f. *Nerito.* EP. Ārdŭă, săxōsă, prærŭptă. * *Dūlĭchĭumquĕ, Sāmēque, et* Nērĭtŏs *ārdŭă săxis.* Virg. *Hinc* Nērĭtĭus, ă, ŭm. * *Prō dūcĕ* Nērĭtĭō *dōăti mălă nōstră Pŏētæ.* Ovid.

Nĕro, ōnis, m. *Nerone.* EP. Ĭngrātus, matricidă, nĕfandus, crūdēlis, sănguĭnĕus, ĭmplŭs, scĕlĕstus, sævus, scĕlĕrātus, ĭnvīsus, fĕrus, sŭpĕrbus. PER. Sŭpĕrbus Ænĕădum dē gĕntĕ Nĕro. * *Quis nĕgĕt Ænĕæ sŭmmā dē stĭrpĕ* Nĕrōnem. *Sāstŭlit hic mātrem, sŭstŭlit ĭllĕ pătrem.* (Pent.) Mart. HIST. *Nero prænomine Claudius, Christianorum osor & occisor, matricida, & Senecæ præceptoris interfector: sub eo crucifixus Petrus, & Paulus capite truncatus.* ✣ Imperator Romano, inimicissimo de' cristiani, che uccise sua madre, e fece morir Seneca suo maestro. Sotto d'esso furono martirizzati S. Pietro essendo crocifisso, e S. Paolo con troncargli il capo.

Nervōsus, ă, ŭm. *Nervoso, nerbuto.* SYN. Lăcĕrtōsus, tōbŭstus, vălens, vălĭdŭs, tōrōsus, vĭgens. PER. Nĕrvis ăcĕr, vălens. Rōbŏrĕ præstans. Virĭbŭs insignis. * *Cæsă păllădĭum, nervōsa, et lignĕă Dōrcas.* Lucr.

Nervus, ī, m. *Nervo.* EP. Firmus, infirmus, vălĭdus, invălĭdus, pŏtens, dĕbĭlis, fortis, ălăcĕr, lănguĭdus, ărĭdus. PER. Nĕrvōrum vincŭlă, nexus, vis, rōbur. PHR. Tōtis cōntendĕrĕ nĕrvis. Vălĭdos cōutendĕrĕ nĕrvos. Rupti nĕrvi dĕfĕcĕrunt, virēsquĕ nĕgant, mōtūmquĕ. * *Ūtquĕ vŏlat mŏlēs ădductō cōncĭtă nervō.* Luc.

Nēsclo, ĭs, īvī, ītum, īrĕ. *Non sapere.* Neut. SYN. Ignōro. PER. Mē lătet. Mē fugit. Sūm nēsciŭs, insciŭs, ignārus, rŭdis. * *Quis gĕnus Ænĕădum, quis Trōjæ* nēsciat *ūrbem?* Virg.

Nēscis. 2. Pers. a Nescio, ultimam producit. *Non sai.* * Nēscit *heū* nēscis *dŏmĭnæ fāstīdĭă Rōmæ.* Mart. Quod vero ex Ovidio asserunt. *Nēscis ăn excēdānt ĕtĭām lŏcă: vēnĭmŭs illūc;* emendati codices habent. * *Nēsclo ăn excĭdĕrint mĕcūm lŏcă; vēnĭmŭs ămbō.* Ovid.

Nēsciŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che non sa; ovvero ch'è conosciuto.* * *Quæ in lŏcis* nēsciis nēsciă *spĕ sūmŭs.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Nēstŏr, ŏris, m. *Nestore*. SYN. Nēeĭdēs, Nēlēĭus. EP. Ānnōsus, lōngævus, făcundus, grandævus, prūdens, fidus, clārus, prōvīdus, aūdax. PER. Dux Pȳlĭus. Nēlēĭus hĕrōs. Nēlēĭa prōles. Pȳlĭus sĕnex. PHR. Qui trĭa sæcŭla vixit. Cui făcunda ævi prūdentĭa tĕrni. Nēstŏris ānnōsi vixīssēs sæcŭlā. Lōnga ætās Pȳlĭum prūdentĕm Nēstŏra fēcit. Aūt quæ Nēlēĭdēs sæcŭlā vixit ævus. Ēlōquĭō clārūm quōquĕ Nēstŏra vincĕt. Pēlĕŏs, et Prīămī trānsit, vĕl Nēstŏrĭs ætās. Sīve ĕgŏ Tĭtōnūs, sive ĕgŏ Nēstŏr ĕro. * *Jām crās istūd hăbēt Prīămī, vĕl Nēstŏrĭs ānnōs*. Mart. HIST. FAB. *Nerei filius, rex Pylī in Peloponneso, prudentia, eloquentia, et vita ad tertiam hominis ætatem provecta, celebris*. ✣ Figlio di Neleo, re di Pilo nel Peloponneso, tra i Mori molto celebre per la sua prudenza, e per la sua lunga vita durata per trecent' anni.

Nēstŏrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di Nestore*. * *Finĕm Nēstŏrĕæ præcŏr ĕgrēdĭārĕ sĕnēæ*. Stat.

Neū, *vel* nēvē. *E non*, * Neū *propĭus tĕcĭis tăxūm sĭnē*, nēvē *rūbentēs*. Virg.

Neūtĕr, ă, ŭm. *Nè l' uno, nè l' altro*. * *Nĕn aūdērē jŭbēt*, neūtri *ĕst fidūcĭă cæptō*. Stat.

Nex, ĕcis, f. *Morte*. SYN. Mŏrs, ĕxĭtĭum, fātum, fūnus, lēthum. EP. Vīŏlēntă, āmārā, mĭsĕrā, crūentă, dūrā, ănbĭtă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, gĕlĭdă, pāllĭdă, frigĭdă, sāngŭĭnŏlēntă. * *Et nĕcĕ nātōrūm sānguĭnŏlēntă pārēns*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Nēxŭs, ūs, m. *Groppo, nodo*. SYN. Nōdus, lĭgāmĕn, vīnclŭm, vīnclum, PHR. Arctō lĭctantĭă nēxū Pectŏră pectŏrĭbus ăddĭdērant. * *Aūdĭērāt dūros lăxāntem Ægæōnă* nēxūs. Stat.

Nī, *vel* nīsī. *Se non*. * Nī *rĕfŭgĭs*, *tĕnŭēsque pĭgēt cōgnōscĕrĕ cūrās*. Virg.

Nĭcæ̆a, æ, f. *Nizza*. EP. Cēlebris, bellĭca, æquōrĕă, nōbĭlis, ingĕnĭōsă, dēlĭcĭōsă, sălūbris, invĭctă, fæcūndă. PHR. Optĭmă vīnă fĕrēnt. Tellūs pīnguis ŏlīvis. Perpĕtŭō vĕr vīrĕt. Pōpŭlis æccĭncta tōgātīs. HIST. *Civitas est non procul a Varo fluvio, et prope mare, quæ secundum aliquos celebres Historicos fuit a Massiliensibus condita. Habet propugnaculum munitissimum, estque sub ditione Ducis Sabaudiæ. Celebris urbs est ob conventum ibi habitum inter Summum Pontificem Paulum III. est Carolum V. Cæsarem, nec non Franciscum I. Francorum regem, & alia Romanorum vetustissima monumenta*.

Nĭcŏlāŭs, *et* Nĭcŏlāus, *vel* Nĭcŏlāus, ī, m. *S. Nicolò*. PHR. Trēs quōndam aūdĭērāt Præsūl Myrætis ĕgēnās Pēnĕ pŭdĭcĭtĭām prōstĭtŭīssĕ nŭrūs: Ădvŏlāt, ætquĕ trĭbŭs tĕr fūrtĭm, nŏctĕ sīlēntĭ, Cūsĭōdēs spărgĭt vīrgĭnĭtātĭs ŏpēs. Ălter ĕnĭm Pătărēūs ădĕst, sĕd vĕrlŏr illō Quēm fĭctĭs ōlim cōmmēnta antīqua Cămēnis Præfĭcĭūnt. * Nicŏlāē *grĕgĕm vīncĭs, et vīncĭs ămōrĕ*. Mart.

Nĭdĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Far nidi*. SYN. Nĭdŭlŏr. PER. Nĭdŭm strŭo, cōnstrŭo, ædĭfĭco, făcĭo, ăpto, fingo, Sūspendĕrĕ nĭdōs. * *Sīc vōs nōn vōbĭs* nĭdĭfĭcātis *ăvēs*. (Pent.) Virg.

Nĭdus, ī, m. *Nido*. EP. Lūtĕŭs, frōndĕŭs, implĭcĭtŭs, plūmĕŭs, strāmĭnĕŭs, mūscōsŭs, lōquax, cāvus, cāvātus, tĕrĕs, dūlcis, strĭdŭlŭs, vērnŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, pēndŭlus, pēndēns, pēnsĭlis, tĕnĕrĭlis, ăltus, ĕxcēlsŭs, mōllis, tĕpēns. PER. Lătĕbrōsō in pūmĭcĕ strŭctus. Frōndĭfĕrīs rāmis sūspēnsŭs. PHR. Dūlcēs rĕvīsĕrĕ nĭdōs. Prōgĕnĭēm, nĭdōsquĕ fŏvēnt. Āquĭla Excēlso pūllōs ēdūxĭt in ærĭă nĭdō. Prŏvĭdă nĭdōs cōnstrŭĭt. * *Gărrŭlă quām tĭgnis nĭdūm sūspēndat hĭrūndō*. Virg.

Nĭger, ă, ŭm. *Negro*. SYN. Nigrĭcāns, nigrĕscēns, fŭscus, ātĕr, nigrāns, pĭcĕus. pūllus, fĕrrūgĭnĕus. ŏbscūrus, cālīgĭnōsus. PER. Nigrēdĭnĕ, fĕrrūgĭnĕ, fŭlĭgĭnĕ tĭnctŭs, sparsŭs, ŏblĭtŭs, illĭtŭs. Imbūtŭs ātrō cŏlōrĕ. * *Crīnĕ rŭbēr, nĭger ōrĕ, brĕvĭs pĕdĕ, lūmĭnĕ læsŭs*. Mart.

Nigrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Nigredine, negrezza*. PER. Ātĕr, nĭgĕr cŏlŏr. * *Cūm tāmĕn hæ rĕtĭcă* nigrēdĭnĕ *plēnŭs ăvērnī*. Arat.

Nigrĕsco, ĭs, grŭī, ĕrĕ. *Divenir nero*. Nent. SYN. Nigrĕo, nigrĕfĭo, fŭscŏr, ĭnfŭscŏr. PER. Ātrō cŏlōrĕ tĭngŏr, ĭnfĭcĭŏr, ĭmbŭŏr. Nigrēdĭnĕ, nigrō cŏlōrĕ ŏblĭnŏr. * *Nūnc sĭbĭ mūtātās lĭcĕāt* nigrēscĕrĕ *vēstēs*. Claud.

Nigro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Far nero*. Act. acc. SYN. Nigrĕfăcĭo, fŭsco, ĭnfŭsco. * *Aūt ĕă quæ* nigrānt, *nigrō dĕ sēmĭnĕ nātă*. Lucr.

Nihil, *vel* nil, *et* nihilum. *Niente*. * *Dĕ* nihilō nihil, *in* nihilum nil *pŏssĕ rĕvērtī*. Pers. *et* Luer.

Nilĭăcus, ă, ŭm. *Del Nilo*. SYN. Nilōticus. * *Impŕŏbă* Nilĭădis *quīd făcĭt hȳdră fĕrīs?* (Pent.) Mart.

Nilĭădes, ŭm. *Niliadi, ninfe del Nilo*. * Nilĭădes *jăcŭlantŭr ăquās mihi pōntŭs* ĭnertēs. Petr. Arb.

Nilĭgĕnă, æ, m. *Abitatore del Nilo*. SYN. Mēmphĭtĭcŏlă, Nilĭăcus. * *Nēc fŭgă* Nilĭgĕnæ *Mēmphĭtĭcă templă jŭvēncæ*. Ovid.

Nilōtĭs, ĭdis, f. *Di Nilo*. SYN. Nilōtĭca. * *Quāndo ĕquēs, et pĭlă tūnĭcă* Nilōtĭdæ *Maūri*. Mart.

Nīlus, ī, m. *Nilo*. EP. Septēmplex, septēmflŭŭs, septēmgĕmĭnŭs, păpȳrĭfer, Lăgæŭs, Pharĭus, Părætŏnĭus, Ægyptĭus. PHR. Dŭbĭă sūrgēns ăb ŏrĭgĭnĕ Nīlus Exsŭltăt. Fĕrtĭlis æstīvă Nīlus ăbundăt ăquā. Ægyptum vĭrĭdēnt nigrā fæcŭndăt ărēnā. Fĭlĭt dīvēs septēnā pĕr ōstĭă Nīlus. Fæcundăt mōllis fĕlĭcī ŭlĭgĭnĕ limī Nīlus ăgrōs. Sē măgnīs rĕflŭŭs sūbdūxĭt, *vel* sūppressĭt in ăntrīs Nīlus. * — *Aūt pĭngŭī flūmĭnĕ* Nīlŭs *cūm rĕflŭxī cæ-*

pīs, ēt jām sē cōndidīt ālveō. Virg. EXPL. *Ægypti fluvius, ortus in extrema Æthiopia. Agros molli inundatione irrigat et fecundat, et septem ostiis in mare decurrit.* ✣ Nilo, fiome d'Egitto, che nasce ne' termini dell'Etiopia; adacqua e feconda le campagne colla sua dolce inondazione, e si versa in mare con sette bocche.

Nīmbōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che porta nembo.* SYN. Nīmbĭfĕr, plŭvĭŭs, ĭmbrĭfĕr. * *Mōx ēt Leŭcātæ* nimbōsă *cacūmĭnă mōntis.* Virg.

Nīmbŭs, ī, m. *Pioggia subita, nembo.* EP. Rĭgāns, gĕlĭdŭs, stillāns, sŭbĭtŭs, glăcĭālĭs, tĕnŭĭs, vŏlāns, tōrrĕŭs, hўĕmālis, aŭstrālĭs, hўbĕrnŭs, præcĕps, æthĕrĕŭs, nĭgĕr, ōbscūrŭs, lūŭlcŭs, hōrrĭsŏnŭs. PHR. Fŭlvæ nimbŭs ārēnæ Tōllĭtŭr. Heū quǣnām sŭbĭtīs hōrrēscīt tūrbĭdă nimbīs Tempēstās. Jūpĭtĕr hōrrĭsŏnĭs æthĕrĕă nimbis cōncŭtĭt. Tōtō sōnŭērūnt æthĕrĕ nimbi. * *Ipsĕ pătēr mĕdĭā* nimbōrum *in pārtĕ cōrŭscāt.* Virg.

Nĭmĭrŭm. Adverb. *Certamente.* SYN. Nēmpĕ, quĭppĕ, scĭlĭcĕt, vĭdēlĭcĕt. * *Ūnī* nĭmĭrŭm *rĕdĕ tĭbĭ sēmpĕr ĕrūnt rēs?* Hor.

Nĭmĭs. Adverb. *Troppo.* SYN. Nĭmĭŭm, ĭmmŏdĭcē. PER. Plŭs æquō, jūstō, nĭmĭō. Extrā, prætĕr, sŭprā mŏdŭm. Plŭs sātĭs. * *Dĭī quŏs ăxpĕrtŏr* nĭmĭŭm *cōnstāntĕr lusquōs.* Ovid.

Nĭmĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Troppo.* SYN. Nĭmĭs ĭngēns, ĭngēntĭŏr, ĭmmŏdĭcŭs, ĭmmŏdĕrātŭs, ĭmmōnstŭs, mājŏr æquō. * *Sēnsĭt ēnim* nĭmĭă *cæde, ătquĕ cŭpidĭnĕ fĕrri.* Virg.

Ningĭt, ĕbăt, xĭt, ĕrĕ. Impers. *Nevicare.* * *Ĭntĕrĕă tōtō nōn sĕclŭs ǣrĕ* ningĭt. Virg. *Vide* Nix.

Ninivē, ēs, f. *Città dell'Assiria.* EP. Māgnă, sŭpĕrbă, ămīquă, pŏpŭlōsă, māgnĭfĭcă. * *Flĕrĕ Deō dŏcĕt ă flĕtŭ sĕrvātă* Nĭnivē. S. Paulin. * *Ăt cōntrā* Nĭnivē *pŏpŭlis tĕrrōrĕ sălŭbrī.* S. Alc. Ninivitæ, ārum, m. plur. * *Ĭn* Nĭnivĭtās *sē cŏ̄ăctŭs pĕrcĭtō.* (Jamb.)

Nīnŭs, ī, m. *Nino, primo re dell'Assiria.* EP. Pŏtēns, fŏrtĭs, ĭmplĭs. * *Rĕx ĕrăt* Āssўrĭŭs Nīnŭs, *ătquĕ Sĕmīrāmĭs ŭxŏr.* Mant. *Cōnvĕnĭānt ăd bŭstă* Nīnī, *lătēăntquĕ sŭb ūmbrā.* Ovid.

Nĭŏbē, ēs, f. *Niobe.* SYN. Tāntălĭs. EP. Fōrmōsă, infēlīx, aŭdāx, fæcūndă, mĭsĕră, tĕmĕrārĭă, īnsānă, sŭpĕrbă, mălĕsānă, āmēns, dēmēns, mœ̄stă, ōrbātă, ămbĭtĭōsă, ōrbă, sacrĭlĕgă. PER. Æmŭlă Lātōnǣ gĕnĭtrīx. Fīlĭă, nātă, prōlēs Tāntăli. Sŏ̄ŏr ūnĭcă Pĕlŏpĭs. Gĕnĭtrīx Sĭpўlēĭă. Ămphiōnĭs ūxŏr. Sīlex Sĭpўlēĭŭs. Sĭpўlēĭă cōtēs, rūpēs. PHR. Lātōnām prōlĕ lăcessĕrĕ mūltă Nōn tĭmŭīt. Dīrō cōnvĭctă făctō Tāntălĭs ădĭĕcīt. * *Heū quān-tum hæc* Nĭŏbe Nĭŏbē *dĭstābăt ăb illā!* Ovid. FAB. *Tantali filia, soror Pelopis, Amphionis uxor. Ob numerosam prolem Latonam contemnebat, sed confossis ab Apolline septem filiis, mœrore ac lacry-mis confecta in rupem, quod fingunt poetæ, induruit.* ✣ Niobe figlia di Tantalo, sorella di Pelope, moglie d'Anfione: sprezzava Latona, e si vantava d'esser più feconda; ma uccisigli da Apolline sette suoi figli, consumata dalle lagrime e dalle angoscie, fu tramutata in una rupe. *Vide* Niobes Metamorphosin descript. *apud Ovid. 6. Metam.* In vultu color est sine sanguine, etc.

Nĭphātēs, is, m. *Nifate (monte).* EP. Nĭvōsŭs, cēlsŭs. * *Ădăm ūrbēs Āsĭæ dŏmĭtās, pŭlsūmquĕ* Nĭphātēm. Virg.

Nīteŭs, cī, m. *Nireo.* EP. Pūlchĕr, īgnāvŭs, ĭnēs, fōrmōsŭs. * *Nĭtĕă nōn faclēs, nōn vix ēxēmĭt Āchillēm.* Prop.

Nīsĭ. Adverb. *Se non.* * *Sincērum ēst nīsĭ vās, quŏdcūmque ĭnfūndĭs, ăcēscĭt.* Hor. * *Sint tāntūm pārĭtērquĕ, nīsĭ nĭhĭl ēssĕ prŏbētŭr.* Sidon. licenter.

Nīsŭs, ī, n. *Niso.* * *Ălchŏēdĕ, quām* Nīsŭs *hăbēt, cui splēndĭdŭs ōstrō.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Megarentium rex, purpureo crine insignis, a quo regni fatum pendebat. Hunc ei crimen Scylla filia abscidit, ut patriam Minoi traderet. Præ dolore postea mutatus fingitur in haliætum, ex genere accipitrum. Scylla autem in Ceirim cristatam.* — Niso re di Megara insigne per la chioma d'oro, da cui dipendeva la conservazione del suo regno. Fugli tagliata questa capigliera da Scilla sua figlia, per impadronir della patria Minoe. Morto di dolore Niso, fu mutato in uno sparviere, e Scilla in una lodola. *Vide Virg. Georg. 6.* Apparet liquido sublimis etc. *et Opusc.* Quod inscribitur Ceiris.

Nīsŭs, *vel* nixŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Che si sforza.* SYN. Cōnātŭs, tĕntāns. *Appoggiato.* Īnnixŭs, fūltŭs. * *Tūm sŭpĕr ābjĕctŭm pŏsĭtō pĕdĕ* nīsŭs, *ĕt hāstă.* Virg.

Nīsŭs, *vel* nixŭs, ūs, m. *Sforzo.* SYN. Cōnātŭs. * *Hinc dĕă sē prīmūm, răpĭdō pŭlchĕrrĭmă* nīsū. Virg.

Nĭtĕns, tis. *Lampeggiante.* SYN. Nĭtĭdŭs, splēndĭdŭs, micāns, fūlgĕns, rādĭāns, lūcĭdŭs. * *Ōbstĭtĭt Ōrĭōn, Lātōnæ* nĭtĕntĭbŭs *āstrĭs.* Ovid.

Nĭtĕo, ēs, tŭi, ērĕ. *Splendere.* Neut. SYN. Fūlgĕo, mĭco. PHR. Ærĕ nĭtĕnt ædēs. Candĭdăque ōrā nĭtēnt. Nĭtĕt dĭf-fūsō lūmĭnĕ cœlum. * *Ex hūmĕrō Pĕlŏpis nōn* nĭtŭīssĕt *ĕbŭr.* (Pent.) Tibul.

Nĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Splendore.* SYN. Fūlgŏr, lūx. * *Ăut ălĭō quŏvīs vīvō, pūrŏquĕ* nĭtŏrĕ. Lucr.

Nĭtrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di salnitro.* SYN. Nĭ-trōsŭs, nĭtrō mixtŭs, ădmīxtŭs. * *Nĭtrātă vĭrĭdis brāssĭcă fĭăt æquă.* (Pent.) Mart.

Nĭtrŭm, ī, n. *Salnitro.* * *Rāstĭcŭs ēs, nēscīs, quĭd Græcō nōmĭnĕ dĭcăr, Spūmă vŏcŏr* nĭtrī, *græcŭs ĕt æphrŏnĭtrŭm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Nĭvālĭs, Is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nevoso.* * *Sōlŭs hўpĕrbŏrĕās* glăcĭēs, *Tănăīnquĕ* nĭvālĕm. Virg.

Nīvĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di neve.* SYN. Nīvālis, nīvōsus. * *Sēd jăcēt āggĕrtōās nīvĕis înfōrmīs ĕt ăltō.* Virg.

Nīvōsus, ă, ŭm. *Nevoso, che abbonda di neve.* PER. Nīvĕ, *vel* nīvĭbus tĕctus. * *Hic Ēpȳrēn bīmārēm Scȳthīă tĕnŭs ille* nīvōsa. Ovid.

Nix, nīvis, f. *Neve.* EP. Candĭdă, ălbă, cānă, hĭbĕrnă, brūmālis; Hȳpērbŏrĕă, Bistŏnĭă, Scȳthĭcă, Rhiphæă, Alpīnă, glăcĭālis, gĕlĭdă, ălgĕns, ălgĭdă, Ĭnĕrs, dēcĭdŭă, cădūcă, dēnsă, crĕbră, dēfŭsă, Pīrēnæă, Sithŏnĭă, Mæŏtĭcă, Pārrhăsĭă, Gĕtĭcă, Othrўsĭă. PER. Nīvĕum vēllĭs. Nīvĕă vēllĕră. Nīvĕus ĭmber. PHR. Crēscŭnt nīvĭbus rūră. Tĕctăquĕ brūmālī sŭb nīvĕ tĕrră lătĕt. Nix, quām nēc vĕstĭgĭă dūrī Călĕdŏnĭī pĕdis, nēc sōlvĭt ăquātĭcŭs Aūster. Hȳpērbŏrĕă vīrĭdēs nīvĕ vĕrbĕrăt ăgrōs Jūpĭter. * *Perquĕ nīvĕs illūm, pĕrquĕ hŏrrĭdă cāstră sĕcūtă ĕst.* Virg.

Nōbĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nobile.* SYN. Gĕnĕrōsŭs, înclўtŭs, illŭstrĭs, clārŭs, însignĭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs, spĕctābĭlĭs, ēgrēgĭŭs, præclārŭs, ēxīmĭŭs, præstāns. PER. Nōbĭlĭtātĕ pōtēns. Præclārā stīrpĕ crētŭs. Stīrpĭs, ōrīgĭnĕ clārĭs. Gĕnĕrĭs splēndōrĕ, lūcĕ, fŭlgōrĕ clārŭs. Clārō sănguĭnĕ crētŭs, ōrtŭs. nātŭs. Gĕnĭs Hērōŭm āltō ă sănguĭnĕ dūcēns. Nātŭs ōrīgĭnĕ clārā. Gĕnŭs ă prīscā nōbĭlĭtātĕ trăhēns. Illŭstrī stēmmātĕ clārĭs. Āvīs ătāvīsquĕ pōtēns. Tĭtŭlīs nōmĭnĭbŭs āvōrŭm. Gĕnĕre ĕt præclārō nōmĭnĕ mūltīs mĕmōrātŭs ĭn ōrīs. Clārŭm præclārō dūcēns ă sănguĭnĕ nōmĕn. PHR. Gĕnŭs hŭĭc mātĕrnă sūpĕrbŭm Nōbĭlĭtās dăbăt. Nōmĭnĭbŭs cūm sīt gĕnĕrōsŭs āvītŭs, Ēxsŭpĕrăt, mōrŭm nōbĭlĭtātĕ, gĕntĭs. Quīs clārĭs nōmĭnĭbŭs vīrtūtĭbŭs æquăt. * *Ātrĭă nōbĭlĭŭm vălvīs cĕlēbrāntŭr ăpertīs.*

Nōbĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Nobiltà.* EP. Ănĭquă, vĕtūstă, ăvĭtă, pătĕrnă, vĕră, prīscă, vĕrĭs, ingĕnĭtă, gĕnĕrōsă, cĕlēbrātă. PER. Gĕnĕrĭs, stīrpĭs, dōmūs, splēndŏr, dĕctĭs, hŏnōr, lūx. Longŭs sănguĭs. Clārī nātālēs. Illŭstrĭs ōrīgo. Nōbĭlĭ stēmmă. Āvĭtī sāngnĭnĭs ingĕns splēndŏr. Latĭs ĭnclўtum tĭtŭlīs gĕnŭs. Nōn ōbscūră dōmŭs. PHR. Păr ănĭmō nōbĭlĭtās fŭlgĕt. Vīrtūtīsquĕ cōmĕs, splēndĭdă nōbĭlĭtās. * — Nōbĭlĭtās sōla ĕst ătquĕ ūnĭcă vīrtūs. Juv.

Nōbĭlĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nobilitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmmendo, cĕlēbro, dĕcōro, illŭstro, însignĭo, ōrno. PER. Nōbĭlĭtātĕ dĕcōro. Nōbĭlĭbŭs aŭgĕo *vel* dōno tĭtŭlīs, însignĭbŭs. Cēris hŏnōro dĕcōrĭs. * *Ĭtăl ĭăm tĕnŭīt prætĕrquĕ Lătīnă tĕmplō* Nōbĭlĭtātă *Dĕæ, Scўlăcĕăquĕ lĭttŏră fĕrtŭr.* Ovid.

Nŏcĕus, tĭs, Adject. *Colpevole, che nuoce.* SYN. Nŏcŭŭs, nōxĭŭs, nŏcĭvŭs, înfēstŭs, incōmmŏdŭs. * *Jămquĕ* nŏcēns *fĕrrŭm, fĕrrōquĕ* nŏcēntĭŭs *aūrŭm.* Ovid.

Nŏcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Nuocere.* Neut. dat. SYN. Officĭo, ŏbsto, ŏbsŭm, incōmmŏdo, lædo. PER. Sŭm nŏcŭŭs, nōxĭŭs. Sŭm dāmnō, ēxĭtĭo. Dāmnŭm, ēxĭtĭŭm *vel* incōmmŏdŭm ăffĕro, invĕho, ădduco. Jăcturæ causăm præbĕo. PHR. Ŏfficĭānt lætĭs nĕ frūgĭbŭs hērbæ. Nec mălă vicĭnī pĕcŏrĭs cōntăgĭă lædent. Jūnĭpĕrī grăvĭs ŭmbrā, nocēnt ĕt frūgĭbŭs ŭmbræ. * *Spĕrnĕ vŏlŭptātēs*, nŏcĕt *ĕmptă dŏlōrĕ vŏlŭptās.* Ovid.

Nŏctŭrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ch' è per nuocere.* * *Ănnŭīt ŏptātĭs*, nŏctŭrnăquĕ *mūnĕră sōlvĭt.* Hor.

Nŏctĭfer, ă, ŭm. *Che apporta la notte.* * *Nĭmĭrŭm Ēōŏs ōstēndĭt* nŏctĭfĕr *ĭgnĕs.* Cat.

Nŏctĭvăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che vaga di notte.* SYN. Nŏctŭrnŭs. * Nŏctĭvăgō *Phœbē mĕdĭŭm pŭlsābāt ŏlўmpŭm.* Virg.

Nŏctū. *Di notte.* SYN. Pĕr nŏctĕm, sŭb nŏctĕ, dē nŏctĕ, ĭn nŏctĕ, sŭb nōctĕm, nŏctĕ. *Vĭde* Nōx.

Nŏctŭa, æ, f. *Civetta.* SYN. Būbo, ŭlŭlă. EP. Fĕră, ĭmprŏbă, dīră fūnēstă, Pallădĭă, *quia sacra Minervæ.* PER. Pallădĭă vŏlŭcrĭs. Pallădĭs ălēs. Āvīs Āttĭcă. Fĕră nŏctĭs āvīs.

Nŏctŭrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di notte, notturno.* * *Nĕc* nŏctŭrnă *quĭdĕm cārpĕntēs, pēnsă pŭellæ.* Virg.

Nōdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, *Legare, annodare.* SYN. Ligo. * *Cuī phărĕtra ex aūrō crīnēs* nōdāntŭr *ĭn aūrŭm.* Virg.

Nōdōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pien di nodi, nodoroso.* * *Mōlĭtă* nōdōsŭs *fācĭt ĭntērnōdĭă pōplēs.* Ovid.

Nōdŭs, ī, m. *Nodo, gruppo.* SYN. Nexŭs, ligāmĕn, vinclŭm, vinctŭlŭm. EP. Tortĭlis, ăhēnŭs, ærātŭs, vallĭdus, ărctŭs, difficĭlis, tĕnāx, flexĭlis, tōrtŭs, lătĕns, strictŭs, cæcŭs. PHR. Centŭm vinctŭs, ăhēnis Pōst tĕrgŭm nōdis. Nōdōquĕ tĕnācī Āstringit plāntās. Dūrīs dŏnĕrēt pĕcŏrā nōdis, Vallĭdōs pĕrrŭmpĕrĕ nōdōs. Ætatis, āstringĕrĕ brāchĭă nōdis. Nĕctĕbăt tĕrtĕtēs, ă pĕcŏrĕ nōdōs. * *Nĕcte trĭbŭs* nōdis *tĕrnōs Ămărўllĭ cŏlōrēs.* Virg.

Noe *et* Noëmus, *vel* Noas. *Noè.* SYN. Lămĕchĭdēs. EP. Întĕgĕr, pĭus, sānctus, jūstus. PER. Hŏmĭnŭm rĕpărātŏr. Vītĭs sătŏr, pătĕr. * *Sērvăt cūm nătīs fidāque ūxōrĕ* Nōĕmum. Am. HIST. *Noè, patre Lamech natus, cum uxore, tricus filiis, et eorum uxoribus, atque omnium animantium speciebus, Arcam a se jussu Dei fabricatam ingressus, et universam aquarum illuviem eluctatus est. Deinde vites excoluit, et 950 annos natus e vivis excessit.* ✣ Noè figlio di Lamech, che per comandamento di Dio fabbricata l'arca, v' entrò colla moglie, e tre figli colle tre lor mogli, e con ogni sorte d'animali, e così si sottrasse dalle sciagure del diluvio universale. Dipoi coltivò le viti, e morì essendo d'età d'anni 950.

Nŏlă, æ, f. *Campana.* * *Jūssērăt ĭn vădĭdō pĕctŏrĕ fĕrrĕ* nŏlăm. (Pent.) * *Sōrtĭtās ĭdĕō cāmpānās nōmĭnĕ* nŏlæ. Mant.

Da Nola città di Campagna, ove fu inventata la campana.

Nŏlă, æ, f. *Nola, città in Campagna.* * *Illic Părthĕnŏpe, ăc Pănŏ nŏn pĕrvĭă Nŏlă.* Sil.

Nōmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Nome, titolo.* SYN. Āgnōmĕn, cŏgnōmĕn. EP. Nōtŭm, clārŭm, illŭstrĕ, grātŭm, nōbĭlĕ, bĕātŭm, cĕlebrĕ, mĕmōrābĭlĕ, fēlix, sānctŭm, divīnŭm, æternŭm, immŏrtālĕ, mĕmōrāndŭm, āntiquŭm, immēnsŭm, sŭblīmĕ, gĕnĕrōsŭm, sŭpĕrbum, rēgālĕ, indēlēbĭlĕ, spĕcĭōsŭm, pĕrēnnĕ, pĕrpĕtŭm, ingēns, invĭctŭm, grāndĕ, inclўtŭm, vĕnĕrābĭlĕ, tŭrpĕ, probrōsŭm, īnfāmĕ, ŏbscēnŭm, ignōtŭm. PHR. *Indēlēbĭlĕ nōstrum Nōmĕn ĕrit. Jam cānitŭr tōtă nōmĕn in ōrbe mĕum. Spĕcĭōsa impōnĕre cūlpæ Nōmĭnă. Quōrŭm nōmĭnă măgnă vĭgent. Nōmĕn ăb æternă pōsĭtŭrătĕ fĕrēs. Nōmĭnă tĕrris Inclўtă spōnĕ sequŏr. Æternumquĕ tĕnēns pĕr sæcŭlă nōmĕn. Tĕgit spĕcĭōsō nōmĭnĕ crimĕn.* * *Jūlĭus ă măgnō dēdūctum nōmĕn ĭălō.* Virg.

Nōmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Nominare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āppĕllo, nūncupo, vŏco, dico. PER. Nōmĕn ăddo, dō, impōno, tribŭo, āttribŭo. *Insignio nōmĭnĕ. Nōmĭnĕ nŏto, significo. Nōmĭnĕ dico, vŏco.* * *Tĕ lŏquŏr, dō ēntĕm tĕ vŏx mĕă nōmĭnăt ānum.* Ovid.

Nōn. Adverb. *Non, no.* SYN. Haūd, haūdquāquām, mĭnĭmĕ, nīhil, nīl; nĕc, nĕquĕ, nēquāquām, nūnquām, nūsquām, nōnnūnquām. * *Dă grægĕ non ullum quidquām dēpōnĕrĕ tĕctum.* Virg.

Nōnnĭhĭl. Indecl. *Qualche cosa.* SYN. Ălĭquĭd. * *Nōnnĭhĭl ĕrgŏ sūmŭs, nĕc blāndă mărmŏrĕ lĭnguă.* Mars.

Nōnnūnquām. Adverb. *Qualche volta.* SYN. Interdūm, ălĭquāndo.

Nōnŭs, ă, ŭm. Adject. *Nono.* * — *Nōnă fŭgă mĕlĭŏr, contrārĭă fŭgĭs.* Hor.

Nōrmă, æ, f. *Norma, regola, squadra.* SYN. Rēgŭlă. lex. EP. Jūstă, rēctă, cērtă, æquă, fallăx, sēvĕra. * *Quēm pĕnĕs ērĭtŭrum ĕst, ēt jūs, ēt nōrmă lŏquēndī.* Hor.

Nōrmānĭă, æ, f. *Normandia, provincia di Francia.* SYN. Neūstrĭă. * *Āt vĕtĕrī ābĭtŭ Nōrmānĭă nōmĭnĕ dicta ĕst.* Am.

Nōrmānnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Normanno.* * *Nōrmānni, quōs invictōs Nōrvēgĭă vīctă.* Manz.

Nōsco, ĭs, vī, tŭm, ĕrĕ. *Conoscere.* * *Pōtĕrnĕ făcĭlĕ nōscĕre ăc vălĭă vīrŭm?* Iamb. Sen.

Nōta, æ, f. *Nota, segno, macchia.* SYN. Signŭm, insignĕ, indĭcĭŭm, ārgūmēntŭm, mōnĭmēntŭm, spĕcĭmĕn, vēstĭgĭŭm. EP. Vĭtă, Impressă, ŏpĕrtă, incognĭtă, ignōtă, dŭbĭă, ambĭgŭă, tŭrpis, fœdă, mănĭfēstă. * *Cătĭlinæquĕ nŏtās, ēt nōmĭnă gēntis inūrunt.* Virg.

Nōtābĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Notabile.* SYN. Insignis. * *Lăctĕă nōmĕn hăbĕt cāndōrĕ nōtābĭlis ipsō.* Ovid.

Nō-ĕsco, ĭs, ĭī, ĕscĕrĕ. *Farsi conoscere, farsi chiaro.* Neut. * *Quidquid mājŏr hăbĕt sācrō nōscĕrĕ tĕnsŭ.* Victor.

Nŏthŭs, ă, ŭm. *Bastardo.* * *Sāppōnĭtă dĕ mātrĕ nŏthōs fūrātă crĕāvit.* Virg.

Nōtĭtĭă, æ, f. *Notizia, cognizione, contezza.* SYN. Cōgnĭtĭo. * *Hōc in nōtĭtĭām vĕnĭāt mălōquĕ pўrōquĕ.* Ovid.

Nōto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Notare.* Act. SYN. Signo, ădnōto, ŏbsigno, ānĭmādvĕrto, ŏbsĕrvo, cōnsĭdĕro, ānĭmādvĕrto. * *Sidĕră cūnctă nŏtāt tăctŭ lăbĕntĭă cælă.* Virg.

Nōtŭs ă, ŭm. *Conosciuto.* SYN. Āgnĭtŭs, cōgnĭtŭs, nōn ignōtŭs, pĕrspĕctŭs, insignis, fāmōsŭs, clārŭs, crĕbĕr, vŭlgātŭs, trītŭs, dĕcāntātŭs. * *Dănă cārĕrĕ dŏlis Dănăūm? Sic nōtŭs Ŭlўssēs.* Virg.

Nōtŭs, ī, m. *Austro.* SYN. Aūster. EP. Cĕlĕr, sævŭs, tŭrbĭdŭs, răpax, vāsŭs, sŏnōrŭs, furens, ātĕr, plŭvĭŭs, mădĭdŭs, nŭbĭfĕr, imbrĭfĕr, vĭŏlēntŭs, hūmens, rapiens, sŭrdŭs, strĭdens, insānŭs, irātŭs, inflātŭs, nimbōsŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlis. PHR. *Cūmque Eūro incūmbūnt Zĕphўrūsque Nōtūsque furentes. Intĕrĕă vōtis Nōtŭs ācĕr sævĭĕt ūndis. Mădĭdis Nōtŭs ēvŏlăt ālis. Vīdi prælĭpti cārbăsă tēntă Nōtō.* * *Illă Nōtō, dĭcque ātră vŏlāns in nūbĭlă fūgĭt.* Virg.

Nŏvācŭlă, æ, f. *Rasore, rasojo.* * *Quid sī mĕ tōnsŏr, cūm strictă nŏvācŭlă sūpra ĕst.* Mart.

Nŏvem. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Nove.* * *Ūndĕ pĕr ōră nŏvēm vāstō cūr mūrmŭrĕ mōntis.* Virg.

Nŏvēmbĕr, brĭs, m. *Novembre.* EP. Plŭvĭus, tristis, mădĭdŭs, imbrĭfĕr, frigĭdŭs, ūdŭs, ignāvŭs, nimbĭfĕr, nimbōsŭs, hibernŭs, prærĕllōsŭs. * *Scōrpĭŏn hibĕrnum prærĕps jŭbĕt īrĕ Nŏvēmbrem.* Aus. EXPL. *Mensis olim nonus, incipiendo a Martio. Hoc Sol intrat signum Sagittarii.* ♐ Novembre, mese anticamente detto nono, incominciando da marzo. In questo mese il Sole entra nel *Sagittario*.

Nŏvĕrcă, æ, f. *Matrigna.* EP. Infēstă, inīquă, grăvis, mălĕnă, impătĭens, immītis, bărbără, inexōrābĭlis, fūrens, ælămătă. invĭdă. fūrĭōsă, irrĭtăbĭlis, tĕrrĭfĭcă, fŭrĭbŭndă, trux, dīră, sævă, austĕra, mōlĕstă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, crūdēlis, indŏcĭlis. PER. *Nĕscĭă, vĕl inscĭă flĕctī, părcĕrĕ, misĕrēscī.* * *Lūrĭdă tĕrrĭbĭlĕs mĭscĕnt incōnĭtă nŏvĕrcæ.* Ovid.

Nŏvi, nŏvīssĕ. *Conoscere.* * *Quid făcis ĭntĕrĕă, quī nĭl nĭsĭ prælĭă nŏvī?* Ovid.

Nŏvĭĕs. Adverb. *Nove volte.* * *Bis nŏvĭĕs dēnās dĭcām dēcĭēsquĕ nŏvēnās.* Aus.

Nŏvīssĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ultimo.* SYN. Ūltĭmŭs, postrēmŭs, ēxtrēmŭs. * *Fŭgĕ, ēt hæc Tĭrrhō mandātă nŏvīssĭmă pĕrfĕr.* Virg.

Nŏvĭtās, ātis, f. *Novità.* SYN. Nŏvŭm. EP. Grāta. jūcŭndă, inīquă, dŭlcis, suāvis, tŭrbĭdă. * *Illecĕbris ĕrăt, ēt grātă nŏvĭtātĕ mŏrāndī.* Hor.

Nŏvĭtĭus, ĭī, m. *Novizio.* SYN. Tў-

ro, rudis, indoctus. * *Jam sedet in ripâ lætrumque novitius, horret.* Juv.

Novo, as, avi, atum, are. *Innovellare, far nuovo.* Act. SYN. Renovo, instauro, inchoo, repeto. * *Servati faciemus, meritoque novabimus honores.* Virg.

Novus, a, um. Adject. *Nuovo.* SYN. Recens, novellus. * *Quod novus et nuper factus sibi præstat amicus.* Mant.

Nox, ctis, f. *Notte.* EP. Obscura, cæca, humida, atra, gelida, tristis, muta, tacita, amica, opaca, rorifera, nubila, Stygia, Tartarea, nigra, silens, intempesta, latebrosa, pruinosa, quieta, stellans, stellata, pallida, stelligera, umbrifera, horrifera, illunis, ignava, iners, lunaris. PER. Nocturna tempora. Tempus umbriferum quo sidera lucent. Umbræ vel tenebræ nocturnæ. Caligo nocturna. Somni genitrix. Noctium spatium, frigus, silentium. Obscuræ noctis imago. Placidos suadens somnos. Hibernæ frigora noctis. PHR. Nox pallida cingitur astris. Nox humida cælo Præcipitat. Præbebit tutos nox alma recessus. Obtenta densantur nocte tenebræ. Nocte silenti Lenibant curas. Ludis fallere noctem. Nox abit, et suadent labentia sidera somnos. Infusæ subducto Soli tenebræ. Terras involvunt. Tempus, cum terras animalia fessa per omnes Alituum pecudumque genus sopor altus habere Cæpit. Quo tempore terris animalia somnus habet. * *Solvérat armorum fessas nox languida curas.* Luc. FAB. *Nocti poetæ deam faciunt, nigro peplo, stellisque distincto amictam, fulvas pennas habentem, & papavere coronatam.* ✠ I poeti fingono, che la notte sia una dea, la quale rappresentano vestita d' un nero velo tutto stellato, con le ali nere e coronata di papaveri.

Noxa, æ, f. *Nocumento, colpa.* SYN. Crimen, culpa, damnum. * *Longa mora est, quantum noxæ sit ubique repertum.* Ovid.

Noxialis vel noxalis, e. *Che tende a riparare un danno recato dal mancamento dei servi.* * *Solliciti nè fortè malum noxale legatis.* S. Cypr. * *Trudi in tenebras noxialis carceris.* Prud.

Noxius, a, um. *Colpevole.* SYN. Nocens, nocuus, perniciosus, exitiosus, exitialis. * *Semibibus: quantum non noxia pectora tardant.* Virg.

Nubes, is, f. *Nuvola.* SYN. Nox, caligo, nebula, nubila, nimbus. EP. Atra, nigra, cærulea, alta, obscura, umbrifera, cava, opaca, turbida, procellosa, multicolor, altivola, horrifica, pluvia, undans, spissa, nimbosa, picea, tetra, fusca, tenuis, densa, sublimis, aestralis, subita, præceps, horrisona, hibernа, humida, umbrosa, gravida, gravis, defluа. PHR. Subitis lux candida cessit Nubibus. Picëo nox obvia nimbo Lucentes turbavit equos. Eripiunt nubes cælumque diemque. Tegunt densæ lætantia sidera nubes. Inducta picëis e nubibus umbra Omne later cælum. Latet obscura condita nube dies. Atræ Siderа subducunt nubes. Circumfusa repente Scindit se nubes. Subitaro nigro glomerari pulvere nubem. Incipiunt gravidæ evanescere nubes. Subiexit nox atra polos. In orbem cogitur aer. Cingunt cælestia nimbi. Cælum nigrescit ab Austris. * *Ipsa Jovis rapidum jaculata e nubibus ignem.* Virg.

Nubifer, a, um. *Che porta nuvole.* * *Tu dare nubiferis linea vela notis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nubilus, a, um. *Fosco, buio, nuvoloso.* SYN. Nubifer, pluvius, nebulosus, caliginosus, nigrans, nimbosus, obscurus, ater, tenebrosus, niger, opacus, umbrosus, piceus, cæcus. PER. Nebulis obsitus, obductus, operius, tectus, conditus, gravis, densus. Nimbis, caligine, tenebris opertus. * *Nubila sunt subitis tempora nostra malis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Nubo, is, psi, ptum, ere. *Maritarsi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Maritor. * *Si quâ volès aptè nubere, nube pari.* (Pent.) Ovid. *Tide* Connubium.

Nucetum, i, n. *Luogo piantato di noci.* * *Quidquid nobile Pontici nucetis.* (Hendec.) Stat.

Nucleus, i, m. *Gariglio, gherlo.* * *Mella dari, nucleosque jubet, dulcesque placentas.* Mart.

Nudo, as, avi, atum, are. *Nudare.* Act. acc. SYN. Denudo, devesto, detego, exuo, spolio. PER. Nudo medium plus parte lacertos Exserit. Duplicem ex humeris revocat amictum. Membrorum magnos artus, magna ossa, lacertosque Exuit. A pectore posquam Didùxit vestes. Summaque reduxit ab ora vestem. * *Crudeles aras, trajectaque pectora ferro Nudavit.* Virg.

Nudus, a, um. *Nudo, ignudo.* SYN. Exutus, nudatus, spoliatus. PER. Posito velamine apertus. Deposita veste liber. Depositis vestibus exuvias. Rejecta veste. Amictu deposito. * *Nuda pedem, nudos humeris effusa capillos.* Ovid.

Nugæ, arum, f. plur. *Baje, ciancie.* SYN. Nugamenta, inepiæ. EP. Fictæ, aniles, deliræ, inanes, vanæ, pueriles, ineptæ, jocosæ, steriles, vanilоquæ, futiles, molestæ, leves, hilares. * *Tunè potes dulces ingratè relinquere nugas?* Mart.

Nugator, oris, m. *Cianciatore.* SYN. Nugax, scurra. EP. Levis, vanus, loquax, futilis, inanis, vanidicus, garrulus. *Si increpuit, cessèt nugator, servilium ocrè.* Pers.

Nugor, aris, atus, ari. *Cianciare, far boje.* Depon. PER. Aures nugis implèo. Nugas ago, dico, loquor. Ineptа loquor. Fundo nugacia verba. Futilibus verbis cano. Vanilоquis consumo tempora nugis. Vana loquor. Ineptias effutio, vendito. Narro fabulas, fabellas. * *Nugaris. Sollèc puer, objurgabere rudra.* Pers.

Nullus, a, um. *Niuno, nessuno.* * *Munera: nullus amor populis, nec fœdera sunto.* Virg.

Num. Adverb. *Forse, se, chi sa.* SYN. Nunquid, nonne, an, annè, annon. * *Num fœtis, an prudens tudis, me obscura canendo?* Hor.

Numa Pompilius, m. *Numa.* EP. Insignis, legifer, pacificus, religiosus, antiquus, justus, æquus, fatidicus. PER. Ægeriæ conjux, sponsus, maritus, amicus. Rex Curibus Sabinis ortus. Ægeriâ Nymphâ Rex conjugè felix, Romulidum Rex alter. Æqui observantissimus. Recti vel pacis amans. PHR. Quâ nec amantius ullum Numinis ingenium terra Sabina tulit. HIST. FAB. *Romanorum secundus rex, ex Curibus Sabinorum urbe oriundus. Cultum Deorum instituit, fingebatque se cum nympha Ægeria nocturnum habere de Religione colloquium. Annum etiam in duodecim menses divisit, adjectis Januario et Februario.* ✣ Numa, secondo re dei Romani, oriundo dai Sabini. Ordinò la riverenza agli dei; e fingeva di conferir di notte colla ninfa Egeria i punti intorno alla religione. Divise l'anno in dodici mesi aggiungendovi Gennaro e Febraro.

Numen, inis. n. *Nume, divinità.* EP. Divinum, magnum, pium, præsens, dextrum, mite, benignum, propitium, sanctum, adorandum, exorabile, immortale, colendum, auxiliare, sacrum, venerabile. PHR. Per Olympica Numina juro. Exorabile Numen Fortasse experiar. * *Nullum Numen abest, si sit prudentia; sed ipse.* Juv.

Numerabilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Che si può numerare.* * *Quo sanè populus numerabilis, utpotè parvus.* Hor.

Numero, as, avi, atum, are. *Numerare, annoverare, contare.* Act. acc. SYN. Censeo, computo, dinumero, enarro, enumero, annumero, percenseo, recenseo. PER. Complector numero. Numerum refero. * *Bisque die numerant ambo pecus, alter et hædos.* Virg.

Numerosus, a, um. *Di gran numero.* SYN. Multus, multiplex, frequens, plurimus. * *Jamque aderat numerosa ducis turbante tumultu.* Sil. *Di grazioso, e sonoro metro.* * *Et tenuit nostras numerosus Horatius aures.* Ovid.

Numerus, i, m. *Numero.* SYN. Turba, vis, copia, cohors, cumulus. EP. Ingens, parvus, exiguus, immensus, infinitus. PHR. Numero Deus impare gaudet. * *Navita tum stellis numeros, et nomina fecit.* Virg.

Numidæ, arum, m. plur. *Regno di Tunisi, Numidia.* SYN. Nomades. EP. Agrestes, barbari, feri, cruenti, rapaces, infreni, vagi, fugaces. * *Et Numidæ infreni cingunt, et inhospita Syrtis.* Virg.

Numisma, atis, n. *Danaro, moneta.* PHR. Æs, aurum, pecunia, monetà. * *Cum data sint equiti bis quinque numismata, quære.* Mart.

Nummus, *vel* nummus, i, m. *Danaro, moneta.* SYN. Æs, aurum, pecunia, numisma. * *Accepit, et bis denâ super sestertia nummum.* Hor.

Nunc. Adverb *Adesso, ora.* SYN. Modò, jam, mox, jam nunc. * *Hortatur Mnestheus, nunc nunc insurgite remis.* Virg.

Nuncia, æ, f. *Messaggiera.* * *Iri mea, dixit, fidissima nuncia voces.* Ovid.

Nuncio, as, avi, atum, are. *Annunciare, raggungliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Refero, denuncio, annuncio, renuncio, moneo, scribo, indico, significo. PHR. Iste meas implebit nuncius aures. Verus mihi nuncius ergo Venerat, extinctum. * *Horas quinque puer nondum tibi nunciat, et tu.* Mart.

Nuncius, ii, m. *Messo, messaggiere.* SYN. Tabellarius. EP. Fidus, fidelis, sincerus, infidus, perfidus, fanstus, felix, infelix, certus, incertus, speratus, insperatus, improvisus, optatus, mendax, verax, celer, velox, ales, aliger, citus, præceps, repentinus, lætus, subitus, exoptatus, missus. PER. Scriptorum minister. Publicus cursor. PHR. Mittitque viros qui certa reportent. Felix ad aures nuncius venit meas. * *Qui Pyrrhus; refer ergo hæc, et nuncius ibis.* Virg.

Nuncupo, as, avi, atum, are. *Nominare, appellare* Act. acc. * *Arx mea collis erat quem vulgus nomine nostro* Nuncupat. Ovid. *Vide* Nomino.

Nundinæ, arum, f. plur. *Fera, mercato.* SYN. Forum. * *Rem citari nundinarum hunc ærgus.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Nunquam. Adverb. *Non mai.* PER. Nullo tempore. Haud unquam. Non unquam. Non ullo tempore. Toto non amplius ævo. PHR. Jungemur annè sæva sidera bus fœta, et ignis undæ. Tartaro tristi pulsi, lux alma tenebris, roscidæ nocti dies. Desinet esse prius contrarius ignibus humor. Et ver autumno, brumæ miscebitur æstas. Prius fluctus petet igneus siccare marinos. Ante per ignotos errabunt sidera fluctus. Unda prius flammas, et dabit ignis aquas. Ante seges nascetur in undis. Ante discedet glacialis ursæ sidus, et polo vertio fruetur. Et prius in Stygias convulsa paludes Astra cadent. * — Nunquam custodibus illis Nocturnis stabulis furem, incursusque luporum. Virg.

Nuper. Adverb. *Poco fa, testè, novellamente.* SYN. Pridem, paulo ante. * *Nec sum adeo informis: nuper me in littore vidi.* Virg.

Nuperus, a, um. *Novello, recente.* * *Recens captum hominem nuperum, et novitium.* Plaut.

Nupta, æ, f. *Maritata.* * *Hic ubi venerant parietem nuptæque virique.* Ovid. *Vide* Uxor.

Nuptiæ, arum, f. plur. *Nozze.* SYN. Connubium, conjugium. * *Facunda culpæ sæcula, nuptias.* (Alexic.) Hor.

Nūptiālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Nuziale, di nozze* SYN. Cōnnubiālis, jugālis * *Ūnā dē multīs fācĕ nūptiāli.* (Sapp.) Hor.

Nūptūrio, is, ii, īrĕ, n. *Aver voglia di maritarsi.* * *Gaudēt dūcentās nūptūrire pōst mortēs.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Nūrus, ūs, f. *Nuora.* * *Excipit, et nūribūs mittit gestāndā Latīnis.* Ovid.

Nūto, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Vacillare, accennare col capo.* Neut. SYN. Labāsco, labo, cĭtūbo, vācillo. PHR. In cāsum, vel lāpsum vĕgo * *Et trēmĕfactā cōmam cōncussō vērticĕ nūtat.* Virg.

Nūtrimĕn, ĭnis, n. *Nutrimento.* SYN. Nūtrīmentum, ālīmentum, cĭbus. * *Nātā tĕque sūum nūtrīmen dēcrīt ēdācī.* Ovid.

Nūtrio, is, ivi *vel* ii, ītum, īrĕ. *Nutrire.* Act acc. SYN. Ālo, ēduco, ās, pāsco, sūstento, fŏvĕo. PHR. Pŭĕr, quem mātris ăb ūbĕrĕ trāpĭum Nūtrībant Īnfantēm pāscĕrĕ māmmis. Binōs ālit ūbĕrĕ fœtus. PER. Cibis pāsco, fŏvĕo. Ālimentā mīnistro, sūppĕdito; rĕfrigo. Īnfantēm lactĕ pāsco, ălo. * *Nūtrībās tĕnĕris immulgēns ūbĕrā lābris.* Virg.

Nūtrītus, a, ūm. Partic. *Nutrito* * *Nātās ĕt ĕ scŏnŭlit, nūtrītis lāctĕ fĕrīnō.* Ovid.

Nūtrix, īcis, f. *Nutrice, balia.* SYN. Ālitrix, ālūmna. EP. Anxĭa, officiōsa, sedŭlă, fidă, vĭgil, pernox, insŏmnis, ămīcă sōllĭcĭtă, irrĕquĭētă, lactans, blandă mītis, plă. PHR. Dilĕctōs ūbĕrĕ fœtus Ēdūcat Īnfāntī māmmis victum öfficiōsă mīnistrat. Ālmovĕt infantem plēnis studiōsa papillis. Ī fantis vĭgilat fidissima cūstos. * *Tum brĕvitĕr Bārcēn nūtricem āffātă Sichæi* Virg.

Nūtus, ūs, m. *Cenno.* EP. Grăvis, lætus, facĭlis, lōquax, blandus, sacĭtus, hĕrilis, ōtiātus * *Annŭit; et tōtum nūtū trĕmĕfēcit Ōlympum.* Virg.

Nux, nŭcis, f. *Noce.* * *Nux ĕgŏ jūnctă vĭă, cūm sūm sinĕ crīmĭnĕ vĭtă* Ovid.

Nymphă, æ, f. *Ninfa.* EP. Agrestis, florens, blandă, nivĕă, pulchră, hūmens, glaucă, æquŏrĕă, cærŭlĕă, tĕnĕră, mollis, Nĕrĕis. PHR. Adsānt, præstantī cōrpŏrĕ Nymphæ. Nymphæquĕ sŏrŏrēs, Quæ sylvās, ĕt flūmĭnă sĕrvant. * *Sylvicolæ Faunō Dryŏpē quem Nymphă crĕārat.* Virg. FAB. *Nymphæ nomen tribuitur virginibus omnibus, ac etiam Musis, Dryadibus, et Napæis: sed præcipue aquarum deabus: quæ sunt Najades, et Nereides.* ✣ Il nome di ninfa si dà alle vergini, alle Muse, ec. ma particolarmente alle dee delle acque, de' monti, delle selve, ec. che sono le Naiadi, le Nereidi, ec.

O

O Interject. Vocat. *O! o che! deh che! piacesse a Dio che.* * *Ō ūtĭnām vēnti quibŭs ēst ŏblātus Ōrēstēs!* Ovid. * *Tē Cōrydŏn, ō Alexi, trăhit sŭă quēmquĕ vŏlŭptās!* Virg.

Oăxis, is, m. *Oasse, fiume di Candia.* * *Pārs Scythĭum, et rāpidūm Crētæ vĕntĕmŭs Oaxēn.* Virg.

Ob. Præpos. acc. *Per, per cagione.* SYN. Propter, prŏ. * *Cūnctŭs ŏb Ītălĭām tĕrrārum clāudĭtŭr ōrbis?* Virg.

Obæratus, ă, ūm. *Indebitato.* PER. Ære ălĭēnō ærĕ cōnstrictus, ŏbstrictus, prēssus, ŏppressus, ŏbæratus. Multis nūmĭnĭbŭs implĭcĭtus, ŏbrŭtus. * *Duxit ŏbærātōs in vincŭlă crēdĭtŏr ŏmnēs.* Pass.

Obambŭlo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. Act. acc. *vel* dat. *Passeggiare.* SYN. Ŏbĕrro, circumĕo, ŏbĕo. * *Scis cui lātĕātur, cūm sōlus ŏbambŭlĕs ipsĕ.* Ovid.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Coprire.* Act acc SYN Ŏpĕrio, tĕgo, ŏccŭlto, cōndo. * *Fūgĕrăt ōrĕ cŏlŏr, mæclĕs ŏbdūxĕrăt ārtŭs.* Ovid.

Obdūresco, is, ŭi, ĕrĕ, *et* Obdūrĕo, ēs, n. *Indurarsi.* SYN Indūrĕsco. * *Gōrgŏnĭs ĕt sātĭūs fŭit ŏbdūrescĕrĕ vŭltŭ?* Prop.

Obdūro, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Indurare.* Act acc. SYN. Dūro, indūro. *Ostinarsi:* Obdūrĕsco. * *Āt ŏ Cătŭllĕ dēsĭnātŭs obdūrā.* (Scaz.) Cat.

Obĕdio, is, ivi, itūm, īrĕ, n. *Obbedire.* SYN. Audĭo, ŏbtempĕro, ŏbsĕquŏr, pārĕo, aŭscŭlto. PER. Mandātis fungŏr, pērfungŏr. Jussă căpesso. Præcĕptă, mandātă, lēgēs exĕquŏr. Præcĕpta facesso, sĕquŏr. Imperātum făcio jussūs. Ad jussă stŏ. Stŏ cĕlĕr ŏbĕquĭtō. PHR. Dŭcis Imperĭō părĕrĕ părābat. Dŏmĭnis părērĕ superbis. Jussisquĕ Dĕi pă ērĕ rĕcūsat. Ōcўŭs ōmnēs Imperĭō jussi părent. Haud mīnŭs ac jussi facĭūnt. Imperĭūmquĕ pătī dĭdĭcit. * *Cui Dĕus ăspīrăt, dīvī fămŭlantŭr, ŏbēdĭt.* Mant.

Obĕdo is *vel* ēs, ēdi, ēsum *vel* ēstum, ĕrĕ *vel* ĕssĕ. *Rodere.* Act. acc. * *Hi nădătă sŭis ŏbēdēbānt cārnĭbŭs ŏssă.* Pass.

Obĕlus, i, m. *Spiedo, schidione.* * *Vēnit Arĭstarchŭs ŏbĕlis ārmātŭs ācūtis.* Pers.

Obĕliscus, i. m. *Aguglia, guglia.* SYN. Pyrămis. * *Hæc ăpĕrit primī fāstīgĭă cælsa ŏbĕlīsci.* Ans.

Obĕo, is, ivi, itūm, īrĕ. *Andare intorno, scorrere.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumĕo, circo. * *Nēc vēro Alcidēs tāntūm tellūris ŏbīvit.* Virg.

Obex *vel* ŏbĭex, icis, m *Ostacolo.* SYN Ŏbstāculum, mŏra, rĕpāgŭlă, ōrūm. EP. Oppŏsĭtus, vălidus, ŏbjectus, firmus, ădvĕrsus, tūtus. ingens, māgnus. * *Circă dēstĭtŭit rĕsŏlŭtis ăxĭbŭs ŏbjex.* Sid.

Objicio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕrĕ. *Opporre, mettere innanzi.* Act. acc. SYN Ŏbjecto, ŏppōno, ŏbtŭdo. * *Nītuntŭr grădĭbŭs clўpĕōque ăd tēlă sĭnistris Prōtĕctī ŏbjĭciūnt, prensānt fāstīgĭă dextris.* Virg.

Obliquĕ. Adverb. *Accidentalmente, alla sfuggita, fra il discorso.* * *Ātque ŏblīquĕ lĕgĕt aŭt scrībĕt, vĕl dormĭēt intŭs.* Juv.

Oblītus, ūs, m. *Morte*. SYN. Intĕrĭtus, mŏrs, lĕthum. * *Ante oblītum nemŏ, tŭ-prēmāque fūnĕrā dēbĕt*. Ovid.

Oblĭrgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Riprendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Increpo, argŭo, incūso. PER. Verbis castīgo, ĭrrgĕo, insĕcŏr. * *Gellĭus nūdĭterā pātrŭum oblĭrgārĕ sōlēbĕ*. Ovid.

Oblātus, ă, ŭm. *Offerto, presentato*. * *Cūjus Aristŏ quŏtam ēst* oblāta *facūltas*. Virg.

Oblēctāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Dilettazione, ricreazione*. SYN. Oblēctāmentŭm, oblēctātio, lūdus. * *Nēc dēsūnt vārīæ cīrcum* oblectāmĭna *vītæ*. Stat.

Oblēcto, ā, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Ricreare*. Act. acc. SYN. Delēcto, exhĭlāro, recrĕo, rĕlaxo. PHR. Vārĭas tĕnŭissĕnt cārmĭnā mēntes. Rūrā mĭhi, et rĭgŭi placĕant ĭn vallĭbus āmnes. Flūmĭna amēm. Versĭbus ĭncŏmptis ludĕrĕ, rĭsūque sŏlūtō. * *Valdĭus* oblēctāt *pŏpŭlum, mĕlĭtæque mŏrātur*. Hor.

Oblĭgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Legare intorno*. Act. acc. SYN. Innĕcto, cōnstringo, obstrĭngo, devincto, ligo, circumlĭgo. * *Crēdĕrām, sī tū sĭmŭl* oblĭgāstĭs. (Sapph.) Hor.

Oblĭno, ĭs, ĭvi *vel* ĭvi *et* ēvi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Ungere intorno, tingere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ungo, circumlĭno, lino, obdūco. * *Nēc sŏcĕrūm quærĭt, quēm vĕrsĭbus* oblĭnat *ātris*. Hor.

Obliquo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Torcere, piegare, far andare a traverso*. Act. SYN. Cūrvo, incūrvo, inflecto. * *Mălcētur, lætŭsque rŭbĕt, vĭrūsque sŭpērbŏs* obliquāt. Stat.

Obliquus, ă, ŭm. *Obbliquo, torto*. SYN. Gūrvus, inflexŭs, incūrvus, sĭnŭātus, limŭs, trānsvērsus. * Obliquŭs *quā sē signōrŭm vĕrtĕrĭt ordō*. Virg.

Oblītus, ă, ŭm. *Tinto, unto*. SYN. Fūlītus, fūcātus, infectus, unctus. Inunctus, tinctus, circumlītus, imbūtus, obdūctus. * Oblītus *ēt spūmis, ēt crassō sānguĭnĕ rictūs*. Ovid.

Oblītus, ă, ŭm. *Dimenticato, scordato*. SYN. Immēmŏr. * *Pōmăque dēgĕnĕrānt, succōs* oblīta *prĭōrēs*.

Oblīvĭo, ōnis, f. *Obblio, dimenticanza*. EP. Lēthæa, turpis, pudendă, sēgnis, inērs, dēsĭs, jūcundă, sēcūra. * *Inde ănĭmō călĭgo, ĭt māgna* oblīvĭō *rērŭm*. Hor.

Oblīvīōsus, ă, ŭm. *Scordevole, che induce obblio*. * Oblīvīōsō *lætă Māssĭcō*. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Oblīvīscŏr, ĕrĭs, oblītus, iscī. *Scordarsi, dimenticarsi*. Depon. acc. *vel* gen. PRR. Excĭdit ănĭmō. Vēnĭunt oblīvĭa. Pĕctŏrĕ lābŭntur. Effŭit ex ănĭmō. Oblīvĭo sēnsĭbus ĭmĭs Diffūsa ēst. Cūră rĕcēssit, excessit. Pĭŏcŭl ex ănĭmō pellō. Ex ănĭmō dēlĕō. Mē fŭgit. PHR. Nōn ĕgŏ, sī bĭbĕrēs sēcūræ pōcŭlă Lēthēs, Excidĕre ĭllæ crēdăm pectŏrĕ pŏssĕ tŭō. Lēthææ oblīvĭă rīpæ Inmēmŏrēm făcĭunt. * *Quīsquĭs ĕs, ămissōs hinc jām* oblīvīscĕrĕ *Grājōs*. Virg.

Oblŏquŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtŭs, lŏqui. *Interrompere il parlare d'alcuno*. Depon. acc. * Oblŏquĭtŭr *nūmĕrĭt sĕptĕm discrīmĭnă vōcūm*. Virg.

Obmūrmŭro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Mormorare contra d'alcuno, parlar sotto voce*. Neut. dat. * *Vānă pĕtō, prĕcĭbŭsquĕ mĕis* obmūrmŭrāt *ĭpsĕ*. Ovid.

Obmūrmŭro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Ammutire*. SYN. Sĭlĕo, tăcĕo, rĕticĕo, cōntĭcĕo, mūtesco, immūtesco. PER. Sī mentĭă sērvo, tĕnĕo. Vōcēm prĕmo, sūpprĭmo, rĕprĭmo. Vērbă rōmpĭmo. Vōcēs cōmpesco. Mĕdĭūm sērmōnĕm ābrŭmpo. PHR. Hærĕt ăd fauĭcēs āspĕră lĭngua. Ōs mĭhi dēstĭtŭit vōx, ārēscĕntĕ pălātō. Vōcēm, vĭrēsquĕ lōquēndi Nōn hăbĕo. Cōntĭcŭĕrĕ ōmnēs, ĭntēntique ōră tĕnēbānt. Silent, ārrectisque aŭrĭbŭs āstānt. Tăcĭtō pendēt lōquentĭs ăb ōrĕ. Obmūtŭit ămens. Domŭs ălta sĭlētŭr. Fīnem dēdit ōrĕ lŏquendi. Prēsŭque obmūtŭit ōrĕ. Vōx faucĭbŭs hærĕt. Lingnă rĕlēnta Tŏrpĕt. Inūtĭs hærĕt Lingnă. Rēstĭtit ōrĕ sŏnŭs. Vōcēm dēvŏrăt ĭpsĕ dŏlŏr. Lingnă sŏno ĭn mĕdĭō sŭbsistĭt. * *At vĕro Ænēās ā-spēctu* obmūtŭit *ămens*. Virg.

Obnī ŏr, ĕrĭs, nīsus *vel* nixus, nīti. *Sforzarsi all'incontro*. Depon. dat. SYN. Rĕsisto, obsisto, rĕnītŏr, cōntrānītŏr. * *Nēc nŏs* obnīti *cōntrā, nēc tendĕrĕ tantūm*. Virg.

Obnūbo, ĭs, psi, ptum, ĕrĕ. *Coprire*. Act. acc. SYN. Vēlo, ŏpĕrĭo, tĕgo, obtĕgo, obdūco obvŏlvo. * Obnūbĭtquĕ cōmās, *ĕt tēmpĕrăt āstră gălērō*. Stat.

Obŏrĭŏr, ĭrĭs *vel* ĕrĭs, ŏrtus, īrī. *Nascere*. Depon. SYN. Ortŏr. * *Pĕdĕrĭbŭs, lăcrўmæquĕ gĕnĭs* lăbuntŭr ŏbŏrtæ. Ovid.

Obrĕro, ĭs, psi, ptum, ĕrĕ. *Venire, o andare celatamente*. Neut. * *Vērum ŏpĕrĕ ĭn longō fās ēst* obrēpĕrĕ *tēmnŭm*. Hor.

Obrŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ŭtum, ĕrĕ. *Coprire, sotterrare, seppellire*. Act. acc. SYN. Prĕmo, tĕgo, ŏnĕro, ŏppĭmo, ŏpĕrĭo. PER. Obrŭit ĭnfēlix sævă prŏcēlla căput. Lōngis obrŭtă sēmĭnă sŭlcĭs. Nāvēs involvēns obrŭit Aūster aquă. * *Incŭtĕ vim vēntīs, sŭbmĕrsăsque* obrŭĕ *pŭppēs*. Virg.

Obscūrĭtās, ātis, f. *Oscurità*. SYN. Umbră, tĕnebræ, nūbēs. călīgo.

Obscūrus, ă, ŭm. *Oscuro*. SYN. Călīginōsus, ātĕr, pĭcĕus, pūbĭlus, nigrans, ŏpācus, ŭmbrōsus, tĕnebrōsus. * *Nigrantī* pĭcĕā, *trăbĭbŭsque* obscūrus *ăcĕrnīs*. Virg.

Obsecro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Pregare, scongiurare*. Act. acc. SYN. Prĕcŏr, invŏco. * *Exclūsit, rĕvŏcăt. Rĕdĕăm? nōn sī* obsĕcrēt: *ĕccĕ*. Hor.

Obsequĭum, ĭi, n. *Ossequio*. SYN. Ŏfficĭum, mĭnistĕrĭum, rĕvērentĭă. EP. Ūrbānum, blandŭm, mitĕ, sincĕrŭm, sĭmplex, dēbĭtum. PER. Ŏfficĭōsă, obsequiōsă vōlūntās. Sērvīlĕ mentĭs ădjŭtæ

mānūs. PHR. Obsequium āmīcōs, vēritās ōdium parīt. * Obsequiō grāssāre: mōnē, si increbūit aū a. Hor.

Obsequōr, ēris, ūtus, sequī. Compiacere. Depon. dat. SYN. Obēdīo, pārēo. * Obsequēre impertō, si tānti est vītā dītērum. Juv.

Obsērvāns, tis, Adiect. Affezionato, che porta onore ad alcuno. SYN. Sērvāns, cōlens. * Primūs jussā subīt, tunc obsērvantiōr æquē. Claud.

Obsērvantīa: æ. f. Osservanza, riverenza SYN. Cultūs, honōr, rēvērentīa, vēnēratīo. EP. Summa, dēbīta, officiōsa, blanda: * Disnīcēt āmbitiō, placēt obsērvantīa cunctīs. Prud.

Obsērvo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārē. Osservare, considerare. Act. acc. SYN. Cōnsīdēro, cōntēmplōr, spectūlōr, suspicīo, nōto, explōro, scrūtōr, advērto. animadvērto, pērlustro, circumspicio. Onorare: Cōlo, vēnērōr. PER. Attentis ōcūlis lūstro. Attentā mentē vōlvo. * Obsērvāns quæ signa ferānt, quō tendēre pergānt. Virg.

Obsēs, idis. m f. Ostaggio, pegno. SYN. Pignus, prās, vās. * Quī mihī cōnjūncti spondēr, et obsēs erāt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Obsīdēo, ēs. sēdī, sessum, ērē. Assediare. Act. acc. SYN Obsīdo, cingo, circumdo, oppūgno. PHR. Castellā per altōs oppūgnat mūnīta locōs. atque obsīdēt arcē. Obsīdēdēre anguīstra vīārum. PER. Urbem, mœnia, vel mūros obsīdēo. Urbem armātō mīlite, vāllō, āggere, fossis, tis, vāllīdā mānū, densā cōrōnā cingo. Urbem armātō mīlite prēmo, ōccīlndo, claūdo. Circumsessam urbem tēneo. Portis circum ōmnibus insto. Urbis in aspectū castra loco. * Intērēā vigīlum excūbīīs obsīdēre portās. Virg. ab Obsīdo.

Obsīdio, ōnis, f. Assedio. SYN. Obsīdium, obsessio. EP. Longa, mōlesta, tristis, dūra, fera, gravis. ingens, æva, ārcta, stricta, acerba, crūdēlis, cruenta, terribilis, inimica, hostilis anxia, misera, trux, sanguinea, formidabilis. PHR. Ingentique urbem obsīdiōnē premēbat. Non pudet obsīdiōne ītērum, vāllōque tenēri. Urbs partūr longās obsīdiōnē morās. * Dārdanīæ cingīque urbem obsīdiōnē vidēret. Virg.

Obsōlētus, a, um. Invecchiato, disusato. SYN. Inūsītus, desuētus. * Atque obsōlētam sānguine hōc dextram ābluē. (Jamb.) Seu.

Obstāculum, i, n. Ostacolo, impedimento. SYN. Obex, mora. * Prōsternunt sēpēs. et cūncta obstācula rumpunt. Prud. Vide Obex.

Obstinātus, a, um. Ostinato. SYN. Immōtus, tenax, pertinax, pervicax, firmātus. * Sed obstinātā mentē perfer, obdūrā. (Scaz.) Catul.

Obstringo, is, xi, strictum, ērē. Stringere, obbligare. Act. acc. SYN. Devincīre, astringo, stringo. cōnstringo, obligo, circumstringo. * Prætēreā nē vōs titillet glōrīa jūrē Jūrando obstringam ambo. Hor.

Obstrūo, is, xi, ctum, ērē. Chiudere, otturare. Act. acc. SYN. Claūdo, præclūdo, obtego. obsepīo, occlūdo. * Cætera supprēssit, faūcēsque obtrūxit Apollo. Luc.

Obstupēo, ēs, tui, ērē, n Stupire. SYN. Stupēo, stupēsco, mīror, obstupēsco. PER. Stupefactus vel obstupefactus hærēo, tōrpēo, stō. Mē stupor tenet, habet. PHR. Dum stupet obtūtūque hærēt defixus in ūno. Illī obstupuērē sīlentēs. Stupet īnsuētā turbā Prōdigiūm mīrātā novum. Obstupet ac mōdum tacitē mīrātur. * Obstupēre ānimī, gelidūsque per īma cucurrit. Virg

Obsum, ōbes, obfŭi, obesse. Nuocere, opporsi. Neut. SYN. Nōceo, obsisto, impedio. * Esse sātīm prōdest, ūp, obest quāquæ glōrīā multis? Ovid.

Obtego, is. xi, ctum, ērē. Coprir bene. Act. acc. SYN. Tego, cōntego. * Obtegitur dēnsā cāligine versa vetustās. Hor.

Obtempēro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārē. Compiacere, obbedire. Neut dat. Obēdio, pārēo, obsequor. * Quæque sūi mōnitīs obtempērat ūndā magistri. Ovid.

Obtēro, is, īvī, ītum, ērē. Fracassare, stritolare. Act. acc. SYN. Tero, cōntēro. * Amputat ēnsē manūs capūt obtērit, ossaque sāxō. Luc.

Obtestor, āris, ātus, ārī. Pregar con iscongiuri. SYN. Appello, testor, invōco. Pregare: Ōro, precor, rogo, implōro, obsecro. * Implorantque Deōs obtestantūrque Latīnum. Virg

Obtī ē, ēs, tinŭi, tentum, ērē. Ottenere. Act acc. SYN. Adipiscor, assequor, cōnsequor, impetro. * Quæ nōn sōla novem dīstentīs jūgera membri Obtinēat. Luc. Vide Habeo, intervenire. SYN. Accīdit. * Lūpis et āgnis quantā sortītō obtīgit. (Jamb.) Hor.

Obtrecto, ās. āvī, ātum, ārē. Dir male. Neut. dat. SYN. Maledīco, cōnvicior. PER. Cōnvīcīa fundere, vomere. jactare, dicere. Verbis vexare. Dictis mōrdere. Petūlanti lædere lingua. Verbis probrōsis lacerare vel divellere. Omen, famam. * — Pavo obtrectānte sūorum. Sil.

Obtrunco, ās, āvī, ātum, ārē. Tagliare a pezzi. Act. acc. SYN. Amputo, occīdo. * Cōmīnus obtruncant ferrō, grāvitāque rudentes. Virg.

Obtūsus, a, um. Partic. Ribattuto, ottuso, rintuzzato. SYN. Rētūsus, hebes. * Vomerīs obtūsi dentem, cavat ārborē lintres. Virg.

Obvīam. Adverb. All' incontro. * Ăt ego obvīam cōnābar tibī Dāve, accīpe. (Jamb.) Ter.

Obvius, a, um. Che s'incontra. SYN. Occurrens, advērsus. Esposto: Expositus. PHR. Obvium advērsōque occurrit. Obvius armātō se tūlit vel obtulit. Obvia ven-

tórum furtis, exp ditaque prædo. *Ni fratrum stipata cohors foret obvia Phorci*. Virg.

Obumbro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Offuscare, adombrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Inumbro, adumbro, umbro, obnubo, obtego. *Palmaque vestibulum, aut ingens oleaster obumbret*. Virg.

Occasio, ōnis, f. *Occasione*. SYN. Tempus, locus. EP. Prima, commoda, opportuna, fugax, fugitiva, mobilis, irrevocabilis, irremeabilis, apta, idonea, volubilis. * *Sum Dea quam rara, et paucis occasio nota*. Aus. FAB. *Dea fingitur a Poetis, priore capitis parte capillata, posteriore calva, alatis pedibus, & rotæ volubili insistens*. ❖ Dai poeti si finge per Dea, col capo davanti zazzerato e dietro calvo, con le ali a' piedi, e stante sopra d'una ruota che gira.

Occasus, ūs, m. *Occaso*. SYN. Solis obitus, vesper, Hesperus. EP. Rubens, noctifer, serus, umbrifer, frigidus, opacus, udus, occiduus. PER. Sol occidens, cadens, occiduus. * *Prospicit occasus, interdum, respicit ortus*. Ovid.

Occidens, tis, m. *Occidente, il tramontar del Sole*. SYN. Occasus.

Occidens plaga. *Occidente (paese). Ponente*. PER. Occiduum littus. Hesperia pars, ora. Axis Hesperius. Tartessia littora. Hesperius orbis, occasus. Hesperiæ undæ. Occiduæ plagæ. PHR. Ubi Sol occidnas subit aquas. Occani sinem juxta. Solemque cadentem. Ultimus Æthiopum locus hic, ubi maximus Atlas Axem humeris torquet stellis ardentibus aptum. Quo videt abscondens radios sub undis Phœbus. Qua prospectat Phœbi jugà sera Phœbus. Qua Sol occidens radios sub undis. * *Vel* Occidentis extremi sinus orbis. * *Vel* Occidentis usque ad ultimum sinum. (Jamb.) Hor.

Occido. Is, cidi, casum, ĕre. *Cadere*. Neut. SYN. *Morire*: Morior, occumbo. ? Occidit *exemplo lumen, tenebræque seguntur*. Luc.

Occido. Is, cidi, cisum, ĕre. *Uccidere*. Act. acc. SYN. Interficio, obtrunco, cædo, perimo, trucido, extinguo. PER. Ferro sterno. Vitam eripio. Jugulo mergere ferrum. Jugulum mucrone resolvo. Ensi cervicem *vel* capiti perfodio. Cœsas transadigo. Demitto ferro corpora lethi. Sternere cædi. Spoliare lumine corpus. Lethi dare. PHR. Fer humano sanguine tingit humum. Capulo tenus abdidit ensem. Vitales lumina auras abstulit, eripuit, ademit ensis. Crudeli vulnere perdidit. Telis ipse suis, ipsa sua concidit ensi. Sternuntur inertia passim Corpora. Datus est morti, conjugis ense suæ. Pertentat corpora ferro. Confixum ferrea texit Telorum seges. Animam quocumque absumitur lethi. Capulo cava tempora pulsat. Jhvenum primos tot misit Orco. Se mucrone ferit. Jugulum ferro amens. Qui sibi letho humana perperere manu. Lucemque perosi projecere animas. Pectora candida rupit. Morientes animam absulit hosti. Abdit in illa ferum. Loquenti vocem, animamque rapit. Caput ense cruento Discidit, ac multa porrectum extendit arena. Stricto petit corpora ferro. Parate necem miseris patientibus ausæ. Fixit pectora ferro. Læta cruentabat turpi convivia cæde. Cæde manum polluerat. Cadit violenta mortis peremptus. Juvenem funere mergit acerbo. Spiramenta animæ letali abrumpere ferro. Manes demittere ad imos. Cædunique, cadunique. Alternique animas sævo in mucrone relinquunt. In pectus condidit ensem. In viscera ferrum absondit. Permisti cædi virorum, Semianimes volvuntur equi. Quas ibi tum strages, quæ funera sævus Ediderit. Terribilis sævam nullo discrimine cædem Suscitat. Tepidus inundat cæde locus. Hinc cruor, hinc cædes, mors propitiore venit. Infesto proterunt corpora ferro. Tunc cædes hominum generi, tunc prælia nata. Tunc brevior ditat mortis aperta via est. * *Nudarant gladios, occiderat. dixit, inermem*. Ovid.

Occiduus, a, um. *Occidentale. d'Occidente*. SYN. Occidens, cadens. * *Vesper, et occiduo quæ littora Sole tepescunt*. Ovid.

Occisio, ōnis, f. *Occisione*. SYN. Strages, cædes, funera. EP. Fera, dira, diræ, sæva, impia, feralis, cruenta, tristis, atra, flebilis, misera, improba, horrida, effera, violenta. PER. Stragis, *vel* cædis acervus. Excidium cruentum. Fatum miserabile. Mortemum cumuli. Plorima mortis imago. Mille necis facies. PHR. Crescunt in cumulum strages. Exundant plenæ spumanti sanguine rivi. Quis cladem illius noctis, quis funera fando Explicet, aut possit lacrymis æquare labores? Clamore pari concurritur, et vice tela Sævit nulla manus, paucæ sine vulnere malæ. Plorima per campos sternuntur inertia passim Corpora.

Occubo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Morire, cadere*. Neut. dat. SYN. Occumbo. * *Fertur et ante annos occubuisse suos*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Occulo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre. *Celare, ascondere*. Act. acc. SYN. Occulto, abdo, abscondo, condo, recondo, occludo, velo, celo, obdūco, absurdo, obtego, operio, obvolvo. PER. Tenebris condo, operio, obvolvo. Tenebris densis, umbris obvolvo, obvelo, includo, obruo. Cæcis latebris se credere, committere. Arvo terra se abdere. Densis se condere sylvis. PHR. Insidiis raptos saxo occultabat opaco. Hoc inclusi ligno saxo occultantur Achivi. Occo ere inclusa ligno occultantur Achivi. Et segetem densis obducunt sentibus hebæ. * *Spargè simo pingui, et multâ memor occulè terrâ*. Virg.

Occulte. Adverb. *Ascosamente, di soppiatto*. SYN. Clam, occulta, fraude, arte.

Occulto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Occultare, ascondere, coprire*. Act. acc. SYN.

Occulo. * *Nunc virtûtes illâm occultant spinetâ lacertôs.* Virg.

Occultus, a, um. *Occulto, ascoso.* SYN. Tectus, contectus, obtectus, operatus, obtuitus, coopertus, adopertus, coniectus, abditus, latens, velatus, occlusus, absrusus. latibans, opacus, obscurus, arcanus, secretus, latebrosus, occultatus, * *Sive inde occultas vires, et pabula terræ.* Virg.

Occumbo, is, occubui, itum, ĕre. *Morire.* Act. SYN. Occubo, occido, morior. PER. Lethô occumbere. *Morte, vel morbo occumbere.* * *Occubuit telis prædâ petitâ meis.* (Pent.) Gall.

Occupatio, onis. f. *Occupazione.* SYN. Opus, labor. * *Laudandum reor occupationem,* (Phal.) Sid.

Occupatus, a, um *Occupato, impedito.* * *Pane occupatam seditionibus.* (Alcaic) Hor.

Occupo, as, avi, atum, are. *Occupare, usurpare.* Act. acc. SYN. Usurpo, invado, præripio, arripio. *Possedere.* Possideo, teneo, obtineo, retineo. *Prevenire.* Prævertio, præoccupo. PHR. Viribus occupat urbem. Fessos sopor occupat artus. * *Occupat hic cellam, cymbâ sedet altor adunca.* Ovid.

Occurso, as, avi, atum, are. *Correre, andar incontro.* Neut. dat. PHR. Venienti occurrit morbo. Obvius ardenti sese obtulit. * *O currit caprea cornu ferit ille, cavetô.* Virg. *Vide* Obvius.

Oceanus, i, m. *Oceano.* SYN. Mare. EP. Ingis, Hesperius, vastus, immensus, ingens, undosus, vagus, cæruleus, fertilis, divus, refluus, sonorus, circumfluus, refluus, circumvagus, profundus, horrisonus, spumosus, procellosus, navifragus. PER. Undarum rex, pater. Nympharum genitor. PHR. Terras late circumfluus ambit. Oceanus latam cæruleus ambit humum. * *Arctos Oceani metuentes æquore tingi* Virg. FAB. *Cœli et Vestæ, seu Terræ filius, Tethyos conjux, maris Deus, fluviorum pater.* ✣ Figliuolo del Cielo e di Vesta, marito di Teti, Dio del mare, e padre de' fiumi.

Ocellus, i, m. *Occhietto.* * *Flendâ turgidulî rubent ocelli.* (Hendec.) Cat.

Ocrea, æ, f. *Gambiera, stivale.* EP. Brevis, levis, aurata, apta, habilis. PER. Crurum tegmen. PHR. Ocreis involvere crura. Pars tectrix ocreæ, et scuta recurva capessit. * *Aut lævas ocreas, lentâ ducunt argento.* (Spondaic.) Virg.

Octavus, a, um. *Ottavo.* * *Clarus ab officiis octavam circiter horam.* Hor.

Octies. Adverb. *Otto volte.* * *Unâ nascerîs octies in annô.* (Phal.) Mart.

Octo. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Otto.* * *Octô videas pallâ pendere numismata nostrô.* Mart.

Octobes, bris, m. *Ottobre.* EP. Humens, udus, maddus, pluvius, nimbosus, imbrifer. PHR. Octobri fœnora digat ágros. Quo serás depônit vinea frondes. * *Septembri, Octobri, Autumnus, totôque Novembri.* Aus. EXPL. *Mensis olim octavus, incipienda a Martio. Hos Sol intrat Scorpii signum.* ✣ Mese anticamente detto ottavo, incominciando da Marzo. Il Sole in questo mese entra nello Scorpione.

Oculatus, a, um. *Occhiato.* SYN. Acutus, perspicax. * *Cautus, in evantus omnes oculatus, et ullô.* Aus.

Oculus, i, m. *Occhio.* Oculus, limen. EP. Roseus, vigil, lucidus, micans, blandus, ardens, radians, nitidus, fulgens, torvus, demissus, depressus, minax, flammifer, flammeolus, cæruleus, clarus, irrequietus, placidus, etrans, formosus, lippus, venustus, latus, serenus, veræcundus, argutus, acutus, lyncæus, scintillans. tibi is, terribilis, horrendus, sevens, hostilis, obliquus, vagus, errans, e rabundus, infirmus, instabilis, trux, lascivus, benignus, lucens, lucidus, fessus, lumens, insomnis, madens, lacrymans, gravis, fellox, feras, ignitus, castus, malignus, pudicus, superbus. PER. Lumina orbes. Oculorum orbes. Fontes. asra, sidera. Oculorum acies. PHR. Oculis tremit humo fulgor micat. Subfronte sedet gemmi sum sidus. Oculus ardet sideris instar. Oculis sanguine, et igni. Ardentes oculos intorsit lumine glaucô. Hæc illic oculos volvit. Luminibus tacitis cunctæ peterrat. Vivi ignes micantes Sideribus similes oculos. Succumbere nescia somno Lumina. Flammantia lumina torquet. Immota gerebat Lumina. Hebe esque visus vix diem insuetum ferunt. Oculis micat acrior ignis. Blandique severo igne micant oculi, simul in amore duces. * *Dum spectant oculi lætos, lædunter et ira.* Ovid.

Ocyor, ôris, m. f. Ocyus, n. *Più veloce.* SYN. Promptior. * *Emicat et ventis, et fulminis ocyor ictus.* Virg.

Ocyus. Adverb *Molto presto, più presto.* * *Ocyus ire equitis Tyrrheni od littora regis.* Virg.

Odes, es, f. *Ode, oda, poesia lirica.* SYN. Cantus. * *Cum canerêt lepidas Venusinas Horatius odas.* Quint.

Odi, odisti, odit, odisse. Verb. def. Act. *Aver in odio, odiare.* Neut. acc. PHR. Odissem te odio Vatiniano. Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo. PER. Odio insector. Odio habeo. Odio prosequor, fugeo, persequor. Æterne odit certo. Implacatis odiis fugeo. PHR. Verbis odia aspera movit. Inexorabile duri Exercent odium. * *Pax odisse viros, atque omina ferre sub auras.* Virg.

Odiosus, a, um. *Odioso.* SYN. Invisus, infestus, infensus, invisus. Inimicus, molestus. * *Archetypis vetuli nihil est odiosius Enni.* Mart.

Odium, ii, n. *Odio.* SYN. Invidia, si-

mūltās, īrā, fūrōr, rābiēs. EP. Implācābilē, implācā-ūm, atrōx, implācīdūm, Inexōrābilē, immōrtālē. mālēsānūm, diūcūrnūm, exūtālē, crūdēlium, infēstūm, lēthalē, lēthīfērūm, immītē, cæcūm, pērtināx. PHR. Hōstilis ānimūs. Mēns infēnsa. Ōdii sēmina, Ōdii signa. Inimīcā fācies. HOR. Ōdiūmque in prō ē patērnūm Exērcēbat atrōx. Æternā sēmpēr ōdiā mōrtālēs gērūnt. * Immōrtāle ōdium, et nūnquām sānābile vūlnus. Juv.

Ōdōr, ōris, m. Odore. EP. Suāvis, īnsuāvis, fragrāns, jūcūndus, injūcūndus, ingrāns, tētēr, ācēbus, āmēnus, āmbrōsius, nēctāreus, dūlcis, gēnīālis, Āchēmēnius, Ārabs, Assyrius, Ōrōmaēus, Pāchæus, Sabæus, Syrius. PER. Ōlēns, bēnēōlēns, mālēōlēns, ōlōrus, hālitus, Spīrans aūrā. PHR. Mānat ab æthēre circūm Suāvis ōdor. Tē ēt ōlōr nārēs āfflāvit. Expīrant ācrem sūdāntī ē cōrpōre ōdōrem. Lōcus āmbrōsiō plēnus ōdōre fūit. Frag āntem lātē jactābat ōdōrem. Grātus ōdōrātō cēspitē mānat ōlōr. Līquidīs pērfūsus ōlōribus. Exspīrāt suāvēs flōs vērnus ōdōrēs. Ārābō spīrat ōdōrē rōgus. Invītat gēnīālis ōdōr dē cēspitē mōlli. Nēctārēō vīrīs ōdōrē vībrat. Āmbrōsiāē līquidūm diffūndit ōdōrem. Āmbrō lēquē cōmæ dīvīnum vērtice ōdōrē m Spīrāvērē. Hālat ōdōrē rēcēntī. Pānchæōs exhālat ōlōrēs. Frāgrāt dūlcis ōlōr. Vōlvītur ætēr ōlōr. Spīrat flōrīfēr ānnūs ōlōrēs. Īngrātōs fūgit ōlōrēss * Quō sēmēl ēst imbūtā rēcēns, sē vābit ōdōrem Tēstā dīū. Hor.

Ōdōrātus, ūs, m. Odorato. et Ōdōrātus, ā, ūm. Odoroso, SYN. Ōlfactūs. PER. Ōdōrā vīs. * Ūrit ōdōrātam nōdūlum īn lūmīnā cērārum. Virg.

Ōdōro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. Profumare, dar odore. Act. acc. SYN. Fūmīgo, īmōdōro, sūffīo. PER. Assȳrīō thūrē, āmōmō, mȳrrhā, ōdōrībus āffīo, īmbūo, aspērgo, replēo, pērfūndo. Grāōs ōdōrēs ādōlēo. Fūjīcīo suāvēt ōdōrēs. * Pārte, āb ūtrāquē sōnānt, ēt ōlōrānt āērā fūmīs. Ovid.

Ōdōror, āris, ātus, ārī. Odorare, sentir odore, fiutare. Depon. acc. SYN. Ōlfācīo. sēntīo. PER. Nārībus haurīo, āccipīo, pērcipīo. sēntīo. Vēnīt ād nārēs ōdōr, āccēdit, fērtur. * Prōjēctum ōlōrārīt cībum. (Jamb.) Hor.

Ōdōrus, ā, ūm. Che ha buon odore. SYN. Ōlōrīfer, ōlōrātus, rēdōlēns, fragrāns. * Nāyādēs hōc pōmīs, ēt ōdōrō flōrē rēplētūm Sācrārūm. Ovid.

Oēdīpus, ōdis vel ī. Edipo. EP. Infēlix, mīsēr, īncēptus. Implus, patrīcīda, cæcus. PER. Āvī gēnēr, patrīsquē rīvālis sūī. Frātēr sūōrum lībērūm, ēt frātrūm pārens. * Qui legis Oēdīpodēm, cāligāntāmquē Thȳēstēm. Mart. HIST. FAB. Laji Thebanorum regis ex Jocasta filius, expositus a patre, a Phorba Pastore inventus, et Polybio Corinthiorum rege donatus. Adultus in Phocidem rediit, uni patrem incognitum in seditione interfecit. Sphyngem solutis ejus ænigmatis occidit, et Jocastam matrem insciens duxit uxorem. Unde postea præ dolore sibi oculos ipse eruit. ✣ Figlio di Lajo re di Tebe, esposto da suo padre, e trovato da Forba pastore, fu donato a Polibio re di Corinto. Cresciuto che fu, ritornò in Focide, dove in un tumulto uccise suo padre, non conoscendolo. Uccise parimente Sfinge, sciolti ch'ebbe i suoi enimmi. Si sposò con Jocasta sua madre, non conoscendola. Ma poi conosciuto il suo fallo, per dolore cavossi gli occhi.

Oēnēus vel Oēneūs, ī, m. Eneo, re di Calidonia. * Oēnēā nāmquē ferūnt plēnī succēssibūs ānnī. Ovid.

Oēnōnē, ēs, f. Enone, prima moglie di Paride. EP. Phrȳgīā, Pēgāsis, cāndidā, nīvēā, dēōrā, formōsā. * Pēgāsis Oēnōnē Phrȳgiis cēlēbērrīmā sylvis. Ovid.

Oēnotrius, ā, ūm. Italiano. * Oēnotrīī cōlūēre vīrī: nunc fāmā mīnōres. Ītālīām dixīsse, dūcis dē nōmīnē gēntēm. Virg.

Oēstrum, ī, n. Furor poetico, estro. SYN. Īmpulsa, rabies, furor. EP. Dīvīnum, rapidūm, cæcum, hōrribilē, violēntūm, sacrum, Āōnium, Pierium, lanīgērum, Apollīneūm. * Tempūs ērit cūm Lauīgerō tūā fūrtīōr cēstrō. Stat.

Oēta, æ. vel Oēte, ēs, f. Oeta, monte. EP. Nēmorōsa, vīridis, vīrens. Hercūlēa, ārdua, Æmōnīa, ālta, gēlīda. PER. Jugā Oētēs. Hercūlēō dāmnāta rogō. Mons, vērtex Oētæus. Oētæum jugum, cacūmen. * Implēvitquē sūis nēmorōsām vōcibūs Oēten. Ovid. EXPL. Mons in Thessalia, Pindum inter et Parnassum, Herculis furore, morte, ac sepulchro, helleboricque copia nobilis. ✣ Monte della Tessaglia tra Pindo e Parnasso, celebre per la morte e sepoltura d'Ercole, e per la quantità dell'elleboro che vi pasce.

Ōfēllā, æ. f. Cialdetta, picciolo pezzo di pane, di carne, o d'altro. * Nēmēāe ād sūbtīlās invītēt āmīcās ōfēllās. Mart.

Ōffa, æ, f. Pezzo di pane o d'altra cosa, focaccia, massa di qualunque materia. * Mēlle sīnōrātam ēt mēdīcātīs frūgibus, ōffam Ōbjēcit. Virg.

Ōffendo, is, di, sūm, ĕrē. Incontrare, urtare, inciampare. Act. acc SYN Īncīdo, incūrro, invēnio, rēpērio, nāncīscor. Offendere. Lædo, pōrco, Urtare. Allido. Mancare. Errō. * In quibus ōffēndīt naūfāgā pūppis aquīs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ōffĕro. ōffers, ōbtŭli, ōblātūm, ōfferrē. Offerire dedicare. Act. acc. SYN. Exhibĕo. præbĕo, dō, fĕro dēfĕro, ōbtĭcĭo. * Ē juvēnī ārīte ōculōs: his sē cūm vōcibus ōffĕrt. Virg.

Ōfficīna, æ, f. Bottega. * Vūlcānās ārdēns ārīs ōfficīnās. (Jamb. cum syllab.) Hor.

Officio, is, feci, fectum, ere. *Nuncupo*, re. Nent. dat. SYN. Nocĕo, impedio, obsto, obsum. * *Prætĕrĕa nihil officiunt, obstantique figuræ.* Lucr.

Officiōsus, a, um. *Officioso, grazioso.* SYN. Comis, benignus, urbanus, obsequiosus. PHR. Ad obsequium prompțus, paratus, propensus. Officiosa mens, voluntas. * *Quamlibet in paucos officiosa fuit?* (Pent.) Ovid.

Officium, ii, n. *Debito, dovere, uffizio.* SYN. Munus, partes. *Servitium.* Obsequium, ministerium. *Benefizio.* Meritum, gratia. PP. Gratum, amicum, tristĕ, pium, difficile, durum, suave, acerbum, grave, molestum. PHR. Sol negat officium Mundo. * *Defuit officio Partdis præsentia tristi.* Ovid.

Olea *vel* oliva, æ, f. *Oliva.* PP. Virens, viva, Palladia, pacifera, cærula, baccifera, dulcis, frondens, virescens, mitis, ferax, pinguis, felix, nitida, nimbosa, læta, decora. PER. Palladis arbor. Arbos Palladia. Palladii rami. Arbos Pacifera. Pacalis arbor. Radix oleaginæ Palladiæ munera olivæ. * *Circuit extremas oleis pacalibus aras.* Ovid. EXPL. *Arbor dicata Palladi, Victoria & Pacis symbolum.* ✣ Albero consecrato a Pallade, simbolo della Vittoria e della Pace.

Oleaster, tri, m. *Olivo selvatico.* PER. Sylvestris olea. * *Palmaque vestibulum, aut ingens oleaster obumbret.* Virg.

Oleum *vel* olivum, i, n. *Olio.* PP. Liquidum, pingue, viride, tardum, læve, unctum, cærulum, odoratum, Syrium, Palladium. PER. Palladius humor, liquor. Succus oleaginus. Fragrantis olivæ humor. Palladiæ guttæ. * *Cujus odorem oleo nequeas perferre, licebit.* Hor.

Oleo, es, ui, itum, ere. *Rendere, spirar odore.* Nent. SYN. Redŏleo, halo, spiro, fragro. PER. Odorem spiro, aspiro, exspiro, halo, exhalo, affio, effio, fundo, diffundo, jacto, spargo, mitto, emitto. Odore spargo, perfundo, affio. PHR. Halat odoribus horrĭtis. Aspirat suaves gratissimus horrĭtis odores. Fragrat odore. Terrum, dirum diffundit odorem. Sese pestifer halitus atris Faucibus effundit. Oldam spirat cærosa mephitim Unda. Sævam exhalat opaca mephitim. Inda. Sævam exhalat opaca mephitim. Inda. Sæva flcit auras Teter odor. * *Consulit narĕs ăn olerent æra Corinthum.* Mart.

Olfacio, is, feci, factum, ere. *Odorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Odoror. PER. Naribus odorem percipere. Odores haurire, sentire. Olor ad nares accedit, venit, fertur. * *Olfacere hæc malo pocula, quam bibere.* (Pent.) Mart.

Olidus, a, um. *Che rende buono o cattivo odore.* SYN. Gravcolens, gravis. * *Sed nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ.* Hor.

Olim. Adverb. *Tempo fa, per lo passato.* SYN. Aliquando, quondam, pridem, jampridem, alias dudum, jamdudum. PER. Priscis, antiquis temporibus, Primi temporis annis, Maiorum ætate. Primo ævo. * *Hæc olim exuvias mihi perfidus ille reliquit.* Virg.

Olivetum *vel* oletum, i, n. *Oliveto, lungo dove sono piantati molti olivi.* * *Spargens olivetis odorem.* (Jamb cum sylab.) Hor.

Olitor, oris, m. *Ortolano.* SYN. Hortulanus. PP. Agrestis, rusticus, vigil, solers, pauper, sedulus, industrius, pervigil impiger, indefessus, durus, vigilans. PER. Oleam, *vel* horti cultus, cultor. * *Ipse rarens olitor dudŭm pondere qualos.* Col.

Olor, oris, m. *Cigno.* SYN. Cycnus. * *Strymonĭamque gruem, aut album dejecti olorem.* Virg. *Vide* Cycnus.

Olus, eris, n. *Erba da mangiare.* PP. Agreste, vile, rigidum, molle, viride, lætum, virens, odoratum, durum. * *Ad canam invidas secŭrum olus, ac vellit usquam.* Hor.

Olympia, orum, n. plur. *Giuochi Olimpici.* PP. Festa, sacra. PER. Olympiaci ludi. Olympica certamina. * — *Varii celebrabŭt olympia ludis.* Stat. EXPL. *Ludi quinto quoque anno celebrati in honorem Jovis, circa Olympiam urbem Elidis.* ✣ Giuochi che si celebravano di cinque in cinque anni ad onor di Giove, presso Olimpia città di Elide.

Olympiacus *vel* olympicus, a, um. *Olimpiaco.* * *Seu quis olympiacæ mirătus præmia palmæ.* Virg.

Olympias, adis, f. *Olimpiade, spazio di cinque anni.* * *Ut qui prima novo signat quinquennia lustro. Implĕat innumĕras Eurrus olympiadas.* (Pent.) Mart.

Olympus, i, m. *Olimpo (monte).* PP. Thessalus, pruinosus, altus, pinifer, frondosus, gelidus, aerius, ingens, ardŭus. PER. Olympius apex, vertex, Olympia juga. Culmen, cacumen Olympi. * *Ossa prunosum vexi glaciali Olympum.* Claud.

Omen, inis, n. *Augurio.* SYN. Augurium, præsagium, auspicium, signum. PP. Ingens, faustum, bonum, divinum, dextrum, certum, magnum, secundum, prosperum, optatum, adversum, sinistrum, triste, incertum, infaustum, malum, funestum, lævum, fatale, durum, miserandum. PER. Prospera cœli monstra. Lætæ signa. Prodigium infaustum. PHR. Nigraque funestum concinit omen avis. Bubo dirum mortalibus omen. Ire secundo omine. Divino cœlinerunt omine Parcæ. * *Di, precor, a nobis omen removēte sinistrum.* Ovid.

Omentum, i, n. *Omento, grasso che cuopre gl' intestini; si prende per qualunque grasso.* * *Omentum in flammā pinguē liquefactens.* (Pent.) Cat.

Ominor, aris, atus, ari. *Augurare, pronosticare.* Depon. SYN. Auspicor, * *Jam verum experta malē ominatis.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Omissus, a, um. Partic. *Lasciato da*

parte. * — *Fortis ōmissis, Hōc āgē dēlicti.* Hor.

Ōmitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre. *Lasciare, preterire.* Act. acc. SYN. Mitto, dimitto, prætermitto, prætĕrĕo, linquo, relinquo, * *Quōd pĕtīsti, spernĭt, repĕtīt quōd nūper ōmīsit.* Hor.

Ōmnīa, n. plur. *Tutte le cose, tutto.* SYN. Cūnctă. * *Ōmnīa dēsertōrĭis, vĭtĭātāquĕ dēntĭbŭs ævi.* Ovid.

Ōmnīno. Adverb. *Del tutto.* SYN. Plănĕ, pĕnĭtŭs, prōrsŭs, prōrsūm. * *Nōn tămĕn ōmnīnō Teucrōs dēlērĕ părātis.* Virg.

Ōmnĭpŏtēns, ēntis. Adject. *Onnipotente.* * *Tālĭbŭs ōrrāntĕm dictis, ōrātāquĕ tĕnēntĕm Audĭit ōmnĭpŏtēns.* Virg.

Ōmnis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ognuno, ciascuno.* SYN. Cūnctŭs, quisquĕ, tōtŭs. PHR. Quisquis ætherĕă vĕsclĭtur aūră. Ōmnĕ gĕnŭs hōmĭnūm. Ōmnēs quōtquōt hăbĕt spatiōsæ măchĭnă tĕrræ. Quicūmquĕ vĭri tĕrrĕă rĕgnă cŏlūnt. * *Ĕt nūnc ōmnis ăgĕr, nūnc ōmnis pārtūrit ă bōs.* Virg.

Ōmphălĕ, ēs. f. *Onfale.* SYN. Jardănis. * *Ōmphălĕ in tāntūm fōrmæ prōcēssit hŏnōrĕm.* Prop.

Ōnăgĕr, ōnagri, m. *Asino salvatico.* SYN. Sylvēstris āsĭnus. * *Pulchĕr ădĕst ōnăgĕr, mittī vĕnātŏ dĕbĕt.* Mart.

Ōnĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Caricare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prĕmo, grāvo. PER. Hūmĕrōs prĕmo, ōppprĭmo, cūrvo, incūrvo, ūrgĕo. Hūmĕrōs, *vel* cŏllă fătigo. Pōndĕrĕ. ōnĕrĕ, mōlĕ hūmĕrōs ūrgĕo. Căpĭti, cervĭcĭbŭs, *vel* hūmĕrĭs ōnus ĭmpōno. Pōndŭs hūmĕrĭs ĭnjĭcĭo. PHR. Grāvĭbŭs ōnĕrānt ălārĭă dōnis. Fāmŭlām pēnsis ōnĕrāvĭt Iniquis. His gĕrmānă mălis ōnĕrās. Pingŭĭă fĕstĭvās ōnĕrābănt fercŭlă mēnsās. Pastĭŏquĕ ōnĕrābit mēmbră sēpŭlchro. * *Nōnă dŏmūm, dăpĭbŭs mēnsōs ōnĕrābăt ĭnēmptis.* Virg.

Ōnĕror, āris, ātus, ārī. *Coricarsi, esser caricato.* Pass. * *Nōndūm stăbăt Atlās hūmĕrōs ōnĕrātŭs Ōlympō.* Ovid.

Ōnĕrōsus, ă, ŭm. *Grave, ponderoso.* SYN. Grāvis, pōndĕrōsus. * *Ēnŏrmĕ tĕnēbrĕ rāmōrum, ōnĕrōsăquĕ prædă.* Virg.

Ōnus, ĕris, n. *Peso.* SYN. Mōlēs, pōndŭs, fascis, sarcĭnă. EP. Grāvĕ. dūrūm, vāstūm, mōlestūm, ĭniquūm, difficĭlĕ, injūstūm, dūlcĕ, ignāvūm, illætābĭlĕ, insŏlĭtūm, insuētūm, lĕvĕ, exigŭūm, dūrūm. immānĕ, intŏlĕrābĭlĕ. PER. Ōnĕrōsă mōlēs, Massă grāvis. PHR. Immēnsūm vīrēs dēbĭlĭtābăt ōnus. Vix jŭgă mōvissēnt quinquĕ bīs istūd ōnus. Si pōndŭs immēnsi ætherĭs ămūlă Tyrinthĭi vis hăud lĕvĕ tŏrsĕrit. Fascēm præpŏtēnti rōbŏrĕ fĕrs ōnĕrōsiōrem. * *Aūt ōnĕra accĭpĭūnt vĕnĭēntum, aūt ăgmĭnĕ făcŭ.* Virg.

Ōnūstus, ă, ŭm. *Carico, caricato.* SYN. Ōnĕrātus. grāvis, grāvātus, prĕssŭs, ōppressŭs, dēprĕssŭs, cūrvātus. PER. Succēdens ōnĕri. Gĕmens sŭb pōndĕre ĭnīquō. Nimĭŏ sŭb pondĕrĕ fessŭs, defĭcĭens. Ingĕntī sŭb mōlĕ lăbāns, văcillāns, titŭbāns. Vix ănĭmām dūcens, trahĕns. Cervicēm inflectens sŭb pondĕrĕ. Sŭb mōlĕ fatiscens. Vix pălĭens ōnĕris. * *Hūnc tu ōlim cælō spŏlĭis Orientis ōnūstum.* Virg.

Ōnyx, ōnўchis, m. f. *Onice, pietra preziosa.* EP. Micans, nitĭdŭs, rădĭāns, ălbens, lævis, mărmŏrĕus, crassŭs; candĭdŭs, fulgĭdŭs. PHR. Candĭdŭs ardĕt ōnyx. Calcārisquĕ sŭō sŭb pĕdĕ lūcet ōnyx. * *Unguentūm fĕrāt, quōd ōnyx mŏdŏ pārva gerebăt.* Mart.

Ōrăcă, ōrūm, n. plur. *Le oscurità, i luoghi oscuri.* * *Dixĕrāt: ĕt părtĭter grĕssi per ōpăcă vĭārūm.* Virg.

Ōpăco, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Adombrare, abbujare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābdo, tĕgo, cōnsĕgo, obscūro, ōpĕrĭo, obūmbro. PHR. Arbŏr ōpăcăt hūmūm. * *Nunc ălta frondēs, ĕt rōmi mōtis ōpācant.* Virg.

Ōpācus, ă, ŭm. *Ombroso.* SYN. Abdĭtus, ōpertŭs, tĕctŭs, umbrōsus, densŭs. * *Nulli certă dŏmūs: lūris hăbĭtāmŭs ōpācis.* Virg.

Ōpella, æ, f. *Operetta.* * *Officiōsăquĕ sēdŭlĭtās, ĕt ōpellă fŏrensis.* Hor.

Ŏpĕra, æ, f. *Opera, fatica, industria.* SYN. Ōpus, cūra, labŏr, studĭum. PHR. Dăt studĭis ŏpĕram. Cur nūgis ŏpĕram ĭmpendis? * *Sēdŭlus impŏrtēs ŏpĕrā vĕhēmēntĕ ministĕr.* Hor.

Ŏpĕrĭo, īs, ŭī, ertum, īrĕ. *Coprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Abdo, tĕgo. * *Nox ŏpĕrit tĕrrōs, quōtiēs āstra ignĕă sūrgunt.* Virg.

Ŏpĕror, āris, ātus, ārī. *Operare, lavorare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Labōro. * *Gŭrgĭte ăb hōc flĕxi, studĭōquĕ ŏpĕrātus ĭnhæsi.* Ovid.

Ŏpĕrōsus, ă, ŭm. *Infaccendato, operoso, che reca pensiero.* * *Sĕd pŭtŏ māgnă mĕi ēst ŏpĕrōsŏ cūră cŏlōnō.* Ovid. * *Divitĭōs ŏpĕrōsiōrēs.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Ŏpertus, ă, ŭm. *Coperto.* SYN. Umbrōsus, tĕctus, ābdĭtus, lătens, ŏbdūctus, cōŏpertus, obscūrus. * *Nām mălĕ rēs gĕstă cūm vēllēm mittĕre ŏpertō.* Hor.

Ŏpēs, ŏpum, f. plur. *Ricchezze.* SYN. Bŏnă, divĭtĭæ, cōmmŏdă, ŏpŭlentĭă. EP. Largæ, fluxæ, misĕræ, pĕrĭtūræ, vānæ, fugācēs, cădūcæ, blandæ, mollēs, pŏtēntēs, māgnæ, prĕtĭōsæ, rĕgālēs, sŭpĕrbæ, munĭfĭcæ, māgnĭfĭcæ, immensæ. PHR. Congĕstæ, immensæ cumulantur ŏpēs. Immŏdĭcās pōssēdit ŏpēs. Munĭfĭcās ărcă rĕgāvit ŏpēs. Indelĭbătās cūnctă sĕquuntur ŏpēs. * *Effŏdĭuntur ŏpēs, irritāmēntă mălōrum.* Ovid.

Ŏpĭfer, ă, ŭm. *Che porta ajuto, o soccorso.* SYN. Adjutŏr. * *Cūm Dĕus in sōmnīs ŏpĭfer cōnsistĕrĕ vīsus.* Ovid.

Ŏpĭfex, icis. Adject. *Artefice, artigiano.* SYN. Artĭfex. EP. Clārus, dŏctus, sŏlers, săpiens, ēgrĕgius, mirābilis, præclārus, pĕrĭtus, ingĕnĭōsus. * *Ille ŏpĭfex rērum, mundī mĕlĭōris ŏrīgo.* Ovid.

Ŏpīmus, ă, ŭm. *Pingue, grasso.* SYN. Ŏbēsus, pinguis. * *Extrŭimusquĕ tŏrōs, dŏpĭbŭsque ĕpŭlāmur ŏpīmis.* Virg.

Opinio, ōnis, f. *Opinione*. SYN. Sēnsus, sēnsūm, sēntēntiā, arbitrium. KP. Fallax, falsā, saepiēns, stultā, rēcēns, prūdēns, improvīsā, certā, incertā, ambīgua, pernīciōsā. PHR. Et quae sit sēntēntia vērtit. Nec mē sēntēntia fallit. Atque haec mihī mēns est. Quōrum mēllōr sēntēntia mēnti. * *Quid procērēs, vānique ferōt quid opīniō vulgī.* Aus.

Opinor, āris, ātus, ārī. *Pensare, immaginarsi*. Depon. SYN. Rēor, sēntio, cēnsēo, jūdico, puto, arbitror, existimo, aūtumo. * *Ipse Deūs, simul atque vōlam, mē sōlvet*, opinor. Hor.

Opīparus, a, um. *Splendido, sontuoso*, & opīpārē, adverb. SYN. Dīves, magnificus, laūtus. * *Hic cēnitābāt opīpāris convīvīis.* (Jamb.) Ser.

Opis, is, f. *Opi (ninfa)*. EP. Vēnor, vēnātrix. * *At Trīvīa cūstōs jāmdūdum in montibus Opis.* Virg.

Opīrtit ēbat, ītit. Impers. *Fa bisogno. Vivere nātūrae sī convēnientēr* opīrtēt. Hor.

Oppērīor, īris, pērtus, īrī. *Aspettare*. Dep. SYN Expecto. * *Et placidōs hōnēant lāpsūs. mōtaque resīdant Oppērtūntur aquae.* Ovid.

Oppēto, is, īvī, ītum, ēre. *Andar incontro, morire*. Act. acc. SYN. Quaero vel morior. * *Sit sātis Aenēidae tēlīs impūne Nūmānum* Oppētīssē *tuīs.* Virg.

Oppidō. Adverb. *Molto*. *Vide* Nimis.

Oppidum, i, n. *Castello*. SYN. Vīcus, pāgus. EP. Florens, dīves, ārdūum, sūblime, munītum, clārum, sēcūrum, potens, stupērbum, antiquum. * *Tōt cōngēstā manū praeruptis* oppida *saxīs.* Virg.

Oppōno, is, pōsūi, pōsītum, ēre. *Opporre*. Act. acc. SYN. Objicio. * *Implēvit saxīs*, oppōsūitque *vadīs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Opportūnus, a, um. *Opportuno*. SYN. Aptus, cōmmodus. * Oppōrtūna *sua blandītur* pōpūlus *umbra.* Ovid.

Opprobrium, ii, n. *Obbrobrio, vituperio*. SYN. Injūria, infāmia, probrum, ignōmīnia, dēdēcus, convīcium. EP. Turpe, fēdum, infāme, āmārum, magnum, falsum, iniquum, pudēndum. * *Sic ego mājōris fugiēns* opprobria *culpae.* Hor.

Oppugno, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Invadere, dare assalto*. Act. acc. SYN. Impūgno, invādo, lacesso. PHR. Oppūgnant fortiter hostēs. Celsis oppūgnant mōlībus urbem. Invādunt urbem somno, vīnōque sepultam. * *Illē vēlut celsam* oppūgnant *quī mōltibus urbem.* Virg.

Ops, opis, f. *Dea Opi*. SYN. Rhea, Cybēle, Bērecinthia. * *Cārmina tārrigerae dicēre jussit Opi.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Caeli et Vestae filia, Saturni soror et conjux.* ✤ Figlia del Cielo e di Vesta, sorella e moglie di Saturno.

Opsōnium, ii, n. *Companatico*. SYN. Cibi. * *Nōn tamen hīs ūlla ūnguam* ōpsōnia *fiunt Rāncidula; haud ideō pējor gallina secātur.* Juv.

Optābilis, is, m. e, n. *Desiderabile*. SYN. Amandus, optandus, expetendus, jucundus. * *Scipiō sōlāmen* prōperāns optābile *in armis.* Sil.

Optātus, a, um. *Desiderato*. SYN. Cupītus. * *Sternimur* optātae *gremiō tellūris ad undam.* Virg.

Optimus, a, um. *Ottimo, buono per eccellenza*. * *Quam prō mē cūram gerīs, hanc precor*, optime, *prō mē.* Virg.

Opto, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Desiderare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cupio, exōpto, perōpto, āveo, expeto, ardeo. * *Quis tam crūdēlis* optāvit *sūmere pānis?* Virg.

Opulentia, ae, f. *Ricchezza, opulenza, abbondanza*. SYN. Opes, divitiae. EP. Insignis, clāra, felix, magnifica, stupenda, regia, splendida. * *Divitiis aūdīta est cui nōn* opulentia *Crāsi.* Ovid.

Opulentus, a, um. *Abbondante, opulento, ricco*. SYN. Dīves, felix, locuples. * *Māgnānimus jūvenis* opulenta *sōlūs* ampla, opulentaque *regna.* Aus.

Opus, eris, n. *Opera, lavoro*. SYN. Ars, labor, operā, cūra, negōtium, tractātum, factūra. EP. Cōnspicuum, grande, fabrile, immensum, egregium, grave, dūrum, g.ātum, dulce, longum, fulgens, ingeniosum, compōtum, nobile, mirabile, insigne, spectabile, admirabile, laudabile, immortale, aeternum, mansūrum, stupēndum, perfectum, vetustum, famosum, vetūstum, perenne, perpetuum, Apollineum, Apollaeum, marmoreum. PHR. Cōnspicuum virtus hōc tua pōnat opus. Opera ad fabrilia surgit. Durarent opere in dūro jam exercita membra. Insigne Minervae Spīrat opus. Eximium docto pectore profer opus. Majus opus moveo, mō lior, meditor. Famam extendere factis. Hoc virtūtis opus. * *Major agit Deūs, atque opera ad majōra remittit.*

Opuscŭlum, i, n. *Operina, operetta*. * *Scire velīs mea cur ingratus opuscula lēdat.* Hor.

Ora, ae, f. *Estremità di qualche cosa*. SYN. Extremum, limes, margo. *Spiaggia, paese*: Plaga, regio. * *Armā, virumque canō, Trōjae qui primus ab ōris Italiam.* Virg.

Orāculum *vel* Orācium, i, n. *Oracolo*. SYN. Responsum, dictum, effātum, arcanum. EP. Divinum, sacrum, sanctum, certum, praesagum, praescium, felix, laetum, verax, verum, veridicum, praenuncium, Phoebaeum, Apollineum, Delphicum, fatidicum, Pythicum, Sibyllaeum, caelestē, fatale. PHR. Caelestē Orācula Vātes. Dum mē sanctā movent Orācula Divum. Quō virtūs, quō sanctā vocant Orācula. Lapsis quaesitum Orācula rebus Venimus. Scitatum Orāculā Phoebi Mittimus. Precibus vōtisque Orācula pōscunt. Nōn semper saeras reddunt Orācula sortes; Nec responsa patent consultis reddere vātes. Tōt terrēnosa secuti, Quae

Supĕri, Mānēsquĕ dăbānt. Nil mĕ fătā-
lĭă tĕrrĕnt. Si quă Phrўgĕs prĕ sē jăctānt
rĕlĭgĭōnĭs Deōrum. * *Sĕd mĕă mĕ vĭrtūs,*
ĕt sāncta ōrācŭlă Dīvūm. Virg.

Ōrārĭŏm, ĭi, n. *Fazzoletto.* * *Ricini aŭ-*
rārĭ, cĭcæ, ātquæ ōrārĭă mĭtræ. Lucil.

Ōrātĭo, ōnis, f. *Orazione, discorso*
ornato, preghiera. SYN. *Sermo vel pre-*
cēs. EP. Sōlĭcĭtă, simplĕx, bĕnignă,
snāvĭs, mōllĭs, pătēns, cōncĭnnă, flĕxă-
nĭmă. PER. Vĕrbă prĕcāntĭă. Vōtă plās
flĕctēntĭă mēntēs. * *Sōlă frĕquēns vōtĭs*
ōrātĭŏ *pŏssĭt hŏnēstŏs.* Sedul.

Ōrātŏr, ōris, m. *Oratore, Avvocato.*
SYN. Rĕtŏr. *Ambarciadore.* Lēgātŭs;
EP. Clārŭs, dĭsĕrtŭs, snāvĭs, făcūndŭs,
ācĕr, pĕ fēctŭs, fīlĭŏsŭs, măgnŭs, sŏ-
lĭtŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, dŏctŭs, grāvĭs, ădăx, pō-
tēns, ēlōqŭēns, cĕlĕbĕr, ingĕnĭōsŭs, vĕ-
hĕmēns. PER. Pectŏră vōcĕ mŏvēns. Flĕ-
xānĭmō sermŏnĕ pŏtēns. Placānt īrās.
Tŭbĭdă pĕctŏră sēdāns. Tōtō clāmŏ īn
ōrbĕ. Pōllēns fīlūmĭnĕ lĭnguæ. Tōtō cĕ-
lĕbērrĭmŭs ōrbĕ. Făndī cŭī mūltă făcŭl-
tās. Făcūndō măxĭmŭs ōrĕ. * *Ipse ōrātō-*
rēs ād mĕ, rēgnĭquĕ cōrōnăm. Virg.

Ōrbĭs, ĭs. m. *Circolo, rotondità.* SYN.
Circŭlŭs, gўrŭs, glōbŭs. *Mondo.* Mūn-
dŭs, tĕrrārŭm ōrbĭs. *Vide* Mūndŭs. EP.
Flexŭs, ălĭēnŭs, tārdŭs, incertŭs, plē-
nŭs, ingens, vāstŭs, rōtūndŭs, cĕlĕr, spă-
tiōsŭs, sўdĕ ĕus, ætherĭŭs, ætherĕŭs,
sĭnŭōsŭs, ăb ĭquŭs, immensŭs. PHR. Sēn-
sĭm fĭnītŭr ĭn ōrbĕ. Ānnŭs ĕxactŭs cōm-
plētŭr mēnsĭbŭs ōbĭs. * *Advĕrsĭs spăt-*
tĭis, ălĭēnĭquĕ ōrbĭbŭs ōrbēs Impĕdĭānt.
Virg. *Vide* Gўrŭs.

Ōrbĭtă, æ f. *Ruota, giro, carro, carre-*
tta. SYN. Ōrbĭs, *vel* rōtæ signă. * — *Scīrĕ*
mŏdum, ĕt quāntō mĭnŏr ōrbĭtă Lūnæ
ĕst. Virg.

Ōrbĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Privazione.* * Ōrbĭtās
ōmnī fūgĭēndă nātū. (Sapph.) Stat.

Ōrbŭs, ă, ŭm. *Privo di qualche co-*
sa. * *Pĕctŏră mārēntŭm, pătrĭquĕ pă-*
rēntĭbŭs ōrbī. Virg.

Ōrcŭs, ī. m. *Inferno.* PHR. Victĭmă
nĭl mĭsĕrāntĭs ōrcī. Christĕ pĭŏs ānĭmăs dī-
rī dē faucĭbŭs ōrcī. Tĕnebrōsō ēmĕrgĕre
ăb ōrcō. Mĭtĭŏr ĕst dūrī gĕns ĭmplăcā-
bĭlĭs ōrcī. * *Bĭvĕs ĭn ægnāvă lūrĭdŭs* ōr-
cŭs ăquă. (Pent.) Tibul.

Ōrdĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Metter in or-*
dine. Act. acc. SYN. Dispōno. * Ōrdĭnāt,
ĭnvĕrsīs ĕt frōndĭbŭs ĕxplĭcāt ānnum. Ovid.

Ōrdĭŏr, īrĭs, ōrsŭs, īrī. *Cominciare,*
ordire. Depon. acc. SYN. Exōrdĭŏr. Inĕ-
pĭo. āggrĕdĭŏr. aŭspĭcŏr. PHR. Ōrdĭtŭr
ārānĕă tēlās. Ōrdĭmŭr cūnctīs ŏpŭs ădmī-
rābĭlĕ tērrīs. Rūdēm prīmōs ĭn ōrbēs lă-
nām glŏmĕro. * *Tūnc sic ōrsă lŏquī Vă-*
tēs: sătĕ sānguĭnĕ Dīvūm. Virg.

Ōrdo, ĭnis, m. *Ordine, disposizione.*
SYN. Sērĭēs, rătĭo. EP. Lōngus fixŭs,
rēctŭs, immūtābĭlĭs, ōptĭmŭs. * *Māgnŭs*
ăb ĭntĕgrō sæclōrŭm nāscĭtŭr ōrdo. Virg.

Ōrĕăs, ădis, f. *Oreade, ninfa dei bo-*
schi e monti. EP. Lēvĭs, ălacrĭs. PER.
Montānă Nўmphă. Dĕă. * *Tālĭbŭs ăgrĕ-*
stēm cōmpĕllat Ōrĕădĕ dictīs. Ovid.

Ōrĕxĭs, ĭs, f. *Fame.* * *Dūcĭtŭr ānte cĭ-*
bŭm rābĭdăm făctūrŭs ōrexĭm. Juv.

Ōrĕstēs, ĭs, m. *Oreste.* SYN. Āgămĕ-
nōnĭădēs, Tāntălĭdēs. PER. Āgămĕnō-
nĭūs dŭx, hĕrōs. Āgămĕmnōnĭs ĭnclўtă
prōlēs. Pătĕrnæ cædĭs ūltŏr, vĭndĕx. Scĕ-
lĕrŭm fŭrĭīs ăgĭtātŭs Ōrēstēs. Ā Pўlădē
Hæmōnĭō nūnquăm dēsērtŭs Ōrēstēs. Dŭ-
blĭŭm pĭŭs, ăn scĕlĕrātŭs, Ōrēstēs. * *Fĕ-*
cērūnt fŭrĭæ trīstīs Ōrēstē rŭīnæ. (Pent.)
Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Agamemnonis regis*
Argivorum et Clytemnestræ filius. Iphi-
geniæ frater, et Pyladis amicus. Matrem
occidit, paternæ cædis ultor: unde furiis
agitatus fuit. ✣ Figlio d' Agamennone
re degli Argivi, e di Clitennestra,
fratello d' Ifigenia, amico di Pilade. Uccise
sua madre, vendicatosi della morte ch'es-
sa avea fatta dar a suo padre; che per
fu tormentato dalle furie.

Ōrgănŭm, ī, n. *Organo.* EP. Ārgūtŭm,
cănōrŭm, snāvĕ, dūlcĕ, sŏnōrŭm, blăn-
dŭm, dissōnŭm, vēntōsŭm, spīrāns, læ-
tŭm, rĕsōnŭm, quĕrūlŭm, tĭmūlŭm, flĕ-
xānĭmŭm. PHR. Ōrgăna strīdēnt Dispăr-
bŭs cālămīs cōmpăcta. Ōrdĭnĕ dissīmĭlī
vărĭānt discrīmĭnă cănĭtus. Mūltĭplĭcī rĕ-
sōnant distīncta tŭbō. * *Et cōnjūnctă chŏ-*
rō tăllĕntĭbŭs ōrgăna *pūlsāt.* Pass.

Ōrgĭă, ōrŭm. n. plur. *Baccanali.* SYN.
Bācchānălĭă. Trĭĕtērĭcă. * *Ĭntĕr sācră*
Dĕūm, nŏctūrnīque Ōrgĭă *Bācchī.* Virg.

Ōrĭens, tis, m. *Oriente, Orientale.*
PER. Eōŭs ōrbĭs, æxis. Eōŭs līmĕs. Rŏă
tĕrrā, tĕllūs, plăgă, rēgĭo, Eōŭm lĭttŭs.
Năbătæă rēgnă. Eōī trăctŭs, pŏpŭlī. Eōæ
plăgæ, ōræ, tĕrræ, æquæ. Eōī mōntēs.
Ad ōræ pŏpŭlī. Eōæ gĕntēs. Rădĭīs jŭgă
sŭbdĭtă mātūtīnīs. Hēsperĭīs rēgĭō cōn-
trārĭă tērrīs. PHR. Eōī quă mārīs ŭndă
pătēt. Quă vĭgĭl Eōīs Lūcĭfĕr ēxĭt ăquīs.
Eōīs quă Sōl ēxŭrgĭt ăb ŭndīs. Quă nĭtĭdō
sē ēffĕrt Sōl ānĭēnis ōrtū. Ŭndĕ ōrtūs prī-
mōs Tītān clārĭssĭmŭs ēffĕrt. Quă prīmŭm
rădĭīs Sōl dētĕgĭt ōrbĕm. Sē sē ăltō quă
gūrgĭtĕ tōllĭnt Sōlĭs ĕquī, jūcēmque ēlă-
tīs nārĭbŭs ēffŭnt. Quă mātūtīnīs ōrīŭn-
tĕrrāsquĕ sălūtăt Sōl ĭnvĕctūs ĕquīs. Quă
Tītān ōrtū tĕrrās āspĕrgĭt Eōō. Ŭndĕ vēnit
Tītān. Quă rŭbrō dē lūcĕ cōnchăt, prōxĭ-
mūsEōīs cōllĭgĭt ĭndŭs ăquīs. * *Hūnc ōlīm cæ-*
lō spōlĭīs Ōrĭēntĭs ŏnūstum. Virg. *V.* Aūrōră.

Ōrĭens Sol. *Oriente, levante, levar del*
Sole. EP. Clārŭs, sērēnŭs, rēnāscēns, rō-
scĭdŭs, rĕdīvīvŭs, rŭtĭlŭs, splēndens, pŭr-
pŭrĕŭs, mīcāns, splēndĭdŭs. PHR. Sōlĭs
ōrtŭs. Phœbēus ōrtŭs. Sōl ōrĭēns. rēnā-
scēns, rĕdīvīvŭs, nŏvŭs. Tītān, *vel* Phœ-
bŭs ōrĭēns. * *Nōsque ŭbī prīmŭs* ĕquīs
ōrĭens *ăfflāvĕrit ānhēlĭs.* Virg.

Ōrīgo, ĭnis, f. *Origine.* SYN. Caŭsă,
căpŭt, exōrdĭum, prīncĭpĭum, ōrtŭs, sē-

mĕn, fōns. EP. Ignōbĭlis, nōbĭlis, clārā, obscūrā, primā, certā, incertā, dūbĭā, indūbĭtātā, lātēns, pătēns, cĕlēbris, illaūdātā. * *Ignēūs est ollis vigor, et cælestis origō Sēminĭbus.* Virg.

Ōrĭōn, ōnis, m. *Orione.* EP. Plŭvĭŭs, Eōŭs, nĭmbōsŭs, aquōsŭs, ēnsĭfĕr, sævŭs, tristis, tŭrbĭdŭs, prōcellōsŭs, infēstŭs, nĭgĕr, obscūrŭs, mĭnax, nūbĭlŭs, dēvĕxŭs, prōnŭs. PHR. Ōrĭōn nautis infestus Ōrĭōn, Emicat aurō ārmātŭs, ferrōquĕ mĭnax. Orĭon hybernis fundĭtŭr undis. * *Dum pelăgō dēsævit hyems, et ăquĭlo ūs Orĭon:* Virg. FAB. *Jovis, Neptuni, et Mercurii filius, ex terra et urina conflatus; venator insignis. Dicitur scorpionis ictu peremptus, et post mortem a Diana juxta Tauri sidus collocatus.* ✣ Figlio di Giove, di Nettuno e di Mercurio, formatosi dalla terra e loro urina: molto dato alla caccia. Morì punto da uno scorpione; e da Diana fu trasformato in una costellazione, e collocato presso al Toro.

Ōrĭŏr, ērĭs *vel* īrĭs, ōrtŭs, īrī. *Nascere.* Depon. SYN. Exŏrĭŏr, nāscŏr, māno, ēmāno, sūrgo, ēdŏr, ĕxĕo, ēffĭno, ēmāno, prōmāno, dērivŏr, sŭbŏrĭŏr, prōdĕo, prōcēdo, ŏbŏrĭŏr, ēgrēdĭŏr, ēnāscŏr, ēdūcŏr, ēmittŏr. * *Cūm sŭbĭtum, dictūque ortŭs mirabĭlĕ mōnstrum.* Virg.

Ōrĭthyĭa, æ, f. *Oritia.* * Ōrĭthyĭan āmāns fŭlvis cōmplĕctĭtŭr ālis. Ovid.

Ōrĭūndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Oriundo, che ha origine.* SYN. Ortŭs, nātŭs, sātŭs, gĕnĭtŭs. * *Ō pătĕr, ō gĕnĭtŏr, ō sānguĕn Dis ortŭndum.* Enn.

Ōrnāmĕntŭm, ī, n. *Ornamento.* SYN. Ornātŭs, cūltŭs, dĕcŏr, dēcus, hŏnŏr, splēndŏr, lūx, fūlgŏr, lūmĕn, insignĕ. EP. Illustrĕ, cōnspicŭum, fēstŭm, fēstivŭm, trĭumphālĕ, inānĕ, vānŭm, sŭpĕrbŭm, nōbĭlĕ, insuētŭm, ămbĭtĭōsŭm, splēndĭdŭm, novŭm, nĭtĭdŭm, nĭtēns, prĕtĭōsŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm, ēgrĕgĭŭm, rĕgĭŭm, dīvēs, cōmĭscŭm, hŏnēstŭm, dĕcēns, spectābĭlĕ, mīrŭm, stupēndŭm. * *Ornāmēntum ăbăci; nēcnŏn ēs pārvŭlus infrā.* Juv.

Ōrnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ornato.* SYN. Cūltŭs, adōrnātŭs, fulgēns, excūltŭs, exōrnātŭs, dēcōrŭs, dēcōrātŭs, cōnspicŭus, insignis, nĭtĭdŭs, instrŭctŭs, pŏlītŭs, splēndĭdŭs, nĭtēns, cōmptŭs, cōncinnŭs. * *Flōrĭbus, ātque ăpĭō crīnēs ōrnātŭs ămārō Dixĕrit.* Virg.

Ōrno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ornare, adornare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēcoro. hŏnēsto, excŏlo, ădōrno, exōrno, cōmo, instrŭo. PER. Distinguo ōrnārī vārĭō. Mūltō cūltū insignĭo, ŏnĕro. Cūltŭs impōno dēcōrōs. Magnĭfĭcō cūltū, *vel* ōrnātū illustro. * *Pāstōrēs hēdĕrā crēscēntem ōrnārĕ Pōëtam.* Virg.

Ōrnŭs, ī, f. *Frassino, orno.* EP. Altă, vĭrēns, āĕrĭă, frondēns, stĕrĭlis, dūră, cōmans, sŭblīmis, ānnōsă, excelsă, prōcēră, tĕrĕs, lævis. * *Cāntāndō rigidās, dēdūcĕrĕ mōntĭbŭs ōrnōs.* Virg.

Ōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pregare, orare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dico. *Pregare umilmente:* Prĕcŏr, tŏgo, PER. Prĕcĭbŭs *vel* vōtis vĕnĕrŏr. Prĕcēs fundo. * *Tălĭbŭs ōrābăt Jūnō: cūnctăquĕ frĕmēbānt.* Virg.

Ōrŏntēs, æ *vel* is, m. *Oronte, fiume della Siria.* EP. Sўrĭŭs. * *Jām pridēm Sўrŭs in Tўbĕrim dēflūxit Ōrōntēs.* Juv.

Ōrphănŭs, ī, m. *Orfano, privo di padre e madre. Vide* Pūpillus.

Ōrpheŭs, ĕī, *et* Ōrphĕus, ĕī *vel* ĕos, m. *Orfeo.* EP. Thrācĭŭs, Threīcĭŭs, Rhŏdŏpēĭŭs, Othrўsĭŭs, Āpŏllĭnĕus, Bistŏnĭŭs, blāndŭs, eănōrŭs, sācĕr, pŏtens, insignis, cĕlebris, dōctŭs, cithărēdŭs, dūlcĭsŏnŭs, facūndŭs, vōcālis. PHR. Sāxă fĕrāsquĕ lўrā mōvit Rhŏdŏpēĭŭs Ōrpheŭs. Oëägrĭŭs illĭc Aeclinis mālō, mĕdĭis intersŏnăt Orpheus. Cūĭus ăd chŏrdas mŏdŭlantĕ plectrō Rĕstĭtit torrens. * *Orphēăque in mĕdĭō pōsŭit, sylvāsquĕ sequentēs,* Virg. FAB. *Apollinis et Calliopes filius, qui data vel a Mercurio, vel ab Apolline lyra, sylvas, et saxa movit, fluviosque continuit; imo et inferos sic demulsit, ut Eurydicem uxorem recepisset, nisi citius, quam Proserpina jusserat, respexisset. Postea cæsus, a Bacchis laceratus est. Collecta membra Musæ sepelierunt præter caput, quod cum lyra Hebro devectum est in Lesbon, ibique sepultum, Lyra in cælum translata.* ✣ Figlio d' Apolline e di Calliope, che col suono d'una lira, datagli o da Mercurio, o da Apolline, mosse le selve ed i sassi, e fermò dal loro corso i fiumi. Raddolcì talmente colla medesima lira l'inferno, che ugualmente avrebbe racquistata la sua moglie Euridice, se non l'avesse rimirata prima del tempo imposto gli da Proserpina. Così restato senza moglie, fu fatto in pezzi dalle Baccanti, E le Muse raccolte le di lui membra, le seppellirono, fuor che la testa, che fu trasportata nell'isola di Lesbo colla sua lira, la qual poi fu messa in cielo tra le stelle. *V. Descript. Orphei ad Inferos delapsi etc. apud Virg. Georg. l. 14. ad calcem.* Tænarias etiam fauces, &c.

Ōrtўgĭă, æ, f. *Ortigia (isola).* SYN. Dēlos, Āstĕrĭē. * *Lingulmŭs Ōrtўgĭæ pōrtŭs, pĕlăgōquĕ vŏlāmus.* Virg. EXPL. *Insula maris Ægæi, alio nomine* Delos. *Alia est in mari Siculo.* ✣ Isola dell'Arcipelago, con altro nome chiamata *Delo.* Un'altra ve n'è nel mar di Sicilia.

Ōs, ōrĭs, n. *Bocca.* SYN. Labră. *Volto:* Vūltŭs, făcĭes. EP. Ambrōsĭum, pūpūrĕum, placĭdum, mendax, vĕnŭstum, formōsum, clāmōsum, mŏdestum, fătĭdĭcum, pĭum, dīvĭnum, ăvĭdum, prŏtervum, pĕrĭlans, infidum, hĭans, pătŭlum, spūmans. PHR. Ōris hĭātŭs, rictus. Ōris mājestas, dēcus. Ōris hŏnos. Oris facūndĭa, lĕpor, nĭtor, grātĭa. PHR. Ēgrĕgĭō dēcŭs ēxultĕt ōre. Plūrimŭs ignĕm

sūblēcit rūbōr, ēt cālēfactā pēr ōrā cucūrrit. Ārdēntīs āb ōtē Scintillæ ābsistūnt. Sūnt pallīdā sēmpēr ōrā fāmē. Pēndēt āb ōrē lōquēntīs. Intēntīque ōrā tēnēbānt. * *Ōs hēbēs ēst, pōssītquē mōvēnt fāstīdīā mēnsæ*. Ovid.

Ōs, ōssis, n. *Osso*. EP. Ālbūm, cāndīdūm, ālbūm, fīrmūm, nīcētīm, cānūm, nīvēūm, sōlīdūm, vālīdūm, dūrūm. PER. Ōssēā mōlēs. Ōssēā cōmpāgēs. PHR. Gēlīdūs pēr īmā cucūrrit Ōssā trēmōr. Vīx hābēt hīc tēnūēm, quæ tēgat ōssā, cūtēm. Cōnfēcti mācīē vīx ārtūs ōssibūs hærēnt. * *Tūm vēro exārsit jūvēnī dōlōr ōssibūs īngēns*. Virg.

Ōsculōr, āris, ātus, āri. *Baciare*. Depon. acc. PER. Dō, jūngo, fīgo, īnfīgo, īntērsēro, āffīgo ōscūlā. Lāmbo, lībo ōscūlā. Ōs ōri jūngo. Labra labrīs ādmōvēo. Ōscūlā mīscēo, īmprīmo, pōrrīgo, cāpīo, cārpo, lēgo, ōccūpo. * *Sī quā vēlīctā jācēnt*, ōsculōr ārmā tūā. (Penr.) Prop. *Vide* Āmplēctōr.

Ōsculūm, ī, n. *Bacio*. SYN. Bāsīūm, suāvīūm. EP. Blāndūm, mītē, mōllē, āmīcūm, cārūm, jūcūndūm, fīdēlē, pūdīcūm, fīdūm, cāstūm, tūrpē, īnhōnēstūm, lāscīvūm. * *Intērēā pēndēnt dūlcēs circum ōscūlā nātī*. Virg.

Ōsīrīs, is *vel* ĭdis, m. *Osiride*. SYN. Āpīs, Sērāpīs. EP. Frūgīfēr, Phārīūs, Ægyptīūs, Mēmphītīcūs. * *Tē cānit, ōtquē sūūm pūbēs mīrātūr Ōsīrin*. Tibul. FAB *Filius Jovis et Niobes, primus Argivorum rex, deinde Ægyptii; Isidis conjux. Post mortem cultus fuit sub forma Bovis, et Apis seu Serapis appellatus*. ✍ Figlio di Giove e di Niobe, primo re degli Argivi e poi dell'Egitto: marito d'Iside. Dopo morte fu adorato dagli Egiziani sotto la figura d'un bue, e fu addimandato *Api o Serapide*.

Ōssā, æ. *Ossa, monte della Tessaglia*. EP. Thēssālā, ābrūptā, ārdūā, pīnīfērā, glācīālīs, nīvālīs, gēlīdā, fōndēns, ārīā, nēmōrōsā, Thēssālīcā. * *Pīnīfērā Bōrēās cūm Thrācīīs Ōssæ*. Lux.

Ōssēūs, ā, ūm. *Osseo, di osso*. * *Insēquūntūr ēt vūlnūs ōssēā fōrmā tūōs*. (Penr.) Ovid.

Ōstendo, is, di, sūm *vel* tūm, ĕre. *Mostrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Dēmōnstro, explāno, dōcēo, dīcīāro, pātēfācīo, mōnstro, āpērīo, indīco, ās, mānīfēsto, exhībēo, pāndo, rētēgo, ārgūo, prōmo, prōdo, explīco, exprōmo, rēvēlo, dētēgo. PER. Dūco in lūmīnīs ārās. Dūco lāsēbrīs. * *Pōst ūbī hōnā sūōs Adrōra ōstendērīt ōrtūs*. Virg.

Ōstēntō, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Vantare, accennare*. Act. acc. SYN. Jācto *vel* ōstendo. PER. Sūōs ōstēntārē lābōrēs. Vīrēs ōstēntārē sūpērbæ. Quāntās ōstēntānt, āsplēn, vīrēs. Quām fōrs Indōpīā sālūtēm Ōstēntāt. * *Sīdōnīāsquē ōstēntāt ōpēs, ūrbēmquē pārātām*. Virg.

Ōstēntūm, ī, n. *Prodigio, portento*. SYN. Pōrtēntūm, mōnstrūm, prōdīgīūm. * *Vātēs ēt ōstēntō, quīs plūrīmā vīdērāt, ēxīt*. Ovid.

Ōstīūm, ī, n. *Uscio, porta*. SYN. Pōrtā, ādītūs. * *Quō lātī dūcūnt ādītūs cēntum, ōstīā cēntūm*. Virg.

Ōstrūm, ī, n. *Porpora, ostro, scarlatto*. EP. Tўrīūm, Sārrānūm, Sīdonīūm, Phœnicēūm, Assўrīūm, Gætūlūm, Pūnīcēūm, Pœnūm, pūnīcēūm, rūbrīcēūm, rēgīūm, sūpērbūm. PHR. Ālbūm pūnīcēō vēllūs dīscrīmīnāt ōstrō. Fūlgēt sūblīmīs in ōstrō. Rēgīīs ōstrīs Vēlāt hōnōs lævēs hūmērōs. * *Ut gēmmā bībāt, ēt Sārrānō dōrmīāt ōstrō*. Virg.

Ōstūs, ā, ūm. *Che ha in odio*. SYN. Ēxōsūs, pērōsūs. * *Ōsā mālās Ātrēā mānūs īnīmīcā rūpīnīs*. Mant.

Ōtho, ōnis, m. *Ottone*. * *Māgnūs cīvīs ōbīt, ēt fōrmīdātūs Ōthōnī*. Juv.

Ōthrўs, is, m. *Otri, monte di Tessaglia*. * *Sōlstītīālē cāpūt mēmōrōsūs strāmōvēt Ōthrўs*. Luc.

Ōtiōr, āris, ātus, āri. *Star ozioso*. Depon. SYN. Fērīōr, quīēsco, vāco, rēsto, tōrpēo, tōrpēsco, dēsīdēo. * — *Dēmēntīcās ōtiōr, hæc ēst*. Hor.

Ōtiōsus, ā, ūm. *Ozioso, neghittoso*, SYN. Fērīātus, quīētus, vācuus *vel* īnērs, ignāvus, sēgnis, lēnīs, dēsēs, dēsīdīōsus, pīgēr, tōrpēns. * *Fēstus in prātīs vācat ōtiōsō*. (Sapph.) Hor.

Ōtium, ī, n. *Ozio*. SYN. Quiēs *vel* ignāvīā, dēsīdīā, sēgnitiēs, lānguōr, tōrpōr, īnērtīā. EP. Ālтūm, blāndūm, ignāvūm, tūrpē, fœdūm, mīsērūm, lāngūidūm, īnēīs, mōllē, trā quīllūm, ignōbīlē, īnfēlīx, sēgnē, dūlcē, grātūm, suāvē, pīngnē, fācīlē, lēvē, lāngūēns, pīgrūm, cēssātūm, quīētūm, pērnīcīōsūm, mārcīdūm, sēcūrūm, lēnūm, āmœnūm. PER. Dēlīcātā vītā. Sēgnis quiēs. Mōllis īnērtīā. Ignāvæ ōtiā vītæ. Īnērtis vītæ lānguōr. PHR. Ōtiā vītæ Dēsīdīōsā sequi. Īnfœcūndā jūvēntæ Ōtiā dēprāvānt ānīmūm. Ignāvūm cōrrūmpūnt ōtiā cōrpus. Ōtiā dūco, ăgo, cēdo, sequōr. Sōlvōr in ōtiā. Ōtiō *vel* dēsīdīā tōrpēo, dīffīūo, mārcēsco, lānguēo, tōrpēsco. Sēcūræ plēnā quiētis Ōtiā dūcīs. Nōbīs Dēus hæc ōtiā fēcit. Ōtiā sæctārī. Tēnērē sub ĭnērtī sæculā lūxū. Ignāvō trādūcērē flexū Ōtiā. Mōlli ōtiō pērfrūī. Ōtiō vācārē. Indulgērē. Mōllīa sēcūrīs pētāgēbānt ōtiā gēntēs. * *Ōtiā cōrpus ālūnt, ōtiīs quōquē pāscītūr ĭllī*. Ovid.

Ōvidius, ĭi, m. *Ovidio (poeta)*. SYN. Nāso. EP. Īngēnīōsus, dōctus, indūlgēns, ōtiōsus, sōlērs, fācundus, dīsērtus, dīvīnus. lāscīvus, ōbscēnus. īmmōrtālis. PER. Pēlīgnæ dōctus, *vel* g ōrīā gēntis. Lūsor āmōrum. Pēlīgni vātis ālūmnus. Pēlīgnus vātēs. Impūrī præcēptōr āmōris. Hīgnī Sūlmōnis ālūmnus. Gētīcā vātēs rēmīsāpūlūs undā. * *In Nōmēntānīs Ōvidī quōd nāscītūr ārgīlī*. Mart.

Ovīle, is, n. *Ovile, stalla di pecore.* SYN. Caūlă, sēptūm, stăbŭlūm. EP. Ōpĭmūm, āpĕrtūm, ŏcclūsūm, pārēns, plēnūm, tūtūm, sēcūrūm, fœcūndūm, quiētūm, sōlĭdūm. * *Sūnt fŭtŭră mĭnŏr, tepĭdis in ŏvīlĭbŭs ăgni.* Ovid.

Ŏvis, is, f. *Pecora.* SYN. Āgnă, bālāns, bīdēns. EP. Lānĭgĕră, imbēllis, pāvĭdă, mōllis, plăcĭdă, tĕnĕră, tĕnĕlla, tĭmĭdă, trĕmŭlă, lăvāta, fŭgax, sălĭēns, căndĭdă, nigră, pĭcă, mītis, blāndă, mānsuētă, fŭgax, lăvĕa, pĭnguis. Lānĭgĕra pĕcŭs. Lānĭgĕrus grex. Lānĭgĕrum pĕcŭs. Ŏvĭūm plăcĭdus grex. PHR. Tĕnĕrō tōndĕt ŏvis păbŭlă mārsŭ. Sătŭrās ipsæ rĕdūxit ŏvēs. Bālāmūm grex imō cŭbŭs pĕr lūstră pĕrĕrrat. Mōllĭ gĕrit tĕrgō lūcĭdă vĕllĕra ŏvis. Dissēndēns ŏvis ūbĕră lăctĕ, Bis vēnit ăd mŭlctrăm. Tōndēntēs pāscŭă lăctă Lānĭgĕræ rĕptānt pĕcŭdēs. Plăcĭdæ cărpsistis ŏvēs vīrĭdāntĭa sēptă. * *Turpis ŏvēs tĕntăt scăbiēs, hăbĕ frigĭdus ĭmbĕr.* Virg.

Ŏvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Allegrarsi, trionfare.* Neut. SYN. Lætŏr, trĭumpho, gestĭo. * *Q.ŏ nūnc Tūrnŭs ŏvat spŏlĭō, gaudētquĕ pŏsĭtŭs.* Virg.

Ŏvum, i, n. *Uovo.* * *Vīnă, cŏlumbīnō līmum lĕnĕ cŏlligit ŏvō.* Hor.

P

Pābŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Pascolare.* Depon. acc. *Vide* Pābŭlŭm.

Pābŭlŭm, i, n. *Pascolo.* SYN. Pāstŭs, pāscŭă, ōrŭm, hĕrbă, grāmĕn. *Nutrimento:* Ălīmēntŭm. cĭbŭs, ēscă. EP. Āmœnŭm, rīdēns, vīrĭdĕ, ŏpīmŭm, pīnguĕ, lætŏm, mōllĕ, grāmĭnĕŭm, rōscĭdŭm, hĕrbōsŭm, hĕrbĭdŭm, hūmĭdŭm, mădĭdŭm, vīrēns, vīrĭdāns, sīcŭm, ārĭdŭm, fœcūndŭm, hūmēns. PER. In pābŭlă mītto, cōmpĕllo, dūco, ăgo, ēdūco, impĕllo, cōgo. Pāscŭă, pāstŭm, vel pābŭlă pōrrĭgo. sŭppĕdĭto, prœbĕo, sŭfficĭo, dō, ministro. Pābŭlă cărpĕrĕ, lĕgĕrĕ, mĕtĕrĕ, quærĕrĕ. Pābŭlă gŭstārĕ, dēlĭbārĕ. PHR. Rĕpētŭnt cælĭcŏlæ pāscŭă nōtă grĕgēs. Tōndēnt fœtĭlĕ grāmĕn ŏvēs. Lānĭgĕræ rĕptānt pĕcŭdēs, et pābŭlă tōndēnt. Vīrĭdāntĭă lætĕ pābŭlă cărpūnt. * Pābŭlă gŭstāssĕnt *Trōjæ, Xănthŭmquĕ bĭbissĕnt.* Virg.

Păcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pacifico, calmato,* SYN. Plăcĭdŭs, sēdātŭs, quiētŭs, mītis, plăcātŭs, cōmpŏsĭtŭs, tēmpĕrātŭs. mānsuētŭs, bĕnignŭs, trānquillŭs. * Excĭpĕ păcātō *Cæsar Gĕrmānĭcĕ vŭltū.* Ovid.

Păchўnŭs, i, m. vel Păchўnum, i, n. *Pachino, uno de' tre promontorj della Sicilia.* EP. Sicŭlŭs, ārdŭŭs, sŭblīmis, ærĭŭs, Trīnacrĭŭs. PHR. Excĕlsi sŭ cāns vădă lăcŭ Păchўni. * *Pĕtĕrĕt Tyndărĭ mētās lūstrārĕ* Păchўni. Virg.

Păcĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che porta pace.* * *Păcĭfĕr hæc dēdĕrăt flōrēm Cўllēnĭŭs ālbŭm.* Ovid.

Păcĭfĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pacifico.* SYN. Mītis, păcĭfĕr, lēnis, plăcĭdŭs, quiētŭs. plăcātŭs, trānquillŭs. PER. Păcis cŭpĭdŭs, āmāns, aŭctor. Pacis āmĭcŭs. * Păcĭfĭcī, *Lătĭō rĕdĭtŭs ăb ūrbĕ Nāsō.* (Pem.) Mart.

Păciscŏr, ĕrĭs, pactŭs, iscī. *Pattuire, patteggiare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Spōndĕo, pōllĭcĕŏr, prōmitto, cōntrăho, cōnvĕnĭo. PER. Fĭdēm dō. Fœdŭs pāngo. Dextrās jūngo. Ănĭmōs cōnjūngo, fœdĭo. * *Ĭlquĕ pĕrūnt p ctĭūmquĕ jŭbēnt sĭnĕ fĭnĕ păcisci.* Ovid.

Păco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pacificare, addolcire, mettere in calma, rappacificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Plăco, cō cĭlĭo, mītigo, mūlcĕo, dēmūlcĕo, lēnĭo, flecto, dēlĭnĭo, tēmpĕro, cōmpōno, mŏdĕrŏr, mōllĭo, sēdo. * *Qui vīrtūtĕ sŭă bĭmārĕm păcāvĕrăt Ĭstrŭm.* Ovid.

Păctōlŭs, i, m. *Pattolo (fiume).* EP. Aŭrĕŭs, aŭrātŭs, aŭrĭfĕr. Lўdŭs, Lўdĭus, rŭbēns, flāvēns, dīvēs. aŭrĭfluŭs, ŏpŭlēntŭs. PER. Păctōlī ūnda. Lўdĭus ămnis. Aŭrŏ flŭēns. PHR. Lăbĭtŭr ăgnātās Hērmī Păctōlŭs ĭn ūndās. Dēspūmăt, rŭtĭlās dīvēs Păctōlŭs ārĕnās. Dīvĭtĭĕ sŭrā vădō lūcēns Păctōlŭs ĭnundăt. Păctōlōnquĕ pĕtĭt, quāmvīs, nōn aŭrĕŭs ĭllŏ. Ovid.

Pactŭm, i, p. *Patto, accordo.* SYN. Fœdŭs, cōndĭtĭo, lex. PER. Păcră fĭdēs. Mūtŭŭs cōnsēnsŭs. * Păctă *lĭgăt* păctīs *ĭpsă fŭtŭră cŏmēs.* (Pem.) Prop.

Pădŭs, i, m. *Po, fiume d'Italia.* SYN. Ērĭdănŭs. EP. Pōpŭlĭfĕr, ŏlōrĭfĕr, Phæthōntĕŭs. * Et *Phaĕthōntĭădĭ* quĭ pĕtĭs ārvă Pădī.

Pădūsă, æ, f. *Padusa, fossa, ch' esce dal Po.* PHR. Ŭvĭpăræ tellūs vĭcĭnă Pădūsæ. Phaĕthōntĭădæ prōpĭŭs vădă lōngă Pădūsæ. * Ērĭdănī rīpās, et rauca stăgnă Pădūsæ. Virg.

Pæān, ānis, m. *Canto in onore di qualche Dio.* EP. Lætŭs, Āpōllĭnĕŭs, Phœbæŭs, ămœnŭs, fēstīvŭs, hĭlărĭs, fœstŭs, sācĕr, cănōrŭs. PER. Cārmĕn Āpōllĭnĕum. Plausŭs, cănŭs, Āpōllĭnĕŭs, Phœbæŭs. Mŏdŭlī Phœbēī. Hўmnŭs Āpōllĭnĕŭs. PHR. Vĕnĭēnt sācrum Pæānă cănentēs. Hērcŭlĕum Pæānă cănūnt. * *Vēscentēs lætŭmquĕ chŏrō* pæānă *cănentēs.* Virg.

Pāgānŭs, i, m. *Villano, di contado, ovvero quello che non è soldato.* * Et dărĕ pāgānīs *ănnŭă lĭbă* fŏcīs. (Pem.) Ovid.

Pălæmōn, ōnis, m. *Palemone.* SYN. Mĕlĭcĕrtēs *vel* Mĕlĭcĕrtă. EP. Thēbānŭs, nāufragŭs, Ăthămāntĭădēs, tĭmĭdŭs, fŭgax, præcĕps. * Leucŏthĕāquĕ Dĕŭm cŭm mātrĕ Pălæmōnă dixĭt. Ovid.

Pălæstră, æ, f. *Palestra, lotta.* SYN. Lūctă. *Scuola:* Gўmnăsĭum. EP. Nĭtĭdă, ūnctă, lūbrĭcă, Lēdæă, Lăcĕdæmōnĭă, Ărgīvă, grāmĭnĕă. agrestis, ŏlўmpĭăcă, pinguis, dĕcŏră, ĭlquĭdă, dūră, sævă, āspĕră, cœlebris, ăgilis, sŏlĕmnis. PHR. Lăcĕdæmōnĭăs ŏlĕă mădĭdĭssæ pălæstrās. Nimbo, exercent ăgilēs sūdōrĕ pălæstrās.

Nūdāē indigērē pālēstrāē. * *Corpōrāque ægrēstī nūdāt prædūrā pālæstrā.* Virg.

Palām, præp. Abl. *In palese, apertamēnte.* SYN. Cōrām, ānte, in ōrā, mānifēstē, āpertē. * *Fiēnt istā palām, cūpiēnt et in ādā rēferri.* Juv.

Pālans, ĭs. Partic. *Che va senza saper dove.* * — *Vtām pālantēs quærēre vītæ.* Lucr.

Pālātīnus, ā, ūm. *Di Palazzo. Del monte Palatino.* * *Scriptā Pālātīnīs quæcūmquē rēcēpit Apollo.* Virg.

Pālātīum, ĭi, n. *Palazzo.* SYN. Rēgiā, aulā. EP. Splēndidūm, ārdūum, dīvēs, cōnspicūum, illūstrē, sūpērbum, īnsignē, sūblimē, nītēns, mārmōrēum, aūrātum, vērēndum, cōlēndum, rēgāle, rēgālē, fulgēns, māgnificūm, trēmēndum, vēnērābilē. PHR. Vārīō fulgēnt dēcōrātā pālātīā cūltū. Aūrīā cingīt ēbūr, trabībus sōlīdātīt ahēnīs Cūlmēn, ēt īn cēlsās sūrgūnt ēlēctrā cōlūmnās. Ūndīquē sȳdĕrēis gēmmīs, aūtōquē nītēbānt. Nēxilībus gēmmīs vārīātā pālatīā fulgēnt. * *Quæ Tūscūm Tȳbērim, ēt Rōmānā Pālātīa sērvāt.* Virg. * *Inde sācrā vēnērāndā pētēs pālātīa clīvō.* Marr.

Pālātūm, ī, n. *Palato.* SYN. Ōs. EP. Pātēns, hīāns, āpertūm, ōdūm, mōllē, āvīdūm, cāvūm, vōrāx, tēnērūm. * *Quīd cūm bālbā fērās ānnōtō vērbā pālātō* Hor.

Palēā, æ, f. *Paglia.* SYN. Cūlmēn, cālāmūs, cōlmūs, strīpūlā. EP. Ināni, vācūā, pīnguis, lēvis, vōlāns, frāgilis, exilis, trītīcēā, sīccā, tēnūis, āridā. PHR. Sæpē vōlārē lēvēs pālēas. Pīnguis pālēæ tērēt āreā cūlmōs. * *Cūm pāter ipsē dōmūs pālēā pōrrēctūs in hōrnā.* Hor.

Pālēārīā, īum, būs, n. plur. *Pagliuola, pelle che pende dal collo de' buoi.* * *Pēndūlāquē cūdūcī mūlcēt pālēārīā dēxtrā.* Ovid.

Palēs, ĭs, *Pale, dea de' Pastori.* EP. Māgnā, vēnērāndā, fœcūndā, sȳlvīcōlā, grāndævā, ālmā, placīdā, sæcrā, agrēstis, sȳlvēstris, rūsticā. PHR. Rūsticā Dēā. Māgnā pāstōrūm Dēā. * *Almā Palēs fāvēās pāstōrīā sācrā cānentī.* Ovid.

Pālīlā, ōrūm, n. plur. *Palili.* EP. Sacrā, pūscā, āntīquā. * *Et pāstōrālī cēlēbrātā Pālīlīā sōlēt.* Ovid. HIST. *Festa deæ Palis, quæ a pastoribus celebrabantur.* ❖ Feste della dea Pale, che si celebravano da' pastori.

Pālīnūrus, ĭ, m. *Palinuro, piloto presso Virgilio.* * *Ēccē gūbērnātōr sēsē Pālīnūrūs ægēbāt.* Virg. *E' anco uno ecitre promontorj della Sicilia.*

Pālīūrus, ĭ, m. *Erba spinosa.* * *Cārdūus, ēt spīnīs sūrgit pālīūrūs ācūtīs.* Virg.

Pālla, æ, f. *Veste donnesca.* SYN. Tōgā, tūnicā, āmictūs, vēstis. EP. Fūsā, dēflūā, lūtēā, pūrpūrēā, cōccīnēā, aūrēā, splēndīdā, sūpērbā, hōnēstā, dēcēns, dēcōrā, Sīdōnīā, Pūnicēā. PER. Rūmūm vērrēns lōngō sȳrmātē. Tȳriō sātūrātā mūrīcē pālla. PHR. Tēgit aūrātōs pālla sūpērbā pēdēs. * *Fērrē jūbēt pāllam signīs, aūrōquē rīgēntem.* Virg.

Pālladĭum, ĭi, n. *Statua di Pallade.* PER. Signūm fātālē Mīnērvæ. Pālladī, Pālladīs effīgiēs, Pālladis, Pālladĭum sīmūlācrūm. * *Fātāle āggrēssīs sācrātō ā vēlārē templō Pālladĭum.* Virg. EXPL. *Palladium ligneum, e cælo lapsum, in arce Trojana nondum perfecta consedit. Quo casu attoniti Troes, ex oraculo consulto, Trojam tamdiu staturam, quamdiu ibi Palladium staret, cognoverunt.* ❖ Simulacro di Pallade, che venuto dal cielo, si pose nel castello di Troja non ancor terminato di fabbricarsi. Per lo che attoniti i Troiani, consigliatisi coll'oracolo, intesero, che tanto tempo sarebbe durata Troja, quanto ivi fosse conservata la statua di Pallade.

Pallas, ădis, f. *Pallade.* SYN. Mīnērvā, Trītōnis, Trītōnis. EP. Impāvidā, īnnūbā, cāstā, īmmīnā, ārmātā, armīpōtēns, bēllātrix, lānifīcā, armīgērā, īngēnīōsā, ōpērōsā, dōctā, sāpiēns, pōtēns, gēnērōsā, fōrtis, pūgnax, bēllīcā, pūdīcā, facūndā. Aūstā, bēllīpōtēns. PHR. Bēllī prāsēs. Cārmīnis īnventrix. Bēllōrūm Dēā. Invēntrix ōlēæ, lānifīcī. Nātā Jōvis. Pālladĭum Nūmēn. Dēā Jōvis ēdītā vērticē, cērebrō. Trītōnīā Virgo. Ē Jōvē prōgēnītā. Māgnī nātā Tōnāntis. * *Pallas, ānum sīmūlāt, fālīcīsque īn tēmpōrā cānōs.* Ovid.

Pallās, ānti s. m. *Pallante, giovinetto presso Virgilio.* * *Pallāntis prōdvī dē nōmīnē Pallāntēūm.* (Spondaic.) Virg.

Pallēo, ēs, ŭi, ērē. *Esser pallido, impallidire.* Neut. SYN. Pallēsco, expallēsco. PHR. Fūgit ōrē cōlōr, pallōr ōrā rōtat. Pallōr occūpat ōrā. PHR. Tōtōque expallēscit ōre. Āmīsīō pallēnt sāngūine vēnæ. Exsāngūī pallēt vūltū. Ārgūmī pallēt āmōre. Būxōque sīmīlīmūs ōrā Pallōr ōbit. Cālīdīs dē cōrpōre sāngūis Īndūctō pallōrē fūgit. Terrōrībīlī facīēs pallōrē grāvātūr. Nōtāt īnfōrmīs pāllida mēmbra cōlōr. Cōlōr ēst ōlīs quī frōndībus ōlim Ēssē sōlēt sērīs, quās nōvā lædit hȳēms. Membra sūnt cērā pallīdīōrā nōvā. * Pallēt, ēt hōstīlēs crēdīt ādēssē mānās. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pallĭdus, ā, ūm. *Pallido.* SYN. Pallēus, dēcōlōr, lūrīdus. PHR. Ōrā bōxō pallīdīōrā gērēns. * Cōlōrē līvēntō dēfōrmīs. Būxō sīmīlīmūs ōrā. * *Membrāquē sūnt cērā pallīdīōrā nōvā.* Ovid.

Pallium, ĭi, n. *Mantello, sopravveste.* EP. Ōnērōsum, dīffūsum, pūrpūreum, sērīcum. * *Strātā nēc īn lēctō pallīā nōstrā sēdent.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pallŏr, ōris, m. *pallore, pallidezza.* EP. Albus, exānimis, exsāngūis, lūrīdus, lūtēus, tāctilis, dēcōlōr, dēfōrmis, hōrrībilis, terrīficus, sēpulchrālis, tristis, mœstus, lāngūidus, plūmbēus, tūrpis, hōrrīdus, īnfōrmis, sūbitus. PER. Exsāngūis cōlōr. Lūrīdus īnfōrmis cōlōr. Būxō sīmīlis cōlōr. PHR. Lūrīdus īnficit ōrā pallōr. Pallōr in ōre

sēdēbāt Cōnsclūs audācis facti. Tūrpe nēfas tācitō pāllōre fatētur. * *Hirtūs ērāt crīnis, cāvē tēmpōrā, pāllōr in ōrē.* Ovid.

Pālmā, æ, f. *Palma.* EP. Perpētua, ārdūa, prōcēra, tēnēra, vīridis, ūmbrōsa, Īdūmæa, trēmūla, victrix, pūgnax, invicta, ōbluctāns. PHR. Ōccūrrūnt vīridēs, victrīcī prælā, pālmæ. Trēmūlæ nūtant in vērticē pālmæ. Cōntrā pōndērā victrix surgit in aūras. * *Illicīs in rāmis, trēmūlæque cācūmine pālmæ.* Ovid.

Pālmātūs, ā, ūm. *Circondato di palme, ricamato a palme.* * Pālmātāque dūcēm, sēd citō, rēddē ōbgæ. (Pent.) Mart.

Pālmēs, ĭtis, m. *Palmite, tralcio.* EP. Ūvĭfĕr, racēmĭfĕr, pāmpĭnĕūs, fĕrax, fœcūndūs, rēnāscēns, nŏvēllus; frūctĭfĕr. PHR. Gēmmāt gĕnĕrōsō sēmĭnĕ pālmēs. Pāmpĭnĕō vēstĭrī pālmĭtĕ cōīlēs. Lætūs ăgĭt sē pālmēs ād aūras. * — *Jām vēnit æstās Tōrridā, jām lætō surgēnt in pālmĭtĕ gēmmæ.* Virg.

Pālmĭfĕr, ă, ūm. *Che produce palme.* SYN. Pālmātūs. * Pālmĭfĕrōs Ārābās, *Pānchæāque rūrā rĕlīnquīt.* Ovid.

Pālmōsūs, ă, ūm. *Abbondevole di palme.* SYN. Pālmĭfĕr. * *Tēquē dătīs līnquō vēntīs pālmōsa Sĕlīnīs.* Virg.

Pālo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Palificare, far palificata.* * *Sīc nōstrī pālārĕ sĕnēs dīcūntūr ĕt ipsī.* Sulpic.

Pălŏr, ārīs, ātūs, āri. *Vagare, andar errando.* Depon. SYN. Errō, dēerrō, vāgŏr. PHR. Pāssīm vāgŏr. Sīnĕ lēgĕ fĕrŏr. * *Pālantēsque hŏmĭnēs pāssīm, ĕt rātiōnīs ēgēntēs.* Ovid.

Pălpĕbrā, æ, f. *Palpebra, la cartilagine che cuopre l'occhio.* EP. Pīlōsa, mōbĭlis, cūrvā, lēvis, pūlchrā, dēlĭcātā, tĕnŭīs. * *Pălpĕbrā jăcŭlō cōnfōssā rĕsēdĕāt.* Thess.

Pălpĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Palpitare.* SYN. Trĕmo, ĕxīlĭo. PHR. Trĕpĭdisquĕ pāvīdūm pălpĭtāt vēnis jēctūr. * *Ūt sēmĕl ātque ĭtērūm sūpĕr illăm pălpĭtĕt: āt tū.* Virg.

Pălpo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Palpare, tastare, lusingare, allettare,* dat. *vel* acc. SYN. Trăcto, tango. * *Quōd sūpĕrēst, quēm mănŭ tĭmĕt, quem mūnĕrĕ pălpāt.* Juv.

Pălūdōsūs, ă, ūm. *Paludoso.* SYN. Pălūstĕr. * *Ātquĕ pălūdōsā sĭccīs hŭmūs ārĕt ārēnīs.* Ovid.

Pălūmbēs, bĭs, m. f. *Colombo salvatico.* EP. Rapācĭs, ærĭā, tōrquātā, præpĕs, tĕnĕrā, Cўthĕrēīā, pāvīdā, vēlōx, fŭgāx. * *Ipsĕ lŏcum ærĭīs quō cōngĕssĕrĕ pălūmbēs.* Virg. *Vide* Cōlūmbā.

Pălūs, ūdĭs, f. *Palude.* SYN. Stăgnūm, lăcŭs. EP. Lĭquĭdā, vāstā, lĭquēns, plăcĭdā, cænōsā, sōrdĭdā, prōfūndā, fœdā, līmōsā, lĭvĭdā, tōrpēns, mădĭdā, pigrā, ūdā, cāvā, ălтā, ātrā. PHR. Ūdāquĕ pălūdēs intūmŭĕrĕ grāvī æstū. Quā jăcĕt ātrā pălūs. Līmōsā pigrūm circŭīt fōntēm pălūs. * *Līmōsōquĕ pălūs ōbdūcăt pāscŭă jūncō.* Virg.

Pălūs, ī, m. *Palo.* SYN. Stīpĕs, stŭdēs, vāllūs. EP. Firmūs, dūrūs, vălĭdūs, fōrtĭs, rōbūstūs, tĕrĕs, cērtūs, immōtūs, stăbĭlis, fixūs, immōbĭlis. PHR. Tĕnĕrām pălīs ădjŭngĕrĕ vītēm. Cōnstĭtit illĕ stīpĕr rāmōsō stīpĭtĕ nixūs. * *Rūsticīs ēmĕrĭtūm pălō sūspēndīt ārātrūm.* Ovid.

Pălūster, strĭs, strē. *Palustre.* SYN. Pălūdōsūs. * *Nēc vēscās sălīcūm frondēs, ŭlvāmquĕ pălūstrēm.* Virg.

Pāmpĭnĕūs, ă, ūm. *Di pampino.* * *Līber pāmpĭnĕās ĭnvĭdĭt cōllĭbŭs ūmbrās.* Virg.

Pāmpĭnus, ī, m. *Pampino.* SYN. Pălmĕs. EP. Fœcūndus, vĭridis, mĭtis, læmĕs. PHR. Vĭridī tŭs, fĕrtĭlĭs, vīrēns, fĕrax. PHR. Vĭridī cingīt tēmpŏrā pāmpĭnō. Ōccŭltīs gĕmmāt pāmpĭnĭs ūvīs. Dēfēndīt āmīcās pāmpĭnĭs ūvās. * *Hĕū mălē tūnc mītēs dēfēndĕt pāmpĭnŭs ūvās.* Virg.

Pān, Pānŏs, m. *Pane.* EP. Agrēstĭs, rūsticŭs, prōcax, pĕcŭlāns, prōtĕrvŭs, sўlvēstrĭs, mōntĭcŏlă, sēmĭfĕr, cōrnĭgĕr, cōrnūtŭs, caprīpĕs, hīrtŭs, bīcōrnĭs, hīrsūtŭs, dēfōrmĭs, hōrrēndŭs, hōrrĭbĭlĭs, hōrrĭfĭcŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, vīllōsŭs. PER. Dĕŭs Ārcădĭus. Lўcæŭs, Mænălĭus, Tĕgæŭs, Ārcădĭūm nūmĕn. Pĕcŏrĭs, *vel* ŏvĭūm Ārcădĭūm nūmĕn. Sўlvās mōntēsquĕ pĕrĕrrāssŭs Inĕrtēs. Sўlvās mōntēsquĕ pĕrĕrrāssŭs Inĕrtēs. * *Pān ĕtĭām Ārcădĭă mēcūm sī jŭdĭcĕt cērtĕt.* Virg. FAB. *Pan dictus quasi cē cērtĕt.* Virg. FAB. *Pan dictus quasi totius naturæ Deus, licet a Pastoribus præsertim coleretur. Unde illi appingebant aliquid ex tota rerum natura, ut capiti cornua, et folia solaribus radiis et Lunæ cornibus similia; vultui rubescenti, ætheris effigiem: pectori stellas, inferiori parti villos hispidos, caprinosque pedes. A Cupidine victore, in Syringis Nymphæ amorem inflammatus est, et ex ea in calamum mutata, fistulam imparibus septem cicutis compegit.* ❖ Pan, Dio della Natura, adorato principalmente da' pastori. Gli mettevano in testa de' corni, e delle foglie simili a' raggi del Sole ed ai corni della Luna, con un volto rosso e colle stelle in petto, con peli lunghi alle parti inferiori, e piedi di capra. Prese amore alla ninfa Siringa, che tramutata in una canna, adoprò egli per farsene la sua fistola.

Pānārĭūm, lī n. *Panattiera, luogo da riporre il pane.* * *Hī pānārĭă, cāndĭdăsquĕ māppās.* (Hendec.) Stat.

Pānăx, ăcĭs, *vel* Pānăcēă, æ, f. *Panacea, erba salubre a' mali.* * *Expīrānt ācrēm, pānăcēs ābsўnthĭă tētrā.* Luer.

Pāndo, ĭs, pāndī, pānsūm, ĕrĕ. *Aprire, manifestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rēsĕro, ăpĕrĭo, pătēfăcĭo, ĕxplĭco, prōdo. PHR. Trĭă gūttŭră pāndēns Cērbĕrĭus. Pāndĭtŭr ĭntĕrēă dōmŭs ōmnĭpŏtēntĭ Ōlўmpī. Pān-

dĭtŭr ăd nūllās jāmdūm nigrā prĕrĕs. * *Dividimus muros, et mania pandimus urbis.* Virg.

Pandōră, æ, f. *Pandora*. EP. Pulchrā, formōsā, vĕnūstā. * *Delicĭis non tam grātā Pandŏrā decŏrē*. Mart. FAB. *Prima mulier a Vulcano Jovis jussu fabricata, quam singuli Dii donis suis ornaverunt. Pallas enim sapientiæ donum ei contulit: Venus, formæ: Apollo, musices: Mercurius, eloquentiæ. Inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi omnium donum, vel quasi ab omnibus donata, vel omnium rerum genere donata. Hanc postea cum pyxide clausa misit Jupiter ad Epimetheum, qui pyxide aperta, cui omne malorum genus inerat, terram morbis calamitatibusque replevit.* ✣ Pandora. La prima donna che per comandamento di Giove fosse fabbricata da Vulcano, alla quale tutti gli dei fecero donativi. Pallade le donò la sapienza, Venere la bellezza, Apolline la musica, Mercurio l'eloquenza. Che però fu detta Pandora, quasi dono d'ogn' uno, e dono universale. Fu mandata da Giove con una pisside chiusa ad Epimeteo: che aperta, la pisside, entro cui v' era ogni sorte di male, riempì la terra di malattie e disgrazie.

Pandŭs, a, um. *Aperto, largo, piatto, curvo.* * *Simātăquĕ jăcĕnt* pandō sēmĭămīnĕ nārēs. Mart.

Pango, is, pĕpĭgī *vel* pānxī, pactŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ficcare, comporre, celebrare, dare per contratto.* Act. acc. SYN. Figo. plānto. *Congiungere:* Cōmpōno. * *Tē pĕtō quām pĕpĭgit lĕctō Vĕnŭs aūrĕā nōstrō.* Ovid.

Pānis, is, m. *Pane*. SYN. Cĕrĕs. EP. Lætŭs, optātŭs, dŭlcis, suāvis, trĭtĭcĕŭs, ădōrĕŭs, ădŭstŭs, tōstŭs, ārĕr. PHR. Dōnŭm Cĕrĕrĭs. Cĕrĕālĕ mūnŭs. Mollĭtă mānū Cĕrĕs. Tōstæ frūgēs. Dōnă labōrātæ Cĕrĕrĭs. Ădōrĕă lĭbă. Dăpēs, ĕpŭlæ Cĕrĕālēs. PHR. Fĕrtŭr ĕt hūmānīs ūsĭbŭs āptă Cĕrĕs. Expĕdĭūnt Cĕrĕālĭă dōnă cănĭttrĭs, Mūcĭdă sēmēsĭ sŭpĕrābānt frāgmĭnă pānis. Sōlĭdæ jām mūcĭdă frūstă fărīnæ. Vertĕrĕ mōrsŭs Exĭgŭam ĭn Cĕrĕrĕm pĕnūrĭă ădĕgĭt ĕdendi. * *Pānis ĕrăt primis vĭrĭdēs mortălĭbŭs hĕrbæ.* Ovid.

Pannōnĭă, æ, f. *Pannonia, Ungheria*. SYN. Pannōnĭs, Hungărĭă, Austrĭă. * *Jām plăgă Pannōnĭæ, mĭsĕrāndăquĕ mānŭ Thrācūm.* Claud.

Pannŭs, ī, m. *Panno*. EP. Albŭs, nĭgĕr, tinctŭs, ferrūgĭnĕŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs, rŭbĕr, pullŭs, vĕrsĭcŏlŏr, vărĭŭs. * *Mēmbrăquĕ vĭnxērūnt tinctis ferrūgĭnĕ pannis.* Ovid.

Panormŭs, f. *et* Panormum, ī, n. *Palermo, una delle due capitali della Sicilia, ricca ed abbondantissima. Chiamavasi anticamente per antonomasia dai Latini* Statio, *per la sicurezza del suo porto.* EP. Splendĭdŭs, dĭvēs, māgnŭs, fæcundŭs, ārmĭpŏtēns, ingĕnĭōsŭs. PHR. Præclārīs ōrnātŭs ædĭbŭs. Est pātŭlæ sōlum, clēmentĭă cœli Mītis ŭbi, irrĭgŭæ lārgæ indulgentĭa rĕi rŭæ; Vēr lōngum, brūmæquĕ brĕvēs.

Panthēr, ĕrĭs, m. *vel* Panthēra, æ, f. *Pantera*. EP. Măculōsŭs, multĭcŏlŏr, versĭcŏlŏr, fĕrŏx, cĕlĕr, vēlŏx, ŏdōrus, pictŭs, fĕrŭs, stellātŭs, vărĭŭs. * *Dimissa ăb ĭrvā Pānthĕrē tergă rĕtorquens.* Virg.

Păpă, æ, m. *Papa, pontefice*. EP. Almŭs, pĭŭs, sānctŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, summŭs, cŏlendŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, sācĕr, dĭvĭnŭs, vĕnĕrābĭlis. PHR. Vĕnĕrābĭlis ōrbĭs Nāvĭtă. Scēptrā, vicĕsquĕ Dĕi gĕrens. Tripĕlicī căpŭt dīādēmătĕ cīnctŭs. Pōntĭfĭcĭum māxĭmŭs. Rōmānŭs Pātĕr. Pĕtri sŭccēssŏr. Summŭs Pōntĭfex. Christi Vicārĭŭs. Ōrbĭs rēctŏr. Dĕi sācĕr ĭntĕrprĕs. PHR. Tĕrgĕmĭnă rĕdĭmĭt quī sācrā cōrdă tĕmpōră Cĕlōrŭm clāvdĭt vŏcĕ. Aperītquĕ fŏrēs. * *Pŭblĭcă lĭbertās Vigilī sānctissĭmĕ Pāpă.* Arat.

Păpāvĕr, ĕrĭs, n. *Papavero*. EP. Cĕrĕālĕ, fæcundŭm, lēthæŭm, lūtĕŭm, pūrpūrĕŭm, sŏpōrĭfĕrŭm, mĕdĭcātŭm, grāvĭdŭm. lēvĕ, agrēstĕ, lēntŭm, grāvĕ. * *Ūrunt lēthæō pĕrfūsă păpāvĕrā sōmnō.* Virg.

Păphŏs *vel* Păphŭs, ī, f. *Pafo, città di Cipro*. EP. Ămāta, Cŷprĭă. * *Ipsă Păphŭm sūblīmis ăbit, sēdēsquĕ rĕvīsit.* Virg.

Păpĭă, æ, f. *Pavia*. EP. Studĭōsă, rēgālis, victrix, mārtĭă, fortĭs. PHR. Ităliæ Rēgŭm cĕlĕbĕrrĭmă sēdēs. Clārīs insignĭtă rēgĭs. Tūmĭdīs vallātă flūmĭnĭbŭs. HIST. *Civitas Insubrum, Ticinum appellata, olim Ostrogotharum, et Longobardorum Regum sedes, nunc in ditione est Austriaci Imperatoris, ob publicas Academias insignis.*

Păpīllo, ōnis, m. *Papiglione, farfalla*. * *Fĕrăli mūtānt cūm păpīllōnĕ figūrām.* Ov.

Păpīllă, æ, f. *Mammella*. SYN. Māmmă. EP. Lactāns, lactĕă, lactĭfŭă, rĕnĕrā, nĭtĭdă, dēcōră, rŭbēns, tūmĭdă. * *Hāstă sŭb ēxōrtām dōnec pĕrlātă păpillām.* Virg.

Păpo *vel* păppo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mangiare il cibo come fanno i bambini*. * *Et sīmĭlis rēgūm pūĕrīs păppārĕ mĭnūtūm.* Pers.

Păpȳrŭs *vel* Păpȳrŏs, ī. f. *Papiro, scorza d' albero*. SYN. Păpȳrōn, chărtă. EP. Ægўptĭă, Nilōtĭs. Nilōtĭcă, Mĕmphītĭs, Mĕmphītĭcă, Nīlĭăcă. lævis, tĕnŭis: frāgĭlis, bĭbŭlă. * *Cōntĕrĭtŭr bĭbŭlă Mĕmphītĭs cўmbă păpўrō.* Luc.

Păr, ăris. *Adject. Pari, uguale*. SYN. Æquālis. æquŭs, sŭmpăr, nōn ĭmpăr, sĭmĭlis, cōmpăr. * *Et cănĕrĕ pārēs, et rēspondērĕ părātī.* Virg.

Păraclētŭs, ī, m. *Difenditore, consolatore, avvocato. Viene sotto questo nome lo Spirito Santo presso i cristiani.* Græcè παράκλητος. * *Cui nōmĕn Părăclētŭs ĕrăt, dēscēndĕrĕ mandat.* Manl. *Hujus nominis rectam hanc pronunciationem nuper probavit Benignus Souray libro,* Paracletus, *inscripto, anno 1643. Parisiis edito. Paraclytus autem cum y, id est infamis, penult. correpta.*

Părădīsŭs, ī, m. *Paradiso, giardino, orto.* *Così chiamasi dai Cristiani il luogo dell'eterno godere de' beati.* SYN. Hŏrtŭs, pōmārĭŭm, vīrĭdārĭŭm, vīrētŭm. EP. Fēlix, vīrēns, lætŭs, āmœnŭs, cūltŭs, grātŭs, rīdēns, fĕrtĭlis, plăcĭdŭs, bĕātŭs, hĭlăris, fœcŭndŭs, frondēns, rĕdŏlens, pinguis, frŭctĭfĕr, jŭcŭndŭs, ŏdōrŭs, flōrĭdŭs. * *In cŏmpŏs Părădīsĕ tŭŏs, ăbi flōrĕ pĕrēnni.* Sedul.

Părăsītŭs, ī, m. *Parassito, mangione, divoratore.* SYN. Assēntātŏr, ădŭlātŏr. EP. Tārpis, ĕdax, blandŭs, īnānis, mendax, sŭbdŏlŭs. * *Nullās jām părăsītŭs ērit. Sĕd quis fĕrĕt istās.* Virg.

Părātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Apparecchiato, adorno.* SYN. Ōrnātŭs, instrŭctŭs. *Pronto;* Ălăcĕr, ĕxpĕdītŭs, accĭnctŭs, instrŭctŭs, prōmptŭs. * *Aŭt mĕtŭs ăcĕr ērat, nāvēs quæ fōrtĕ părātæ.* Virg.

Părcæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Parche.* EP. Immītes, cōncordes, īnīquæ, vĕrăces, dūræ, nŏcentes, sævæ, lānĭfĭcæ, sævæ, trītes, fĕrōces, rĭgidæ, immānes, diræ, fătĭdĭcæ, triplĭces, bărbaræ, implæ, răpăces, Stygiæ, Inhūmanæ, Tartarĕæ, Infernæ, invĭdæ, Inexōrābĭles, trŭces, atrōces. PHR. Părcārŭm fătālĭa Nūmĭna. Dĕæ triplices. Nigræ sŏrōres. Nĕcis ac vītæ dōmĭnæ. Părcārŭm nēscĭa flĕcti Nūmĭna. PHR. Quæ dūcunt, *vel* rumpunt stāmĭna vītæ. Fătālĭa nēnĭæ Stāmĭna, nōn ūllī dissŏlŭendā Dĕō. Quæ vītæ stāmĭna dūcunt. Vŏlvunt, dēvŏlvunt, ēvŏlvunt fătālĭa fīla. Quæ pĕrăgunt fătālĭa nēnĭa. Quās nūllā mŏvēri vōtă prĕcēsque, Dĕæ. * *Cōncordes stăbĭli fătōrŭm nūmĭnă* Părcæ. Virg. FAB. *Tres a poetis finguntur, quos Erebis et Noctis filias faciunt. Fato præsident, & Clotho quidem colum velleribus vestit, Lachesis fusum versat, Atropos autem stamen incidit. Prima nempe navitati præest, altera vitæ cursui, tertia vitam abrumpit.* ✤ Fingono i poeti, che tre sieno le Parche, figlie d'Erebo e della Notte, che presiedono al destino ed alla morte. Cloto appresta la roccia, intrecciandovi la lana; Lachesi fila, raggirando il fuso; ed Atropo taglia lo stame. La prima ha sovraintendenza alla nascita; la seconda al corso della vita; la terza alla morte.

Părcĭtās, ātis, f. *Scarsezza.* SYN. Părsĭmōnĭa, frūgālĭtās, mŏdĕrātio, tēmpĕrāntĭa. PER. Impensæ mŏdĭcus ūsŭs. Sūmptŭs mŏdĕrātio. Mŏdĕrāta lex. Rērŭm părcus ūsŭs. * *Pătŭs, cĭbĭquĕ părcĭtās.* (Jamb.) Ambr.

Părco, ĭs, pĕpĕrci & pārsi, pārsŭm *vel* părcĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Perdonare.* Neut. dat. SYN. Cōndōno, indūlgĕo, ignōsco, rĕmitto. PER. Vēnĭam dō, trĭbŭo, cōncēdo, indūlgĕo. Nŏxām rĕmitto, cōndōno. PHR. Cūlpā ignōscendā quĭdĕm, scīrēnt si ignōscĕrĕ Mānes. Părcĕ plŏ gĕnĕri. Dā vēnĭam vōtis, frāmque rĕmittĕ. * *Părcĕrĕ subjectis, et dēbellārĕ sŭpĕrbos.* Virg.

Părcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Parco, scarso.* PER. Părvō cōntĕntŭs. Părcens sumptĭbŭs. Ŏpŭnă tĕnax. Tĕnŭi victŭ cōntĕntŭs. * *Caŭlĭbŭs instillăt, vĕtĕris nōn părcŭs ăcĕti.* Hor.

Pārdŭs, ī, m. *Leopardo.* SYN. Lĕŏpārdŭs. EP. Măculōsŭs, pictŭs, cĕlĕr. * *Quām pĕr sŭmmă răpit cĕlĕrēm vēnābŭlă* Pārdŭm. Luc.

Părēns, entis, m. f. *Padre e madre.* * *Sălvē sānctæ părens, ĭtĕrŭm sălvētĕ rĕcēpti.* Virg.

Părĕnto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Far l'esequie.* PER. Jūstă pĕrsŏlvo, sŏlvo. Supremōs hŏnōres rĕddo. Fūnŭs dūco. Ĕxĕquĭas făcĭo. † *Et quōcūmque tămĕn mĭsĕri vēnĕrĕ, părĕntant.* Luer.

Părĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Obbedire.* Neut. dat. SYN. Ōbĕdĭo, ōbsĕquŏr. * *Părĕt Amŏr dictis chăræ gĕnĭtrĭcis, et ālæ.* Virg.

Părĭĕs, ĕtis, m. *Muro, parete.* SYN. Mūrŭs, mœnĭă. EP. Tūtŭs, ălŭmnus, sŭblīmis, ēdĭtŭs, ēlātus, ingens, sŏlĭdŭs, ārdŭus, supĕrbus, sēcūtŭs, Inaccessŭs. PHR. Hærent părĭĕtĭbŭs scălæ. Mūrŭs cōctĭlis ūrbem ămbit, cingit. * *Nām tŭă rēs ăgĭtur, părĭĕs cŭm prōximus ārdet.* Hor.

Părĭo, ĭs, pĕpĕri, părĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Partorire, produrre.* Act. acc. SYN. Gigno, prōgĕnĕro, prōgigno, ĕdo, ēnĭtŏr, gĕnĕro, prōcrĕo, prōdūco, ēdūco, pārturĭo. PER. Prōlem, fœtŭm, părtŭm, ēdūco, ĕdo, fundo, ēmitto, prōdūco. In lūcem effundo. Prōlem sŭb lūmĭnis aūræ ēmitto. * *Cŭm pĕpĕrit, dŭlcī rĕplētŭr lætă, quŏd ōmnī.* Lucr.

Părĭs, ĭdis, m. *Paride.* SYN. Prĭămĭdes, Ălexander, Dardānĭdes, Lăŏmĕdōntĭădes. EP. Lascivŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs, aūdax, tĕmĕrārĭŭs, formōsŭs, insānŭs, præcĕps, tūrpis. PHR. Prĭămēlĭus, Phrўgĭus, Idæus, Illăcŭs, Dardānĭus, Trōĭus, Trōjānus pāstŏr. Phrўgĭus răptŏr. Phrўgĭus ămātŏr, ădŭltĕr. Hĕrōs. Dĕārŭm jūdex. ărbĭtĕr. Hĕlĕnæ, *vel* Lacænæ fāmōsus hōspes, răptŏr. Interfector Achillis. * *Dux* Părĭ. *Priămĭdæ, dămnō formōsĭ tūrŏrum.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Priami Trojanorum regis filius, inter pastores educatus. Dedit Veneri, quam Junoni ac Palladi anteponebat, pomum, quod a Discordia in Pelei nuptiis fuerat immissum, cum his verbis: Detur pulchriori. Menelao ospiti benigno Helenam uxorem rapuit, cujus repetendæ causa Græci principes ad obsidionem Trojanam profecti sunt. Ibi Paris cum Achillem dolose occidisset, ipse a Pyrrho, vel ut alii placet, a Philoctete interfectus est.* ✤ Paride, figlio di Priamo re di Troja, allevato tra i pastori. Diede a Venere, che anteponeva a Giunone e Pallade, il pomo d'oro, che dalla Discordia era stato portato alle nozze di Peleo, coll'iscrizione: *Per la più bella.* Prese a Menelao la sua moglie Elena. Lo che fu cagione, che i Greci assediassero Troja. Ivi Paride avendo ucciso con frode Achille, fu esso stesso ucciso da Pirro, o come altri vogliono, da Filottete.

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Parīsii, ōrūm, m. *Parigi*. PERT. Parīsiăcă gens. Parīsiăcūs ōrbīs, Parīsiădūm gentīs. Urbs, tellūs Parīsiănă. * *Ipsē Parīsiăcă prōpĕrăt Dĭōnўsĭūs ūrbĕ.* Fort. *Vide.* Lutētĭă.

Parĭĕr. Adverb. *Parimente.* * *Si sūpĕrănt fătūs, parĭtĕr frŭmĕntă sĕquēntŭr.* Virg.

Parīlis, ă, ŭm. *Di Paro, isola dell'Arcipelago.* * *Dŭx rĕgĭă ĕxămĭn, Parĭĭs ĕgŏ prīmŭs ĭămbōs.* Hor.

Parmă, æ, f. Scudo, targa. SYN. Pĕltă, clўpĕus, scūtŭm. PHR. Crŭdæ tărdărūnt tĕgmĭnă pārmæ. Fŭlvă mĕtallō Parmă micăt. Cælātă gĕrēbăt Taurūm pārmă trŭcēm. * *Ensĕ lævĭs nūdŏ, pārmăquĕ ingloriūs ălbă.* Virg.

Parmă, æ, f. *Parma*. EP. Antīquă, fæcundă, florēns, inclўtă, celĕbris. PHR. Inclўtă Parmă vĭrīs, ĕt vĭrĭbŭs inclўtă, sălvē. Cui dănt flūmĭnă nōmĕn. Aĭlă sŭis dīlēctă cĭvĭbŭs: HIST. *Sic dicta a flumine ejusdem nominis. Urbs est in Insubribus fama præclarissima. Patria fuit Cassii poetæ, et Macrobii, viri ingenio et doctrina celeberrimi. De hac scripsit Cicer. 14. Philip.* Est sedes modo Parmensium Ducum serenissima.

Parnāssĭus, ă, ŭm. *Del Parnasso*. SYN. Pĕrmēssĭus, Aŏnĭus. Apŏllĭnĕus. * *Nec sūntŭm Phœbō gēnĭdĕt* Parnāssĭă rūpēs. Virg.

Parnāssus, i, m. *Parnasso*, EP. Altŭs, bĭcĕps, bĭvĕrtex, ārdŭus, Apŏllĭnĕus, Pĭĕrĭus, dŏctŭs, Phœbēus, Cāstălĭŭs, gĕmĭnŭs, ŭmbrōsŭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs, sŭblīmĭs, nūbĭgĕnŭs, sĭcrātŭs, sācĕr, bĭcŏrnĭs, vĭrgĭnĕus, laūrĭgĕr, Pēgăsēus, cănōrŭs, æmēnŭs. PHR. Vĕrtex Parnāssĭus. Rūpēs Parnāssĭă. Parnāssi sacră jŭgă. Mōns Aŏnĭus, Hўantēus, bĭfĭdus, bĭvĕrtex, bĭcŏrnĭs, bĭcĕps. Phœbō Mūsĭsquĕ sācĕr. PHR. Vertĭcĭbŭs, pĕtĭt ārdŭus æthră dŭōbŭs. Cāstălĭi fontis vĭtrĕō tōrtēmŭr sŭpĕrbŭs Sūrgĭt ăpex. Gĕmĭnō pĕtĭt æthĕră cōllĕ. Parnāssŭsquĕ bĭcēps. Hĕlĭcōnĭs ĕt inclўtă rūpēs. Quă dŏctæ mănānt Pĭĕrĭdĕs Hippŏcrēnĭs æquæ, *idest Fons Hippocrene, juxta Heliconem.* Dŏctæquĕ bĭvĕrtĭcĭs ŭmbră Parnāssi rĕjĭdĕt, Undĕ ălĭtŭs ĭmă dēsĕrtæ, cælūm pĕtēns. Clēmēntĕr æcŏ cōllĕ Parnāssŭs bĭcēps. * *Sēd mĕ* Parnāssi *dēsĕrtă pĕr ārdŭă dūlcĭs Răpŭĭt ămŏr.* Virg. EXPL. FAB. *Mons in Phocidæ regione Bœotiæ, in finibus Græciæ. Duplex habet jugum, Cyrrham nempe et Nisam. Cyrrhæ vertex Apollini, et Musis sacer erat: Nisæ vero clivus Baccho. Ad ejus radices fuit* Castalius *fons. Non procul ab eo est mons* Helicon, *juxtaque fons* Hippocrene, *seu Aganippe, a Pegaso elicitus.* Pindus *mons est in Thessalia, ubi etiam* Pierus, *Musis sacer. Permessus autem fluvius est in Bœotia, ex Helicone ortus.* ✣ Parnasso monte in Focida paese della Beozia, ne' confini della Grecia. Ha due sommità, Cirra e Nisa; la prima consacrata ad Apolline ed alle Muse, la seconda a Bacco: alle radici di questo monte scorre il fonte *Castalio*, e vicino vi sta il monte *Elicona*; presso del quale vi è il fonte *Ippocrene*, che per vie sotterranee scaturisce dal Pegaso; *il Pindo* ed il *Piero* sono monti della Tessaglia; e il *Permesso* è un fiume della Beozia, che nasce dall'Elicona.

Păro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Apparecchiare*, Act., acc. SYN. Āppăro, cōmpăro, ōrno, ădōrno, instrŭo. * *Quās illī phĭlŏmēlă dăpēs, quæ dōnă părārīt.* Virg.

Părŏchŭs, i, m. *Provveditore degli ambasciatori, ovvero colui che dà da cena.* * *Præbŭīt ĕt părŏchī quæ dēbĕat lĭgnă, sălēmquĕ.* Hor.

Părŏs, i, f. *Paro (isola)*. EP. Nivĕă, mărmŏrĕă. * *Ŏlĕārŏn, nivĕāmquĕ Pătŏn, spărsăquĕ pĕr æquŏr.* Virg.

Pars, tis, f. *Parte*. SYN. Mēmbrŭm. * *Et quōrŭm pārs māgnă fŭī* — Virg.

Părthēnŏpē, ēs, f. *Partenope*. EP. Ălă, sŭpĕrba, ēgrēgĭă, dĕcōră, insĭdĭōsă, inclўtă. *Si prende per la città stessa di Napoli.* * *Inclўtă* Părthēnŏpē, *rĕgūm stĭdĭōsă tŭōrŭm*, Virg. HIST. FAB. *Una Sirenum, quæ quia Ulyssem in saxa cantu impellere non potuerat, in mare se dedit præcipitem, et ad eum locum ejecta dicitur, ubi nunc est Neapolis.* ✣ Partenope, una delle Sirene, che non avendo potuto col suo canto sbatter tra gli scogli Ulisse, si precipitò nel mare, e fu portata dove ora è Napoli. *Vide* Nēăpŏlis.

Părthēnŏpæĭs, ĭ, m. *Partenopeo, nome proprio, e significa anco Partenopeo, cioè Napolitano.* * Părthēnŏpæĭs, *ĕt Adrāstī pălĭāntĭs ĭmāgŏ.* Virg. HIST. *Meleagri et Atlantæ filius, Arcadiæ rex.* ✣ Partenopeo, figlio di Meleagro e d'Atalanta, re d'Arcadia.

Părthus, i, m. *Porto*. EP. Fāgax, trŭx, cĕlĕr, pŏtēns, immānis, lēvis, fĕrōx, sāgittĭfer, ănĭmōsŭs, Mārtĭus. * *Lўdă nĕc pŏpŭlī* Părthōrum, *aūt Mēdă Hўdāspēs.* HIST. *Populi Assyriæ, qui fugiendo magis quam aggrediendo nocent; nam vibratis a tergo sagittis pericula ferunt.* ✣ Popoli della Siria, che fan più danno fuggendo, che assalendo; poichè scoccando le saette dietro le spalle, feriscono mortalmente.

Părtĭcĕps, ĭpis. Adject. *Partecipe*. SYN. Cōmĭtis, cōnsŏcĭŭs, cōmĕs, sŏcĭŭs. * Părtĭcĭpēs *sŭpĕrūm cōmpĕllăt Hўantĭăs ōrĕ.* Ovid.

Părtĭcĭpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Partecipare*. PER. In părtĕm vĕnĭo. Vĕnĭo in cōnsŏrtĭă. Căpĭo părtĕm. * Părtĭcĭpātă *tĕnĕt frātĕrnŭm sărcĭnă pŏndŭs.* Alcim.

Părtĭŏr, īrĭs, ītŭs, īrī. *Partire, dividere*. Depon. acc. SYN. Dīvĭdo, sĕpăro, dĭstrĭbŭo, dissĕco, dīrĭmo, sējŭngo. * *Nĕc signārĕ quĭdem, aūt* părtīrī *lĭmĭtĕ cāmpăm.* Virg.

Părtĭrĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Partorire*. Act. acc. PER. In părtŭm ēnĭtŏr. * *Et nūnc ōmnīs ăgĕr, nūnc ōmnīs* părtĭrĭt *ārbŏs.* Virg.

Pārtĭor, ōris, m. *Parto*. SYN. Pūĕrpĕrium, RP. Făcilis, difficilis, lēnis, dūrus, ācĕrbus, mitis, sævus, dulcis, mœstus, lævis, grăvis, lætus, mœstus, faustus, infaustus, felix, infelix, hilaris, tristis, innoxius, nŏxius, quĕrŭlus, maturus, immaturus, flebilis, lethalis, lethifer, nobilis, ignobilis. * *Mărīæ grăvis gĕminam partū dăbit Ilĭa prŏlem*. Virg.

Pārum. Adverb. *Poco*. SYN. Pærumpĕr, levĭter, paŭlispĕr, paullum, modĭcum. * *Aădŏbĭt quæcunque pārum splendōris hăbĕbunt*. Hor.

Pārvus, a, um. *Piccolo*. SYN. Pārvŭlus, minor, minimus, modĭcus, exĭlis, exīguus, tĕnuis, minūtus, non magnus, brĕvis, angustus, græcilis, pitsillus. * *Una talĭs ămbŏbus ērit, mihi pārvus talus*. Virg.

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre, *Pascere*. AG. acc. SYN. Alo, nūtrio. PHR. Pabŭla præbĕo. Ad pastum ago, duco, cŏgo, in pascha cŏgo.

Pascor, ĕris. *Nudrirsi. mangiare*. PER. Pabŭlā, grāmĭnā, grāmen, herbas carpo. Pabŭla rōndeo, attōndeo, mēto, lĕgo. ĕdo. Agros, campos, prata rōndeo. Pabŭla ōre lĕgo. Grāmĭna dente tĕro, mordĕo carpo. PHR. Longum per vallēs pascitur agmen. Luxŭriem ægrum tenĕra depascit in herba. Pascunt summa circumina mōnti. Per campos pascuntur æqui. Pascebant herbosa palustria vaccæ. Montano grāmĭnæ pasci Armentum regale vidēs. * *Silvisque in vĕcŭbis pascant, et plēnā secundum*. Virg.

Pascua, ōrum, n. plur. *Pascoli*. SYN. Pabŭla, pastus. RP. Humida, amœna, læta opima, virentia, herbida, herbosa, pinguia, frigida, fœcunda. PHR. Frigidā nocturnō tinguntur pascua rōrē. Pinguia vernant Pascua. * *Divitis hæc sōlum, herbosāque pascua Nēlei*. Ovid.

Pasiphăe, es, f. *Pasifae*. RP. Adulterā, monstrifera, imorōba, impura, Minōis. PHR. Minōia conjux. Minōis uxor. Filia Solis. Amarit taurī. * *Pasiphaën nivei solĭtus amōre juvenci*: Virg. FAB. *Solis filia, uxor Minois, Cretæ regis, quæ ex Tauro Minotaurum peperit*. ✣ Pasifae figlia del Sole, moglie di Minoe re di Candia, la quale partorì un Minotauro, cioè mostro mezzo uomo e mezzo toro.

Passer, ĕris, m. *Passere*. SYN. Passerculus. RP. Canorus, argutus, aerius, exilis, tĕnuis. vagus. * *Passerĭbusque sŭbest mōdĭcō vēndĭtŏr ārte*. Prud.

Passim. Adverb. *Di mano in mano, ad ogni tratto*. SYN. Undique, ubique, hic illic, temĕre, confuse. * *Et passim rīvis currentia vina reprensit*. Virg.

Passus, ūs, m. *Passo*. SYN. Gressus, gradus, vestigium. RP. Æger, æquus, ampli, aies. celerus, citus, iners, ingens, lentus, rapidus, tacitus, tardus, tremŭlus, trepidus. PHR. Non desidē passū ĭre parat. Passuque incēdit inerti. Senilis hyems tremŭlō vēnit horrida passu. Passū vŏlat altē. Rapidis accurrunt passibus. Dircem haud timidis passibus æquat. Festinant jussi, rapidisque feruntur Passibus. Longis intĕr se passibus æquat. * *Implicāsit, sequiturque patrem non passibus æquis*. Virg.

Pastor, ōris, m. *Pastore*. SYN. Upilio. RP. Agrestis, matutinus, vigil, pervigil, rusticus, durus, egens, pauper, inops, anxius, avarus, squallidus, incultus, sollicitus, sedulus. PER. Dux, duciter, custos, *vel* magister ovium, gregis, pecŏris, pecudum. PHR. Lanigĕras ŏves qui ducit, agit, custodit, servat, observat. Arundinĕo qui cærmine mulcet ŏves. Qui tenŭi argūtum modulatur, *vel* meditatur arundine carmen. Cui cūræ sunt lanigĕræ pecudes. * Pastor Aristæus fugiens Pēnĕā Tempe. Virg.

Pastorālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Pastorale*. SYN. Pastorĭtius. * Pastorāle canit signum, cornūque recurvo. Virg.

Patăvium, ii, n. *Padova*. RP. Antiquum, grande, nobile, doctum, pŏrens, ostĭlentum, sacrum, belligĕrum, studiosum. PHR. Urbs Antenorĭs almā. Ubi jacent Antenorĭs ossa, funĕrĕ concessa solo. Arctum invenĕris. Pŏtĕrimus alumnā. Dilecta Palladi tellus. Studiōsis fœcundā viris, tōtō clarissimā Mundo. HIST. *Longe clarissima Venetum ditionis atque Imperii urbs in Italia, quæ alio nomine dicitur* Padua, *ab Antenore condita, cujus meminit Plinius L. b. III. cap.* 19. *Extat hodie in eadem urbe Antenoris sepulchrum vetustissimum, et literarum omnium florent Academiæ amplissimæ*. ✣ Padova antichissima, e nobilissima città sotto la serenissima Veneta repubblica, fondata già da Antenore. V. Plin. L. III. cap. 19. E celebre oggi pe'suoi studj, ove fioriscono sempre dotissimi professori.

Patefăcio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre, *Aprire, manifestare*. Act. acc. SYN. Indico, as, monstro, pando. apĕrio. ostendo, manifesto, reclūdo, revĕlo, vŏlgo, declāro, explico. PHR. Apparĕt domus intus, et atria longa patescunt. Laxat claustra Sinon, illos patefactis ad auras Reddit ĕquōs. * *Pērspĭcit, æcce vigil nitidā patefēcit ab ortū*. Ovid.

Patella, æ, f. *Padella, piatto*. SYN. Lanx, patŏpsis. * *Nec mōdĭcā cænārĕ timēs ollis ōmnē patellā*. Hor.

Patens, tis. Partic. *Aperto, patente, manifesto*. SYN. Patescens, apertus. * *Cædunt vigilēs, portisque patentibus ōmnes*. Virg.

Pătĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, n. *Esser patente, apérto*. SYN. Patesco, Patefio. * *Nōdēs ātque dŏlos pătet ātri janua Ditis*. Virg.

Pater, patris, m. *Padre*. SYN. Parens, genĭtor, sator, genĕrator. RP. Colendus, plus, verendus, dilectus, charus, venerandus, severus, mitis, rigidus, durus,

sõllícitûs, studiõsûs, ãmãns, ãnxĭûs, cautûs, prûdẽns, vigil, prõvĭdûs, ãttẽntûs. PRR. Sãnguĭnîs auctŏr. PHR. Qui prõlẽm sûpẽrãs în lûmĭnîs ẽdĭdĭt aûrãs. *Ẽst mĭhĭ nãmquẽ dõmi pãtẽr, ẽst înjûstâ nŏvẽrcâ. Virg.

Pãtẽra, æ, f. *Tazza, coppa.* SYN. Crãtẽr, călix, pŏcûlûm, scỹphûs. EP. Cãpax, nîtẽns, cælãtâ, gẽmmãns, aûrãta, gẽmmãtâ, micãns, ãrgentẽa, aûrẽâ. PHR. Vinã grãvãnt pãtẽrãs. Pãtẽram implẽvît mĕrŏ. Hîc pãtẽram hianĭît spûmãntẽm. Pãtẽrãs lĭbãrẽ Jŏvî. * *Hîc lãtĭcis; quãlẽm pãtẽcîs lĭbãmûs, ẽt aûrŏ.* Virg.

Pãthĭcûs, ã, ûm. *Lascivo, impuro.* **Mûsæ pãthĭcissĭmŏs lĭbẽllŏs.* (Hendec.) Catul.

Pãtĭbûlûm, ĭ, n. *Patibolo, forca.* SYN. Fûrcã, crûx. * *Gẽns illã nŏstra ẽst, nŏn pãtĭbûlum ãscẽndĭmûs.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Pãtĭẽns, tis. Partic. *Paziente, che patisce.* SYN. Tŏlĕrãns. PRR. Lãbŏri, vel dŏlŏri cẽdẽrẽ nescĭens. Mãlis învĭctûs. Pãtĭẽns ŏpẽrûm, *vel* lãbŏrûm. Mãlis ãltĭŏr. Rẽbûs ănĭmŏsûs ãrctîs. * *Îllẽ mãnûm pãtĭẽns, mẽnsæque ãssuẽtûs hẽrîlî.* Virg.

Pãtĭẽntẽr. Adverb. *Pazientemente.* SYN. Cõnstãntẽr, plãcãtẽ, lẽnîtẽr, fŏrtĭtẽr, plãcĭdẽ. PER. Æquæ ănĭmŏ. Æquã mẽntẽ. Ănĭmŏ mîtî, quĭẽtŏ, cŏmpŏsîtŏ, fŏrtî, pãcãtŏ. Mẽntẽ trãnquillã, mîtî. **Fẽrrẽ tãmẽn pŏssûm pãtĭẽntîus ŏmnĭã, quãm sî.* Ovid.

Pãtĭẽntîa, æ, f. *Pazienza.* SYN. Tŏlĕrãntîa, cõnstãntîa. EP. Înexpŭgnãbĭlis, învĭctâ, cõnstãns, fŏrtîs, gẽnĕrõsâ, înfrãctâ, mîtîs, încrẽdĭbĭlîs, ĭmmõtâ, plãcĭdâ, trãnquillâ. PHR. Pãtĭẽntîa cûnctŏs Exsŭpẽrãt cãsûs. Gaûdẽt pãtĭẽntîa dûrîs. Stãt mẽdĭŏs ĭntẽr trãnquillâ tûmûltûs. Ãltâ spẽrnît cõnvĭcîa mẽntẽ. Nŏvît fŏrtî pẽcŏrẽ fẽrrẽ mãlûm, dãmnã pãtî. * *Pŏssẽ pãtî fãcîle ẽst tĭbĭ, ni pãtĭẽntîâ dẽsît.* Ovid.

Pãtĭŏr, ĕrîs, pãssûs, pãtî. *Patire, soffrire.* Depon. acc. SYN. Pẽrpãtĭŏr, fẽro, pẽrfẽro, tŏlĕro, sûstĭnẽo, sûbẽo. PHR. Sûpẽrbã pãtî fãstîdĭâ. Fŏrtûnãmve ănĭmŏ pãtîarîs ĭnîquŏ. Jûssa ălîẽnã pãtî. Sûpplĭcîûm pãtîtûr nŏn nŏvã cûlpâ nŏvûm. * *Lẽnîtẽr: ẽx mẽrîtŏ quĭdquĭd pãtîâtẽ, fẽrẽndum ẽst.* Ovid.

Pãtrĭâ, æ, f. *Patria.* EP. Dîlẽctâ, chãrâ, ŏptãtâ, ãmãbĭlîs, dûlcîs, ãmœnâ, vẽtûs, cŏmmûnîs, ãntîquâ, grãtâ, rĕlîctâ. PER. Tẽllûs ãltrix, nûtrix. Patrîî fînẽs. Patrîûm, nãtãlẽ sŏlûm. Ârvâ nãtãlîâ. Patrîæ sẽdẽs, tẽrræ. Patrîî fŏci, pẽnãtẽs, lãrẽs. Ãntîquâ mãtẽr. PHR. Quæ nŏs ã stîrpẽ pãrẽntûm Prîmâ tãlît tẽllûs. Ômnẽ sŏlûm fŏrtî pãtrîa ẽst. Dûlcẽ ẽt dẽcŏrum ẽst prŏ pãtrîâ mŏrî. * *Rŏmâ pãtrẽm pãtrîæ Cĭcẽrŏnẽm lĭbẽrâ dixît.* Juv.

Patrĭmõnîûm, îi. n. *Patrimonio.* SYN. Prædîûm, cẽnsûs. EP. Tẽnûẽ, ãmplûm, ŏpûlẽntûm, lautûm, ĭngẽns, mãgnîfîcûm, splẽndĭdûm, dîvẽs. PER. Ŏpẽs pãtrîæ, pãtẽrnæ. Bŏnã pãtrîâ, pãtẽrnâ, ãvîtâ. * *Sẽnsit cûm tûmmãm pãtrĭmŏnî înscûlpẽrẽ sãxŏ.* Hor.

Patrĭûs, à, ûm. *Patrio, paterno, della patria.* * *Nŏs vẽrŏ hæc pãtrîãm grãtî rẽfẽrẽmûs ãd ûrbẽm.* Virg.

Pãtro, ãs, ãvî, ãtûm, ãrẽ. *Commettere, fare.* Act. acc. SYN. Fãcîo, cŏmmîttŏ. * *Quŏd fãcĕre întẽndûnt, nĕc ãdhûc cõnãtâ pãtrãntûr.* Luc.

Patrŏcĭnîûm, îi, n. *Patrocinio.* SYN. Præsîdîûm, tûtẽlâ, thãmẽn, dẽfẽnsîo, aûxîlîûm. EP. Grãtûm, fidẽlẽ, ãmîcûm, lætûm, vãlîdûm, spẽrãtûm. * *Cãûsâ pãtrŏcĭnîŏ nŏn bŏnâ pĕjŏr ĕrît.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Patrŏcĭnŏr, ãrîs, ãtûs, ãrî. *Difendere.* Depon. dat. * *Patrŏcĭnãntem tŏt fãûtum nûdĭdĕrîs sauctûs.* (Jamb.) Turpil. *V.* Dẽfẽndo.

Patrŏclûs, ĭ, m. *Patroclo.* SYN. Mẽnœtĭãdẽs, Ætŏrĭdẽs. * *Vîdẽrãt înfŏrmẽm mûltã* Patrŏclŏn drẽnâ. Prop. HIST. *Menœtii filius, una cum Achille educatus, & amicitia junctus. Cum eodem ad Trojanam expeditionem profectus, & ipsius ob raptam ab Agamemnone Briseida recedentis, armis indutus est. Hectoris manu occubuit; sed hanc cædem, Hectoris cæde Achilles ultus est.* ✣ Patroclo, figlio di Menezio, allevato insieme con Achille, con cui sndò all' assedio di Troja; dove combattendo armato colle armi di Achille, fu neciso da Ettore: ma Achille se ne vendicò uccidendo lo stesso Ettore.

Patrŏnûs, ĭ, m. *Tutore, difensore, avvocato.* SYN. Ŏrãtŏr, causîdĭcûs. *vel* dẽfẽnsŏr. EP. Dŏctûs, sûbtîlîs, vĕhĕmẽns, fidûs, fidẽlîs, dîsertûs, fãcûndûs, îngẽnîŏsûs, sŏllĭcîtûs. * *Qui mŏdŏ patrŏnûs, mŏx cãpît ẽssĕ cîtẽus.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pãtûlûs, à, ûm. *Aperto, largo.* SYN. Pãtẽns, pãtẽscẽns, ãpẽrtûs. * *Sûspîcîẽns, pãtûlîs cãpîtãvît nãrîbûs aûrãs.* Virg.

Pãvẽo, ẽs, vi, ẽrẽ. *Aver paura, temere.* Neut. SYN. Hŏrrẽo, hŏrrẽsco, cõntrẽmîsco, trẽpîdo, fŏrmîdo, tẽfŏrmîdo, mĕtûo, tîmẽo. PHR. Pãvẽt ănîmûs, hŏrrẽt. Mĕtû pẽctŏrâ mœstâ pãvẽnt. Rẽrûm nŏvîtãtẽ pãvẽt. Vãlgûs ĭnãni Pẽrcûlsûm tẽrrŏrẽ pãvẽt. * *Cŏr pãvẽt ãdmŏnîtîs tẽmẽrãtæ sãnguĭnẽ nŏãtîs.* Ovid.

Pãvîdûs, à, ûm. *Pauroso, timido.* SYN. Pãvẽns, hŏrrîsẽcẽns, tîmîdûs, trẽpîdûs, pãvîtãns, pãvẽfãctûs. * *Ẽt jûvẽnẽm mŏnstrîs pãvîdî ẽffûdẽrẽ mãrînîs.* Virg.

Pãvîmẽntûm, ĭ, n. *Pavimento.* SYN. Strãtûm. EP. Vãrîûm, mãrmŏrẽûm, cŏctîlẽ, pîctûm, mãgnîfîcûm, nîtẽns, nîtîdûm. PER. Strãtûm sŏlûm. * *Vẽrrẽ pãvîmẽntûm, nîtîdãs ŏstẽndẽ cŏlûmnãs.* Juv.

Paûlãtîm. Adverb. *A poco a poco.* SYN. Sẽnsîm. * *Cupẽrît, ẽt rẽrûm paûlãtîm sûmẽrẽ fŏrmãs.* Virg.

Paûlus, ĭ, m. *S. Paolo.* SYN. Saûlûs. EP. Pîûs, dŏctûs, ãrdẽns, dîvînûs, ĭgnẽûs, fãcûndûs. PHR. Ãrdẽnti Paûlûs mûcrŏnẽ cŏrûscãt. Prædŏ pîûs, mŏdŏ Præcŏ mã-

nèt. Christi sic dŏcèt interprès lèctissimus. * Paulus *Apostolica stimul hâc rèlinquètur in aulâ*. Prud. HIST. *Divus Paulus, prius Saulus, ortus Tharsis, e Tribu Benjamin. Accepta vexandorum Christianorum potestate, prope Damascum, effulgente luce prostratus est, ac deinde Christi jussu ab Anania baptismo tinctus, & a contrâcta per tres dies cæcitate liberatus, mox Christi fidem docuit, non solum Damasci, sed per tota Asiam & Europam; unde Vas electionis & Doctor Gentium dictum est. Tandem cum divo Petro damnatus a Nerone & ipse capite vinutus est.* ✣ Paolo: il suo primo nome era *Saulo*. Di gran persecutore dei Cristiani divenne un grande Apostolo. Si convertì al veder Gesù Cristo, che gli apparve presso alla città di Damasco, e fecelo cader a terra con dirgli: *Saule, Saule, quid me persequeris?* Fu decapitato in Roma per comandamento di Nerone nel giorno stesso che fu martirizzato S. Pietro.

Pāvo, ōnis, m. *Pavone*. SYN. Pāvus. EP. Ināchĭus, Jūnōnĭus, Sāmĭus, stellĭger, stellātus, superbus, gemmans, gemmēns, gemmātus, versicŏlor, sidĕrĕus, splendens, splendidus. PER. Jūnōnĭus ălis. Volucris, āvis Jūnōnĭa. PER. Ocŭlis stellāntibus Argi Splendĭda tĕrga gĕrit. Pavo, caŭda stellānte superbit. Se rŏtat in gyros, et se mirantur cacumen. Fulgurat aurato cui vestis plūmea tergo. Et longo caŭdæ syrmate verrit humum. Stellĭger interea pavus cœtantia Phœbo Pandit ăgens gyros, varĭæ spectacŭla caudæ. Mactilosis et auro Incendit pennas fulgor. * *Ingrĕditur liquidum pavonibus aëra pĭdis*. Ovid. FAB. *Junoni sacrum aërĭa pĭdis*. Ovid. *Poetæ, & oculos Argi ejus caudæ ab hac Dea inditos fingunt*. ✣ Fingono i poeti che sia consecrato a Giunone, e che portò questa Dea gli abbia posto nella coda gli occhi d'Argo.

Pāvor, ōris, m. *Spavento, timore*. SYN. Mĕtus, timor, horror, formido, terror. EP. Acerbus, sævus, tristis, molestus, gelĭdus, elinguis, exangnis, dubĭus, fessionēus, levis, horribilis, æmens, terrĭficus, sollicĭtus, turbĭdus. PHR. Tacĭtisque pererrat intima cordæ pavor. Somno pavor excŭtit ingens. Somnum ingens rupit pavor. Tremefacta novas per pectora cunctis Insolĭtæ pavor. * *Turbĭdus ut cunctis, cæcisque pavoribus ensem*. Val. Paŭper, paŭpĕris. Adject. *Povero*. SYN. Egens, egentis, indigus, inops, mendicus. PER. Æris inops. Paŭpertate pressus. Nudus opem. Iro, Codro, *vel* Acœte paŭpĕrior. Rerum omnium egentis. PHR. Urget quem duris in rebus egestas. Cujus virutibus obstat Res angusta domi. Paŭpertas quem sæva domat. Congesto paŭper in auro. * Paŭper in *ærma pater primis hic mittit ab annis*. Virg.

Paŭpĕrtas, ātis, f. *Povertà*. SYN. Paŭpĕrtas, egestas, penuria, inopia. EP. Tenuis, indiga, angusta, pannosa, dura, aspera, probra, importuna, molesta, gravis, ingenĭosa, sobria, probrosa, jejuna, humilis, ambitiosa, sordĭda, invĭda, ignobilis, maligna, pudenda, pallens, quiēta, incŭlta, infelix, infausta, arcta. PER. Angustia rerum. Fortuna tenuis, sordĭda. Parva fortuna domus. Res angusta domi. Sobria mensa. Angustique lares, et sine luce focus. * *Angustam amici paŭpĕrtem pati*. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Paŭpĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Impoverire, render povero*. * *Boni viri me paŭperant, improbi ălunt*. (Lamb.) Plaut.

Pax, pācis, f. *Pace*. SYN. Fœdus, pactum, concordĭa. EP. Concors, amica, sincera, innoxia, incŏlumis, candĭda, tuta, tranquilla, lactigera, alma, stabĭlis, jucunda, quiēta, firma, optata. perennis, dulcis, amœna, compositа. æterna, expectata, optabilis, altrix, optima, perpetua, intemerata, spicea, frugifĕra, colenda, petita, fausta, ferax, mitis, sancta, incorrupta, beata. PER. Pacificæ Pallādis invĭolabĭlis dōnum, munus, pignus. Fœdus amicitiæ. Pacis fœdera. Mitis ăra altrix, alumna, nutrix, socia, comes. PHR. At vobis pax alma veni. Pax una triumphis Innumeris pollor. Quæ vigent artes. Pax æterno omnia nexu Continet. Fundit opes immensas divite cornu. Pax orta, fessis Largitur. Felicis ramum præferendi olivæ. Pax infitur, componitur, fœdĭtur, pangitur, concilĭatur. Animi sociantur pignore, *vel* fœdere pacis. In placem dextræ junguntur. fœdĭtur. Pericultur, fœdĭtur fœdus. Diræ Jetro, et compagibus arctis Claudŭntur belli portæ. Compositis sævissima bellis Sæcula mitescunt. * *Pax Cererem nutrit, pacis ălumna Ceres*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕccātum, i, n. *Peccato*. SYN. Delictum, scelus, commissum, error, erratum, vitium, crimen, reus, plāctilum, malum, culpa, labes, lues, noxa, flagitium, facinus. EP. Sævum, turpe, fœdum, infame, infandum, noxium, ditum, inexcusabile, detestabile, nefandum, execrabile, ingens, implum, atrox, grande. PER. Turpe factum, facinus. Ausum scelĕratum, scelestum. Res odiosa Deo. Detestanda lues, et inexcusabile crimen. Scelĕratæ crimina vitæ. Fœdæ contagia labis. Mortifera immundi cortagia pectoris. * *Gloria peccati nulla petenda tibi est*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕcco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Peccare*. Neut. SYN. Delinquo, erro, offendo. PER. Per omne reus ruo. Fas omne abrumpo. Laxos scelĕri permitto habenas. Deum, *vel* Numen vitio, lædo. Admitto, committo, audeo, perpetro, *vel* aggredior crimen, scelus, delictum. Crimine mentem polluo. Peccatis animum maculo. Sucrumbo culpæ. Implico, irquis-

ro, dēturpo, dēformo mentem crimine, vel nōxā, dēlictō, scelere, flagitiō. *Sed pertinsse semel satis est? peccare fuisset. Virg.

Pēctēn, inis, m. *Pettine*. EP. Ebūrnus, ebūrneūs, būxeus, dentātus, ferreus, Cytōriacus, *idest buxus*, Thessalicus. * *Thessalicō rosea pectebās pectine crines*. Claud.

Pēctēn. *Nervicella, istromento per tessere*. EP. Phārius, Lydius. * *Et malè percussās textōris pectine Gallī*. Juv.

Pēctēn. *Archetto, stromento per sonare*. EP. Āonius, Phœbeus, canōrus, blandus. * *Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno*. *Vide* Cithara.

Pecto, is, pexī *vel* pexūī, pexum, ere. *Pettinare*. Act. acc. PER. Pectine como, compono, adorno, discrimino, ōrno, dedico. Sectō dente comas, crines. * *Nec mihi pectendōs cura est præbere capillōs*. Ovid.

Pectus, ōris, n. *Petto*. EP. Candidum, lactēum, mollē, lævē, nivēum, marmorēum, honestum, decōrum, tenerum, ebūrneum. PHR. Candida pectora rupit. Vetus in molli pectore vulnus habet. Manū pectus percussit honestum. Pectora lacte, Et rosā candidiora nivē, Manū pectus percussa decōrum. * *Ut vidit lævique patens in pectore vulnus*. Virg.

Pecuāria, ōrum, n. *Greggia di bestiame*. * *Solvē mares: mitte in venerem pecuāria primus*. Virg.

Pecūlium, ī, n. *Peculio, somma di danaro raccolto*. SYN. Pecūniolum. * *Cogimur et cultis augere pecūlia servis*. Juv.

Pecūnia, æ, f. *Danaro*. SYN. Æs, gaza, thesaurus, aurum, argentum, nummus, divitiæ, opes. EP. Regina, imperiosa, improba, sceleſta, avara, invidiosa, insidiosa, fugax, pretiosa, fluxa, immensa, congesta, collecta, conflata, dilecta, dolosa, modica, scelerata, ingens, potens, parva, permiciosa, exitialis. PHR. Quod si dolosi spes adulserit nummi. Tu vitiis hominum crudelia pabula præbes? Semina cruentum de capite orta tuo. * *Primā peregrinos obscenā pecuniā mores*. Juv.

Pecūniōsus, a, um. *Danaroso, ricco di denari*. SYN. Dives. * *Artes discere vult pecuniosas?* (Phal.) Mart.

Pecus, ōris, n. *Armento, bestiame*. SYN. Armentum, grex. EP. Errans, villosum, pavidum, efferum, vile, mutum, turpe, fœdum, pingue, immundum, montivagum, lanatum, lanigerum, cornigerum, timidum, lascivum, placidum, gravidum, sordidum, hirtum. * *Dic mihi, Damœta, cujus pecus? an Meliboi?* Virg.

Pecus, udis, f. *Bettiame, bestia*. SYN. Animal. * *Ite meæ, felix quondam pecus, ite capellæ*. Virg.

Pedes, um, ibus, m. plur. a sing. pes, dis. *Piedi*. SYN. Plantæ, talces. EP. Nivei, marmorei, formosi, attriti, nudi, molles, fugaces, citi, citati, propēri, aligeri, volucres, celeres, incerti, tacili, agiles, lenti, tardi, veloces, firmi, stabiles. PHR. Tegit adoratos palla superna pedes. Pedes vestis defluxit ad imos. Impedītur tenerōs vinculā nullā pedes. Agiles fert amor ipse pedes. Lapsa fluat nivēos vestis ad usque pedes. Fluxere pedes tempora lapsa fugaci. Secretum nudō dum pede carpit iter. * *Nuper in hanc urbem pedibus qui venerat albis*. Juv.

Pedes, itis, m. *Fantaccino, pedone*. * *Insequuntur nimbi pedītum, clypeātaque tōtis*. Virg.

Pedester, stris, stre. Adject. *Che va a piedi*. * *Abnuit in liquidis ire pedestres equi*. (Pent.) Mart.

Pedetentim. Adverb. *A poco a poco, a passo a passo*. * *Præcipere hau quaquam est pedetentim progredientes*. Lucr.

Pedum, i, n. *Bastone di pastori*. EP. Pastorale, adunceum, rosiratum, curvum, paudum, inflexum, devo um. PER. Sylvestris olivæ truncus. Sylvestris olivæ Pastorale sceptrum. Pastoralis baculus. Pastorale insigne. * *At tu sume pedum, quod me, cum sæpe rogarēt*. Virg.

Pegāsēius *vel* Pegāsēlus, a, um. *Di Pegaso*. * *Non si Pegaseō ferar volatu*. (Phal.) Cat.

Pegāsus, i, m. *Pegaso*. EP. Alatus, alliger, ales, pennatus, penniger, volucer, volans, Gorgoneus, Medusæus, Bellerophonteus. PER. Alata propago Medusæ. Equus alatus. Quadrupes, sonipes Medusæus, Bellerophontæus, Medusæo sanguine crētus equus. * *Pegason et fratrem matris de sanguine natos*. Ovid. FAB. *Fingitur a poetis ex Medusæ concubitu cum Neptuno procreatus. Alias hunc fabulantur ortum esse ex amputati Medusæ capitis sanguine. Ut alatus erat, in Helicona evolavit, ibique ungula terram feriens. Hippocrenem fontem aperuit. Cum ei Bellerophon insidens vellet in cœlum ascendere, Pegasus excusso sessore evolavit, & inter sidera collocatus est*. ✤ Fingono i poeti che questo cavallo sia nato da Nettuno e Medusa; ma altre volte dicevano ch'era nato dal sangue della testa di Medusa. Siccome era alato, se ne volò nel monte Elicona, e ferendo ivi coi piedi la terra, fè spicciarne il fonte Ippocrene. E servendosene Bellerofonte per salir in Cielo, fu dal medesimo Pegaso precipitato, ed egli liberamente se ne volò al Cielo, dove fu collocato fra le stelle.

Pejĕro, as, avi, atum, are. *Giurar il falso*. Neut. * *Per consulatum pejerat Varinius*. (Jamb.) Cat.

Pelagus, i, n. *Mare*. SYN. Mare, pontus, æquor, fretum, Oceanus, altum. EP. Tumidum, patens, spumosum, spumans, undosum, furens, fluctisonum, apertum, placidum, tranquillum, ipsa-

nūm, vāstūm, vāgūm, mīnāx, prōfūndūm, immēnsūm, sinūōsūm. PHR. Prōnā pētīt māria, ēt pēlāgō dēcurrit āpertō. Pēlāgō dāt vēlā sēcundō. * *Est prōcūl in pēlāgō sāxūm spūmāntīā cōntrā.* Virg. *Vide* Mārē.

Pēlāsgīā, æ, f. *Morea*. SYN. Mōræā. ✣ *Fāmā* Pēlāsgīādās *sūbītō pervēnit ād ūrbēs*. Ovid.

Pēlethrōnīūs, ā, ūm *Peletronio*. * *Frēnā* Pēlēthrōnīī *Lāpithæ gyrōsquē dēdērē*. Virg.

Pēlēus & Pēleūs, ēi *vel* ĕos, m *Peleo*. SYN. Æacīdēs. EP. Phthīūs, Æmōnīūs, Thessālūs. PER. Āchillīs, pātēr. Rex Phthīūs. * *Heū* Pēlēī, Pēleū, *māgnæ tibī nūncīūs ādsum*. Ovid. HIST. *Æaci Thessaliæ regis filius, Thetidis conjux, poter Achillis.* ✣ Peleo, figlio d' Eaco re di Tessaglia, marito di Teti, e padre di Achille.

Pēlīācūs, ā, ūm. *Del monte Pelio.* * Pēlīācō *quōndām prōgnātæ vērticē pīnus*. Cat.

Pēlīcānūs, ī, m. *Pelicano (volatile)* EP. Pīus. PER. Pīō fōdīcāt quī pectōrā rōstrō. * *Quālīs inācessās mārēt* Pēlīcānūs *ād ārcēs*. Luc. EXPL. *Avis Ægyptia, quæ pectus suum fodicat, ut pullos effuso sanguine ad vitam excitet.* ✣ Pelicana, uccello d' Egitto, che si ferisce il petto, per far nascere col sangue di esso dalla ferita i suoi pulcini.

Pēlīgnūs, ā, ūm. *Dell' Abruzzo.* * Pēlīgnæ *dīcār glōriā gēntīs ĕgō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pēlīōn, ī, n. *Pelio, monte della Tessaglia*. EP. Āltūs, gēlīdūs, Thessālīcūs. * *Ēt quās Ossā tulit, quāsque āltūs* Pēlīōn *hērbās*. Ovid.

Pēlla, æ, f. *Pella (città)*. * Ūnūs Pēllæō *jūvēnī nōn sūfficīt ōrbīs*. Juv.

Pēllex, lĭcis, f. *Concubina, adultera*. SYN. Lupa, adūltĕra, mĕretrix, mœchā, scortum, prōstībŭlum. EP. Blandā, fāilax, pĕtŭlāns, infāmis, lascīvā, execrandā. * *Tunc ērīs ēt mātrīs* pellēs *ēt ādultĕrā pātrīs*. Ovid.

Pēllĭcĭo, īs, ēxī, ēctum, ĕrĕ. *Ingannare lusingando*. Act. *Vide* Allĭcĭo.

Pēllis, is, f. *Pelle*. SYN. Cūtis, cŏrĭum. EP. Mollis, tĕnuis, lēnis, lævis, rūgōsā, candidā, ārīdā, formōsā, lăcteā, nivĕā, albā, măculōsā, tĕnĕrā, hirtā, hīrsūtā, villōsā, sētōsā, dūrā, rīgīdā, callōsā, hōrrens, aspĕrā, dēformis, ātrā, lūtĕā, fulvā, frīgīdā, lăcĕrā, hīspīdā, pilōsā. * Pēllis *ēt ād tactum trāctānti dūrā rĕsistit*. Virg.

Pēllĭtus, ā, ūm. *Pellicciuto.* * *Littŏrĕ* pēllītōs *intĕr ægēndā Gĕtās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pello, is, pĕpŭli, pulsum, ĕrĕ. *Scacciare*. Act. acc. SYN. Pulso, pĕrcŭlio, ferio, ăbigo, exigo, expello, ējicio, dēpello, prōpello, trūdo, dētrūdo, extrūdo, prōpulso, extŭrba, dēturbo, ējecto, fugo, repello, ēmŏvĕo. PHR. Mœrōrem pello ex ānimis. Artĕ Mathŏnīā vetĕres dēpellĕrĕ mōrbōs, Regnis dētrūsit āvi-tis. Pellĕrĕ fāmem, sōmnās, sŏpōrem, mœrās, mœstĭtĭam, mĕtus, tĭmōrem, cūrās, segnĭtĭem, desidĭam. Pellĕrĕ patrĭā, dŏmo, mœnĭbus, agrīs, ūrbĕ. * *Ēt pātrĭo ĭnsōntēs Hārpyĭās* pellĕrĕ *rēgnō*. Virg.

Pellūcĕo, ēs, xī, ērĕ, n. *Trasparire, risplendere*. SYN. Lūcĕo, rĕlūcĕo, trānslūcĕo. * Pellūcĕt *ōmnĕ rēgīæ vītrum dŏmūs*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Pellūcĭdus, ā, ūm. *Risplendente, trasparente*. * *Fōns sōnāt ā dēxtrā tĕnŭī* pellūcĭdus *undā*. Ovid.

Pēlŏps, ŏpis, m. *Pelope*. SYN. Tantălĭdēs. EP. Ĕburnŭs, ĕburnĕus, Phrygĭus, insignis, pĕrjūrus, ātĕr, sævus. PER. Humĕrōquĕ Pēlŏps insignis ĕburnō. * *Optāt quiētem* Pēlŏpis *infidus pātĕr*. (Jamb.) Hor. FAB. *Tantalus Pelopem filium cœtum Diis hospitibus in mensa apposuit. Illi vero ab esu abstinuerunt, & Pelopem in vitam restituerunt, junctis partibus præter humerum a Cerere voratum, cujus loco additus est eburneus. Id grandior factus, Œnomaum Elidis regem, Myrtilo auriga corrupto, curuli certamine vicit, & Hippodamiam ejus filiam uxorem duxit.* ✣ Tantalo fè cuocere Pelope suo figlio, e lo presentò in tavola agli Dei acciò lo mangiassero. Ma gli Dei se n' astenero, e lo ritornarono in vita, messe insieme tutte le parti, fuorchè una spalla mangiata da Cerere, mettendolene in cambio una d'avorio. Fatto più grande, vinse al corso Enomao re d'Elide, ed ebbe la sua figlia Ippodamia per moglie.

Pēlōrūs, ī, m. *Peloro, una de' tre promontorj della Sicilia*. EP. Aūsōnĭus. Sicānĭus, Sicŭlus, cĕlsus, ăngŭstus, piscōsus. PER. Piscōsī sāxā Pēlōrī. Angŭstī claustrā Pēlōrī. * *Celsūs ārēnōsā sē tŏllit mōlĕ* Pēlōrus. Sil.

Pēltā, æ. f. *Targhetta, brocchiero*. EP. Āmāzŏnĭā, Thermōdōntĭăcā, lūnātā, ădūncā, falcātā. PHR. Thermōdōntĭăcīs hōrrēscunt prælĭa pēltīs. Lætā cŏhōrs pēltīs exultat ădūncīs. Ærātæquĕ micant pēltæ. * *Ducit Āmāzŏnĭdum lūnātīs* agmĭnā pēltīs. Virg.

Pelvis, is, f. *Conca, bacino*. EP. Nĭtĭdā, mundā, lūcĭdā, pātŭlā, lūcens, ænĕā, argentĕā, pellūcĭdā, āmplā, æquārĭā, căpax, micans, cavā, nĭtens. * *Ut sint cōntentæ pātŭlās effundĕrĕ* pelvēs. Juv.

Pēnātēs, ium *vel* ĭum, m. plur. *Gli Dei Penati*. SYN. Lārēs. Pēnetrālēs. EP. Sacrī, chārī, fidī, fidēlēs, vĕrendī, vĕnĕrandī. PER. Cōstōdēs Gĕnĭī. Dīī patrīī. Dīī dŏmēstĭcī. Dīī pĕnetrālēs. PHR. Rāptōs ex hōste Pēnātēs. Classĕ vĕhō mecum. Flammis ădōlĕrĕ Pēnātēs. * *Tū, gĕnĭtor, cāpĕ sācrā mănū, pātrĭōsquĕ Pēnātēs*. Virg. FAB. *Dii, penes quos cura eras domorum, & familiorum.* ✣ Dei presidenti alle case, e famiglie.

Pendĕo, ēs, pĕpendī, pensum, pendērĕ, n. *Pendere, star sospeso*. SYN. Dē-

pĕndĕo, sŭm sŭspĕnsŭs. PHR. Pĕdĭbŭs cŏnnĕxæ ăd līmĭnă pĕndĕnt. Dē cŏllŏ fistŭlă pĕndĕt. Mĕmbră pĕpĕndĕrŭnt eūrvăto ĕxăngŭlă rămō. * *Dămōsă* pĕndĕrĕ *prŏcŭl dē rūpĕ vĭdĕbŏ*. Virg.

Pĕndo, ĭs, pĕpĕndī, pĕnsŭm, pendĕrĕ. *Pesare*. Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrpĕndo, ĕxpĕndo, pŏndĕro. *Pagare*: Sŏlvo, pērsŏlvo, ĕxsŏlvŏ. * Pendĕrĕ *dēsīdĕrānt Thēsăă laŭdĕ* tribŭtŭm. Ovid.

Pĕndŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pendente, sospeso*. SYN. Pĕndĕns, pĕnsĭlĭs, sŭspĕnsŭs, dēpĕndĕns. * *Lăssārĕt vĭdŭăs* pendŭlă *tēlă mănŭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕnĕ. Adverb. *Quasi*. SYN. Prŏpĕ, fĕrĕ, fĕrmĕ. * Pĕnĕ *sīmŭl tĕcŭm sŏlātă căptă, Mĕnălcă*. Virg.

Pĕnĕlŏpē, ēs, f. *Penelope*. SYN. Īcărĭs, Īcărĭōtis, Īcărĭă. EP. Fĭdēlis, fĭdă, ĭncŏrrŭptă, căndĭdă, fōrmōsă, căstă, pŭdĭcă, plă, dĕcōră. * *Hānc tŭă* Pĕnĕlŏpē *lēntō tĭbĭ mittĭt Ŭlўssēs*, Ovid. HIST. *Icari filia, Ulyssi viro per totos viginti annos absenti fidelis, adeo ut procos omnes parentumque de secundis nuptiis consilium eluserit. Impetraverat nempe, ut liceret sibi telam prius absolvere: interdiu autem textam, retexebat nocte, sicque eos continuit, donec Ulysses rediret.* ✣ Penelope figlia d'Icaro, fedelissima al suo marito Ulisse per vent'anni che fu lontano da lei. Volevano i suoi parenti che si rimaritasse, e promise di farlo, dopo che avesse tessuta una tela, della quale tutto quello che tesseva di giorno, distesseva di notte: così prolungò sino al ritorno di Ulisse.

Pĕnĕs, præp. acc. *Appresso*. * *Quĕm* pĕnĕs *ārbĭtrĭum ēst, ēt jūs, ēt nōrmă lŏquēndi*. Hor.

Pĕnetrābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Chi entra, e passa per tutto, penetrabile*. * *Āspĭcĕ nūm măgĕ sit nōstrūm* pĕnĕtrābĭlĕ *tēlūm*. Virg.

Pĕnetrālĕ, ĭs, n. *Luogo ben dentro in casa*. SYN. Cŏnclāvĕ, ădўtŭm, sacrārĭŭm. EP. Īntĭmŭm, întĕrĭŭs, sacrŭm, ārcānŭm, īmŭm, ŏcculĭtŭm. lātēns, ĭmpĕrvĭŭm, sēcrētŭm, rĕcŏndĭtŭm. PHR. Ārcānŭm tĕctŭm. Întĕrĭōră dŏmūs. Dŏmūs întĕrĭŏr. Sēdēs ăbdĭtă. PHR. Pĕnetrālĭbŭs ăbdĭtŭr ĭmīs. Ārcānă sŭbĭt pĕnĕtrālĭă tĕctī. Ultĭmă sēsĕ în pĕnĕtrālĭă cŏndŭnt. * *Tē quŏquĕ măgnă mānēnt rēgnīs* pĕnĕtrālĭă *nōstrīs*. Virg.

Pĕnetro, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Penetrare, entrar dentro*. Act. acc. SYN. Întro, întrŏĕo, ĭngrĕdĭŏr, pĕrvādo, ĭrrĕpo, ĭllābŏr, sŭbĕo, pĕrmĕo, pĕrmānŭ. * *În fĕrrŭm*, pĕnĕtrānt *aūrās, ēt līmĭnă rēgŭm*. Virg.

Pĕnĕŭs, ī, m. *Peneo, fiume della Tessaglia*. EP. Ōssæŭs, Ōlўmpĭcŭs, Thĕssălŭs, Æmŏnĭŭs, spūmōsŭs, spūmĕŭs, stăgnāns, ŭndāns, lætŭs, āmœnŭs. * *Sўlvă, vŏcānt Tĕmpĕ, pĕr quæ* Pĕnĕŭs *ăd īmŏ*. Ov.

Pĕnĭcillŭs, ī, m. *Pennello*. EP. Aūdax, dŏctŭs, sŏlĕrs. Ēt pĕnĭcillŏ *tĕctă dēpingĭt dŏmūs*. (Jamb.) Pass.

Pĕnĭtŭs, Adverb. *Totalmente, al tutto, dal fondo*. * *Ăltŭs, ăc* pĕnĭtŭs *tĕrræ dēfigĭtŭr ārbŏs*. Virg.

Pĕnnă, æ, f. *Penna, piuma*. SYN. Āla, plūmă. EP. Lēvis, strīdēns, trĕmŭlă, sŭbtĭlĭs, tĭtă, tĕnĕră, strīdŭlă, pĭctă, ăgĭlĭtă, præcĕps, vĕntōsă, vĕlŏx, ĕxtēnsă, fŭgăx, trĕpĭdă, vŏluĕrĭs, ærĭă, mōbĭlĭs, vāgă, strĕpĭtāns. PHR. Ăgĭtārĕ. mŏvērĕ pĕr ærā pĕnnās. Pĕtĕrŭnt æthĕrā pĕnnīs. Præpĕtĭbŭs pĕnnīs aūsŭs sē crēdĕrĕ cœlō. Fĕrĭt æthĕrĭă pĕnnīs. Tĕndĕrĕ ĭtĕr pĕnnīs. Terrētŭr mĭnĭmō pĕnnæ strīdōrĕ cŏlumbă. * *Rēmĭgĭum vŏluĕrum dispōnĭt* în *ōrdĭnĕ* pĕnnās. Ovid.

Pĕnnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alato, che ha le penne*. SYN. Pĕnnĭfĕr, ālātŭs, pĕnnĭgĕr. * *Întĕrĕă pāvĭdăm vŏlĭtāt* pĕnnātă *pĕr ūrbĕm*. Virg.

Pĕnsĭlĭs, lĕ. *Pensile, pendente*. * Pĕnsĭlĭbŭs *plūmis ātque illinc dēspĭcĭāt nōs*. Juv.

Pĕnthĕsĭlĕă, æ, f. *Pentesilea, condottiera delle Amazoni*. * *Dūcit Āmāzŏnĭdŭm lūnātīs āgmĭnă* pĕltīs, Pĕnthĕsĭlĕă *fūrēns*. Virg. EXPL. *Amazonum Regina, Trojanis in Græcos adfuit, & ab Achille est interfecta.* ✣ Regina delle Amazoni, che combattendo nell'assedio di Troja contro de' Greci fu uccisa da Achille.

Pēntheŭs, ĕī. *vel* ĕos, m. *Penteo*. SYN. Ērhiŏnĭdēs. EP. Sacrĭlĕgŭs, lăcĕr, sævŭs, sŭpĕrbŭs, dēmēns, ĭmpĭŭs, mĭsĕr, lăcĕrātŭs, ĭnfēlix. PHR. Cōntēmptŏr Bācchī Pēntheŭs. * *Āspĭcĭt hūnc* Pēntheŭs *ŏcŭlīs, quŏs ĭrā trĕmēndŏs*. Ovid. EXPL. *Echionis Thebanorum regis filius, ebrietatis osor; a Bacchantibus eum Agave matre junctis est occisus.* ✣ Figlio di Echione re di Tebe. Aveva molto in odio l'ubbriachezza, e però fu ucciso da Agave sua madre insieme con le altre Baccanti.

Pēnŭlă, æ, f. *Gabbano, tabarro, mantello da pioggia*. SYN. Pallĭŭm, vēlāmĕn. EP. Crāsă, villōsă, mădĭdă, grăvĭs, rŭtă. PHR. Ingrĕdĭārĕ vĭăm, cœlō llĕĕt ūsquĕ sĕrēnō, Ād sŭbĭtās nūnquăm pēnŭlă *dēsĭt* ăquās. * *Jūpĭtĕr, ēt mŭltō stillārĕt* pēnŭlă *nimbō*. Juv.

Pēnūrĭă, æ, f. *Penuria, carestia*. SYN. Ĕgēstās, ĭnŏpĭă, paūpĕrtās. * *Exīgŭam in Cĕrĕrĕm* pēnūrĭă *ădēgĭt ēdēndī*. Virg.

Pēnŭs, ī *vel* ūs, f. *Vettovaglia, dispensa*. SYN. Cĭbārĭă, victŭs, ānnōnă, cĭbŭs, ălīmēntă. EP. Lārgă, ămplă, brĕvĭs, lætă, suāvĭs, ŏpīmă, dūlcis, grātă, dŏmēstĭcă. * *Māgnă* pēnŭs *pārvō spătĭō cōnsūmptă pĕrĭbĭt*. Luc.

Peplŭm, ī, n. *Velo, con cui si cuopre la testa*. SYN. Vēlŭm. EP. Cāndĭdŭm, nўvĕŭm, flŭēns, pēndŭlŭm, effūsŭm, lōngŭm, pēndēns. * *Crinĭbŭs Īlĭădēs pāssīs* pēplŭmquĕ *fĕrēbānt*. Virg.

Pĕr, præp. acc. *Per, per mezzo*. * *Spirĭtŭs hīc* pĕr *tĕ pātrĭās ĕxissĕt* în *aūrās*. Ovid.

Pĕrā, æ, f. *Bisaccia, tasca*. SYN. Lō-

tūlī, sāccūlūs. EP. Plēnā, grāvīs, grāvidā, īnānīs, fūxā, pēndūlā, pendēns, lōdā, duplēs, divēs, ōpūlēntā, āvārā, āperīā, claūsā, vācuā, vānā. * *Dōrmītāt ēt tētrīcō eūm cānē, pērā rōgāt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pērāgo, īs, ēgī, āctūm, ĕrĕ. *Compire.* Act. acc. SYN. Absōlvo, cōmplĕo, exĕquōr, cōnfĭcio, pērfĭcio. * *Quō māgis īncēptūm pērāgāt, lūcēmque rēlinquāt.* Virg.

Pērāgro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Andar errando.* Act. acc. SYN. Circūmĕo, ōbĕo, ōbĕrro, lūstro, pērlūstro, pērĕmo, pērcūrro, ōbāmbūlo, pērāmbūlo, pālōr. * *Īpse īgnōtūs, ĕgēns, Lĭbўcā dēsērtā pĕrāgrō.* Virg.

Pērāmbūlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Passeggiare.* SYN. Pērāgro, pērĕrro. * *Pērāmbūlābĭs ādytā sĭdūs aūrĕūm.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Pērāro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Arare, far solchi.* Neut. * *Cōntūdīt, ēt rūgīs pĕrārāvīt ānĭbĭbūs ōrā.* Ovid.

Pērcĭĕo, ēs, cīvī, cītūm, ērĕ. *Movere.* Act. acc. * *Ōcўūs ērgo ānĭmūs, quām rēs sē pērcĭĕt ūllā.* Lucr.

Pērcĭpĭo, īs, cēpī, cēptūm, ĕrĕ. *Intendere, capire.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōncĭpĭo, cāpĭo, ĭnĭĭĭgo, cōgnōsco, āsĭēquŏr. *Raccogliere, godere:* Cōllĭgo, pōtŏr, fruŏr. *Prendere:* Cāpĭo, sūmo, āccĭpĭo. * *Seū quīd vērtēntīs frŭctūm pērcēpīssĕ ānnī.* Prop.

Pērcōntŏr, vel pērcūnctŏr, ārīs, ātūs, ārī. *Cercar diligentemente, dimandar per sapere.* Dep. acc. SYN. Quærō, inquīro, rōgo, pōsco, pĕto, pōstŭlo, rōgĭto, interrōgo, sciscĭtŏr. * *Īncēdō sōlūs, pērcōntōr, quānti ōlŭs āc fār.* Hor.

Pērcūtĭo, īs, cūssī, cūssūm, ĕrĕ. *Percuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cædo, fĕrĭo, vērbĕro, tūndo, quătĭo, pūlso, cōntūndo. PHR. Nūdāquĕ mārmŏrĕīs pērcūssit pĕctŏrā pālmīs. * *Tērquĕ quătĕrquĕ mānū pĕctūs pērcūssit hŏnēstūm.* Virg.

Pērdĭtus, ă, ūm. *Perduto.* SYN. Āmīssus. *Scellerato:* Improbus, mălus. *Pazzo:* Āmēns, īnsānus. * *Pērdĭtā nēc sērā mēmĭnīt dĕcēdĕrĕ nŏctī.* Virg.

Pērdix, ĭcis, f. *Pernice (volatile).* EP. Āsgŭtā, gārrŭlā, Dædălā, agrēstis, fūgāx, pĭcā, tĭmĭdā, cautā. PHR. Pērdĭcēs flāmmā cōllō rŭtĭlāntĕ dĕcōrā. PHR. Prōptĕr hūmūm vōlĭtāt, pōnĭtquĕ in sĕ pĭbŭs ōvā. Pōnĭtŏr Aūsŏnĭīs āvĭs hūc rārissĭmā mēnsĭs. * *Gārrŭla rāmōsā prōspēxĭt āb īlĭcĕ pērdix.* Ovid.

Pērdo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtūm, dĕrĕ. *Perdere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āmĭtto, dēpērdo. PHR. Jācŭrām făcio, ātcĭpio, fĕro, pērfĕro. Dāmnā, dispēndĭā pătĭŏr, pērpĕtĭŏr. * *Cūm mălē pērdĭdĕrīm, pērdĕrĕ vĕrbā lĕve ēst.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pērdŏmo, ās, ŭī, ĭtūm, ārĕ. *Domare interamente.* Act. acc. * *Hīs dēnās pārtĭtĕr pērdŏmŭīssĕ fĕrās.* (Pent.) Matt.

Pērdūco, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Condurre, menare.* Act. acc. * *Pērdūxĭt mīsĕrōs ĭn quĕīs cōnsĕvīmŭs āgrōs.* Virg.

Pērdūro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Durare sino alla fine.* Neut. * *Aūgŭrĭī, pērdūrāt hŏnōs, ōbscūrāquĕ frōnti.* Stat.

Pēredo, ĭs, vel pērēs, ēdī, ēsūm, ĕrĕ, vel pērēssĕ. *Divorare, consumare mangiando.* Act. acc. * *Hīc quōs dūrūs ămŏr crūdēlī tăbĕ pērēdit.* Virg.

Pĕrĕgrĕ. Adverb. *In viaggio fuor di patria.* * *Cūltāquĕ dūm pērĕgrĕ ēst ānĭmūs sīnĕ cōrpŏrĕ vēlŏx.* Hor.

Pērĕgrīnŏr, ārīs, ātūs, ārī. *Pellegrinare, andar in pellegrinaggio.* Depon. PHR. Tĕndo lōngīquās ĭn ōrās. Invīsō tĕrrās ălĭō sūb Sōlĕ rĕpōsās. Extĕrnās, ălĭēnās, ălĭās, pērĕgrīnās tĕrrās pĕto. Extĕrnās tĕrrās, vel ōrās ădĕo, lūstro, pĕrăgro, ōbĕo, pĕnĕtro. Īnquīro trăctūs ălĭōs. Lōngīquās pĕr tĕrrās vāgŏr. Pĕr sēdēs ĕīro rĕmōtās. Ārvā pĕto extrēmō dāmnātā sūb ăxĕ. Māgnum lĭcĕr, ăd dōctās prōfĭcīscī cōgŏr Āthēnās. Ūt mē lōngā grāvī sōlvāt ămōrĕ vĭā. Ūnum ĕtĭt aūgŭrĭlĭūm, mūtātĭī, Cўnthĭā, tĕrrīs; Quāncŭm ŏcŭlīs, ānĭmō tam prōcŭl ĭbāt ămōr. * *Spīrĭtŭs ĭnfēlīx pērĕgrīnās ĭbāt ĭn aūrās.* Ovid.

Pērĕgrīnŭs, ă, ūm. *Pellegrino, forestiere.* SYN. Advĕnă, ĕxōtĭcŭs, hōspĕs, ălĭēnŭs, ĕxtĕrnŭs. * *Nōndūm cāsă sŭīs, pērĕgrīnum ūt vĭsĕrĕt ōrbĕm.* Ovid.

Pērĕnnĭs, īs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Perpetuo, continuo.* SYN. Cōntĭnŭus, jūgĭs, nōn ĭntĕrmissŭs, pērpĕtŭus, ætĕrnŭs, sempĭtĕrnŭs. PHR. Ēxĕgī mōnŭmēntūm ærĕ pĕrēnnĭŭs. Mōnŭmēntă, pērĕnnĭă făcti. * *Rēx ĕrīs, ēt scēptrō tūtŭs pōssĭdĕrĕ pērēnnī.* Ovid.

Pĕrĕnno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Durare molto tempo.* Neut. * *Dēfŭīt ārs nōbīs, ārtĕ pērēnnāt ămōr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕrĕo, īs, īvi vel ĭī, ĭtūm, īrĕ, n. *Perire, morire.* SYN. Cădo, ĭnĭĕrĕo, rŭo, occŭmbo, dispĕrĕo. * *Vōtă jăcent: lōngīquĕ pĕrīt lăbŏr ĭrrĭtŭs ānnī.* Ovid.

Pĕrĕrro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Errare intorno.* SYN. Ōbĕrro, pĕrĕrro, pĕrāmbūlo, ōbāmbūlo, pērlūstro, ōbĕo. PHR. Āvĭă, pĕcūdūm mōrĕ, pĕrĕrrāns. Lōngā pĕrĕgrāvīt fŭgā. Ōmnēmquĕ pĕrĕrrāt ŭrbĕm dīquĕ circūĭtūm. Gigāntă pĕrĕrrāt Lĭmnĭbŭs tăcĭtīs. * *Nūnc hōs, nūnc illōs ădĭtūs, ōmnēquĕ pĕrĕrrāt.* Virg.

Pērēsŭs, ă, ūm. *Corroso, consumato.* * *Nēc tōndĕrĕ quīdēm mōrbō illūvĭēquĕ pērēsă.* Virg.

Pērfĕro, fĕrs, tŭlī, lātūm, fĕrrĕ. *Portar sino alla fine, sopportar costante.* Act. acc. SYN. Fĕro, ălĭĕro, dĕfĕro. * *Littĕrā făcundī grātūm mihī pignŭs ămīcī Pērfĕrt.* Mart.

Pērfĭcio, īs, fēcī, fectūm, ĕrĕ. *Far perfettamente, compire.* Act. acc. SYN. Pērāgo, cōmplĕo, absōlvo, exĭgo, explĕo, exĕquōr, cōnfĭcio. PHR. Mōlīm,

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finem pono, impono, sisto. Ad finem perduco. Extremam manum operi affero, adhibeo, admoveo, addo. * Perficere est animus, finemque imponere curis. Virg.

Perfidia, æ, f. *Perfidia*. EP. Dolosa, tecta, excerpenda, scelerata, infanda, nefanda, exitialis, exitiosa, invisa, furpis. detestabilis. detestanda. PER. Tectorii infidi crimen. Ficti scelus animi. Infidæ mentis vesanum factum. * Perfidiæ pœnas exigit ille locus. (Pent.) Ovid.

Perfidus, a, um. *Perfido, sleale*. SYN. Infidus, perfidiosus, malefidus, fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus, fictus. PER. Fidem fallens. Amans doli. Vir pectore ficto. Perfidiæ fabricator. Non veritus, haud metuens fallere dextras. Amicos, vel socios prodere letus. Dolis instructus, et arte maligna. Perfidiæ plenus. Fraudi, doli artifex. PHR. Qui perjurum scelus temnat. Qui perjuram fraudem in pectore vercat, agitat, volutat, meditatur, molitur. * Prodere, es edidici, quid perfida Troja parârat. Ovid

Perfodio, is, fodi, fossum, ere. *Forare, traforare*. Act. acc. SYN. Aperio, foffio, confodio, perfringo, persoro, transfodio. PHR. Fumire misso perfregit Olympum. Ferro perfodit cœtas. * Te gravibus rastris cunctantia perfode terga. Col.

Perforo, as, avi, atum, are. *Forare*. Act. acc. * Perque armos uno duo pectora perforat ictu. Ovid.

Perfringo, is, fregi, fractum, ere. *Rompere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rumpo, frango; effringo. * Quod votis optatis, audest, perfringere dextras. Virg.

Perfugio, is, fugi, fugitum, ere. *Ricorrere ad alcuno per ajuto*. SYN. Refugio. confugio. * Ad te confugio, et supplex tua numina posco. Virg.

Perfugium, ii, n. *Perfugio, luogo di salvamento*. SYN Confugium, profugium, refugium, præsidium, tutela, asylum, portus, solatium, auxilium. EP. Tutum, optatum, securum, optabile, felix, fausum, quietum, pacatum, placidum, speratum. PER. Portus expectatus. Sataso tutissima. Secura sedes. * Præsidium reges ipsi sibi, perfugiumque. Lucr.

Perfundo, is, fudi, fusum, ere. *Spargere*. Act. acc. SYN. Inspergo, infundo, irrigo, irigo, instillo. PHR. Perfundunt flavis pectus comæ. Artus perfundere roræ. * Conjecit, et pectus perfudit sanguine fossas. Ovid.

Perfusus, a, um. Particip. *Sparso*. PHR. Perfusi sanguine currus. Perfusa cruore terra. Lacrymis perfusus. * Vitalmq. sæpe tuo perfusi flumine sacro. Virg.

Pergama, orum. n. plur. *Pergamo, castello di Troja*. SYN. Ilion, Ilium, Troia. EP. Troica. Dardana, Neptunia. Laomedontea, Laomedontia, Phœbea, Dardania, Apollinea, Phrygia, Priameia, Illiaca, Hectorea, Rhœtea, Martia, alta, antiqua, turrita, bellica, superba, incensa, miserta, delecta, diruta, vastata, perfida. PHR. Cum fatalis equus, saltu super ardua venit Pergama. Nec posse Argolicis excindi Pergama telis. * Felicem Priamum post diruta Pergama dici. Ovid.

Pergo, is, perrexi, rectum, ere, n. *Continuare*. SYN. Persto, non cesso, continuo, persevero. non desino. *Andare; Tendo*. PHR. Pergè, agè, rumpe moras. Prima repetens ab origine, pergam. Non bene qui cœpit, sed qui bene perstitit, et qui perrexit ad metam. dignatur horore coronæ. Oridine cuncta suo pergunt. Pergè tenere viam, quam cœperis. omnia fausto. * Obiervans quo signa ferant, quo tenderè pergant. Virg.

Pergula, æ, f. *Loggia, poggiuolo*. * Pergula discipulis Trypheri doctoris, apta quem. Juv.

Perhibeo, es, ui, itum, ere. *Dire, raccontare*. Act. acc. SYN. Dico, enarro, memoro, commemoro, refero, narro, enarro, nuncio. * Salia nutem tellus, et quæ perhibetur amarâ. Virg.

Perhorreo, es, ui, ere, *vel* Perhorresco, is, ere, n. *Inorridire, tremare*. SYN. Horreo, horresco. * Afflata est tellus, lucumque perhorruit æquor. Ovid.

Periclitor, aris, atus. ari. *Andar a pericolo, sperimentare*. Depon. PER. Discrimen adeo, subeo. In discrimine versor. In obvia periculi ruo. Proplorè periclo conflictor, ingeor, premor. Caput offero, obicio, expono, objecto periclis. Me in apertà periculà mitto, conjicio. PHR. Exercetus per summa periculà sortem, insidiis hominum, pelagique labores. Præsenti propterant caput objectare periclo. * Periclitatur capitis Scipiadis nostri. (Scaz.) Mast.

Periculosus, a, um. *Pericoloso*. * Periculosæ plenum opus aleæ. (Alcaic) Hor.

Periculum *vel* periclum, i, n. *Pericolo*. SYN. Discrimen, casus, fortuna, sors, fatum, alea. EP. Anceps, dubium, instans, gravè, sævum, exitiale, exitiabile, inelectabile, funestum, exhaustum, flebile, aperium, certum, ingens. immane. triste, minax, insidiosum, præsens, horrendum, lævum, sinistrum, metuendum, obvium, timendum. PER. Vasti, *vel* dubii casus. Dubii labores. Sortis iniquæ minaces insidiæ. Rerum discrimina mille. Dubia *vel* incerta sors. PHR. Hæret inter mortis, vitæque vias: Vitæ laboriferis circum vallata periclis. Subii tam sæva periculà vitæ. Solum te in tanta periculà mittam. * Fas habeant, certusque incerto periculà lustret. Virg

Perimo, is, emi, emptum, ere. *Uccidere, distruggere*. Act. acc. SYN. Occido, neco, interimo, perdo, interficio. * Atque idem, simili pinus quem mortè peremit. Ovid.

Perinde. Adverb. *Non altrimenti che*,

come se quindi. * Turtùr èt àccèdit, mòrtènsque pèrindè còlumbùs. Fill.

Pèrtìtà, æ, f. *Scienza, esperienza grande.* SYN. Ars. * Illinc divèrsò nòctiùrà pèrìtia frùctù. Virg.

Pèrìtùs, à, ùm. *Ammaestrato, perito, dotto.* SYN. Sciens, nòn rùdis, gnàrùs, hàùd ignàrùs, dòctùs, èxpèrìens, prùdens, èrùdìtùs. * Mòntibùs hæc vèstrìs sòli cànèrè pèrìti. Virg.

Pèrjùrium, ìi, n. *Giuramento falso, spergiuro.* EP. Infandùm, tùrpe, ìmpìùm, fœdùm, dòlòsùm, pèrfìdùm, ìnfidùm, èxecrandùm. PER: Ìnfidæ pèrjùrìà lìnguæ. * Làòmèdòntæ lætùs pèrjùrìà Trojæ. Virg.

Pèrjùrùs, à, ùm. *Chi falsamente giura.* * Tàlibùs, ìnsìdìis, pèrjùrìque àrtè Sìnònis. Virg.

Pèrmànèo, ès, mànsi, mànsùm, ère. *Durare, perseverare.* Neut. * Hìc stàtùs in càlò mùltòs pèrmànsit in ànnòs. Ovid.

Pèrmàno, às, àvi, àtùm, àre. *Colare, passare, scendere.* Neut. * Pèrmànat càlòr àrgèntùm, pènètràlèque frìgùs. Luc.

Pèrmèo, às, àvi, àtùm, àre. *Traversare, trapelare.* Act. acc. * Pèrmèat àràòphỳlàcà pòtèns pèr mèmbrà Dràcònis. Manil.

Pèrmitto, ìs, mìsi, mìssùm, ère. *Permettere, concedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Sino, cèdò, cònccdo, ìndùlgèo, fèro, pèrfèro, pàtiòr, dò, pèr mè lìcèt, dàtùr. PER. Èst mìhi pèrmìssà pòtèstàs, dàtà còpìà. Vènìàm tribùo, dò, làrgìòr, ìndùlgèo. Fàs, èt jùrà sìnùnt. * Lùdèrè quæ vèllènt, càlàmò pèrmìsit àgrèsti. Virg.

Pèrmòvèo, ès, òvi, tùm, ère. *Movere grandemente.* Act. acc. * Nèc dùràs tàntìs prèctibùs pèrmòvìmùs aùrès. Claud.

Pèrmòtùs, à, ùm. *Commosso, perturbato.* * Pèrmòtùs làcrỳmìs, jùstà mòx pèrcìtùs ìrà. Stat.

Pèrmùlcèo, ès, mùlsi, mùlsùm, ère. *Mitigare, ammollire.* Act. acc. SYN. Lènìo, plàco, mìtìgo, mòllìo, mùlcèo, dèmùlcèo. PHR. Mànù pèrmùlcènt cœlà cànùm. Sènsùs pèrmùlcèt blàndà vòlùptàs. Aùrès pèrmùlcèt cànùs. * Dùlcìà pèrmùlcènt ànìmòs sòlàtìà vìtæ. Lucr.

Pèrmùto, às, àvi, àtum, àre. *Mutare, cambiare.* Act. acc. * Èxùvìàs: gàlèàm fìdùs pèrmùtàt Àlèthès. Virg.

Pèrnìciès, èi, f. *Rovina.* SYN. Clàdès, dàmnùm, èxìtìùm, rùìnà, stràgès. EP. Ingèns, èxìtìàlìs, dìrà, dùrà, fùnèstà, fàtàlìs, gràvìs, làmèntàbìlìs, flèbìlìs, àcèrbà, làcrỳmàbìlìs, ìnfàndà, mètùèndà, trìstìs, stùpèndà. * Pèrnìciès, èt tèmpèstàs bàràthrùmquè màcèlli. Hor.

Pèrnìcìòsùs, à, ùm. *Pernicioso.* SYN. Fàtàlìs, dàmnòsùs, èxìtìàlìs, èxìtìàbìlìs, ìnfèstùs, nòxìùs, nòcèns, èxìtìòsùs. * Òbsèquùlàm vèntrìs mìhi pèrnìcìòsìùs èst cùr? Hor.

Pèrnix, ìcis. *Pronto vigilante, veloce.* SYN. Vèlòx, cèlèr, cìtùs.

Pèrnòx, òctis, *Che dura tutta la notte.* SYN. Pèrnòctàns, vìgil, pèrvìgil, ìnsòmnìs.

Pèro, ònis, m. *Scarpa da Villano.* SYN. Calìgæ. EP. Rùsticùs, vìlis, àbjèctùs, crùdùs, àltùs, sò.dìdùs, hìrsùtùs. * Ìnstìtùère pèdìs, crùdùs tègìt àltèrà pèro. Virg.

Pèròsùs, à, ùm. *Che ha in odio.* SYN. Èxòsùs, pèrtæsùs. * Tù quìsquis Sùpèrùm còmmèrcìà nòstrà pèròsùs. Luc.

Pèrpès, ètis. Adject. *Perpetuo, continuo.* SYN. Jùgìs, pèrpètùùs, còntìnùùs, pèrènnìs.

Pèrpètìòr, èris, pèssùs, pèti. *Patire, sopportare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Pàtìòr, fèro. * Pèrpètìàr, mèmòràrè tàmèn, pòstquàm àltà crèmàta èst. Ovid.

Pèrpetro, às, àvi, àtùm, àre. *Mandar ad effetto.* Act. acc. SYN. Pàro, àdmitto, fàcìo, còmmìtto. *Vide* Còmmìtto.

Pèrpètò. Adverb. *Perpetuamente, in perpetuo.* SYN. Cònfìnùè, pèrpètùùm, sèmpèr, jùgìtèr, àssìdùè. * Pèrpètùòquè vìrènt bùxùs, tènùèsquè mỳrìcæ. Ovid.

Pèrplèxùs, à, ùm. *Intricato, involuppato.* SYN. Ìmplìcìtùs. Ìncèrto, dùbbìòsò. Dùbìùs, ànceps, ìncèrtùs, vàrìùs, sùspènsùs. * Quàvè sèquùr ? rùrsùs pèrplèxùm ìtèr òmnè rèvòlvèns. Virg.

Pèrquiro, ìs, sìvi, ìtùm, ère. *Cercare diligentemente.* Act. acc. SYN. Ìndàgo, vèstìgo, ìnvèstìgo, èxquìro, ìnquìro, scrùtòr, quæro, pèrscrùtòr. * Cùm pàtèr ègnàrùs Càdmò pèrquìrèrè ràptàm. Ovid.

Pèrrùmpo, ìs, rùpi, rùptùm, ère. *Rompere nel mezzo.* Act. acc. * Quæ làtèrùm crùèm pèrrùpit, èt òssìbùs hærèns. Ovid.

Pèrsà, æ, m. *Persiano, di Persia.* SYN. Àrsàcìdà, Àrsàcìdès. Àchæmènìùs. EP. Bèllì, fòrtìs, sàgìttìfèr, phàrètràtùs, pòtèns, clàrùs, ìnfìdùs, fàllàx. * Flèctit Àchæmènìùs lùnàtàm Pèrsà tìàràm. Sidon.

Pèrscrùtòr, àris, àtùs, àri. *Cercar con diligenza.* Depon. acc. SYN. Pèrquìro. * Nèc pèrscrùtàri prìmòrdìà sìngùlà quæquè. Luc.

Pèrsèquòr, èris, sècùtùs, sèquì. *Perseguitare, tener dietro.* Depon. acc. SYN. Vèxo, ìnsèquòr, ìnsèctòr, cònsèctòr, ìnsto, ùrgèo. PER. Ìnsèquìtùr, trèpìdìquè pèdèm pèdè sèrvìdùs ùrgèt. Admìssò sèquìtùr vèstìgìà pàssù. Tèrgòquè fùgàcìs ìmmìnèt. Vènàtòr cùrsù cànìs, èt làtràtìbùs ìnstàt. * Mònstràquè, tèrrìbìlès pèrsèquìtùrquè fèràs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pèrsèvèro, às, àvi, àtùm, àre, n. *Perseverare, continuare,* SYN. Pèrsìsto, pèrgo, pèrsto. * Pòst mànès tàmùlùmquè pèrsèvèrèt. (Phal.) Mant.

Pèrsèùs, *vel* Pèrsèus, èi, & èos, m. *Perseo.* SYN. Ìnàchìàdès, Àbàntìàdès, Àcrìsìònìàdès. EP. Ìnàchìùs, fèròx, aùrèns, cèlèr, àlàtùs. àèrìùs, ìnclỳtùs, fùlgèns, aùrìgènà. PRR. Gòrgònìs àngùìcòmæ sùpèràtòr. Pèrsìnpès Jòvè nàtùs. Àlìgèr aùràtò èdìtùs ìmbrè. Àngùìcòmæ òrè Mèdùsæ tèrrìbìlìs. Dànàèià pròlès. Dànàèà prògnàgo. Mèdùsæ vìctòr. Ìnà-

chĭŏ sătă sănguĭnĕ prŏlēs. Hăbēns præsectō Gorgŏnă cŏllō. * Pĕrsĕă, quĕm plŭvĭō Dănăē cōncĕpĕrăt aūrō. Ovid. *Hănc ĕgŏ si pĕtĕrĕm, Pĕrseās Jŏvĕ nătŭs, ĕt illæ.* Id. FAB. *Jovis filius ex Danae, Acrisii Argivorum regis filia. Acrisius timens, ne a nepote, quod ex oraculo didicerat, interficeretur, arce tutissima Danaem clauserat: sed sub imbris aurei specie a Jove vitiata, perseum edidit. Indignatus pater, matrem & filium arca clausos mari permisit. Sed salvos a piscatore accepit Pilumnus Daunię rex, & Danaem uxorem duxit, Perseum Polydęæ Seriphi insulæ regi educandum dedit. Perseus adultus, talaria cum harpe seu falcato ense a Mercurio, ægidaque a Pallade accepit: quibus armis Medusam occidit, & ostenso ejusdem capite ægidi impositō, multos in saxa mutavit. Andromedam, quam o monstro marino, Pegaso vectus, liberaverat, sibi nuptiis junxit. Postremo Acrisium obvium, disci jactu inscius enecuit, enectum lugendo contabuit. Unde Jovis miseratione inter astra fingitur relatus.* ✣ Figlio di Giove, e di Danae figlia d'Acrisio re degli Argivi. Temendo Acrisio d'esser ucciso dal nipote, come gli aveva detto l'oracolo, rinserrò Danae entro una torre. Ma Giove cangiatosi in pioggia d'oro, potè aver commercio con Danae, che poi partorì Perseo. Sdegnato Acrisio rinchiuse in una cassa la madre ed il figlio, e feceli gittar in mare; ma salvati da un pescatore, fintono da esso presentati al re Pilunno, che sposò Danae, e consegnò Perseo da educarsi a Polidetta. Cresciuto in età, ebbe da Mercurio e da Pallade le armi, con cui uccise Medusa, il di cui capo mostrando, convertì molti in pietre. Sposò Andromeda, che liberò dal mostro marino. Finalmente uccise suo avo Acrisio non conoscendolo: perlochè morì di dolore, e per compassione che gli ebbe Giove, fu trasportato in cielo. *De Perseo Andromedam liberante vide Ovid. 4. Metam.* Arduus in nubes abiit, &c.

Pĕrsōnātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mascherato.* *Quō pĕrsōnātŭs păctō pătĕr, hīs ĕgŏ quæ nūnc.* Hor.

Pĕrsŏno, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Sonare, risonare.* Neut. SYN. Īnsŏno, cōnsŏno, sŏno, rĕsŏno, strĕpo, ōbstrĕpo. PHR. Pĕr tōtăm vōx ĭngēns pĕrsōnăt ūrbĕm. * *Cĕrbĕrŭs hæc ĭngēns lātrātū rēgnă trĭfaūci* Pĕrsōnăt. Virg.

Pĕrspĭcāx, ācis. Adject. *Perspicace, acuto.* * *Quām* pĕrspĭcācī, *quām* bĕnĭgnō, *quām* cĭtō. (Jamb.) Afr.

Pĕrspĭcĭo, ĭs, spēxī, spectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Vedere, conoscere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrspĕcto, āspĕcto, īnspĭcĭo, ōbsĕrvo. * *Cūmque ănĭmo, ĕt vĭgĭlī* pĕrspēxĕrăt *ōmnĭă cūrā.* Ovid.

Pĕrspĭcŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chiaro, lucido.* SYN. Pĕllūcĭdŭs, clārŭs, nĭtĭdŭs, lūcĭdŭs, ĭmpĭgĭdŭs, vĭtrĕŭs. * *Băsĭă: pĕrspĭcŭæ plŭs vĕtŭĭstĭs ăquæ.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pĕrstrĕpo, ĭs, pŭī, pĭtŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Fare strepito.* SYN. Strĕpo, strĕpĭto. PHR. Crĕbrō pŭlsātŭs pĕrstrĕpŭĭt ĭctŭ. Tellūs mūgītū pĕrstrĕpŭĭt ĭmō. * *Rūmōr* ĭn ārcānă *jāmdūdūm* pĕrstrĕpŭĭt *aūlă.* Stat.

Pĕrsuādĕo vel Pĕrsŭādĕo, ēs, sī, sŭm, ērĕ. *Persuadere.* Act. acc. rei, dat. pers. SYN. Suādĕo. * Pĕrsŭādērĕ cŭpĭt, *crēdăt Jūdæŭs Āpellă.* Hor.

Pĕrtĭcă, æ. f. *Pertica.* SYN. Stīpēs, bācŭlŭs. EP Dūră, firmă, lōngă, tērĕs, ōblōngă, nōdōsă. * *Ābstŭlĭt* ēxcŭltās pĕrtĭcă *trĭstĭs* ŏpēs. (Pent.) Prop.

Pĕrtĭmĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Temere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrtĭmēsco. * *Dĭcĕrĭs* ēt *dŏmĭnæ* pĕrtĭmŭīssĕ *mĭnās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕrtĭnāx, ācis. Adject. *Pertinace, ostinato.* SYN. Ōbstĭnātŭs, ĭmmōtŭs, ĭmmōbĭlĭs, tĕnāx, pĕrvĭcāx, ĭnfrāctŭs, ĭndōmĭtŭs. * *Aūt dĭgĭtō mălĕ* pĕrtĭnācī. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Pĕrtĭnācĭă, æ, f. *Pertinacia, ostinazione.* SYN. Ōbstĭnātĭo, pĕrvĭcācĭă. PHR. Tĕnāx sĕntēntĭă, ōbfirmātă vŏlūntās. Firmă mēns.

Pĕrtĭnĕo, ēs, ŭī, tēntŭm, ērĕ, n. *Appartenere.* SYN. Pĕrvĕnĭo, pĕrtĭngo, *vel* ăttĭnĕo, spectō. * *Ē quĭbŭs āă vēstrōs, si quĭd nōn* pĕrtĭnĕt *ūsŭs.* Ovid.

Pĕrturbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pertarbare, disturbare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnfūndo, tūrbo, mīscĕo, pĕrmīscĕo, cōmmŏvĕo, cōncĭto. * Pĕrtŭrbātŭr *ĭbĭ tōtŭm jām cŏrpŭs, ĕt ōmnĕs.* Lucr.

Pĕrvādo, ĭs, vāsī, vāsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Trapassare.* Neut. * *Cŏrrĕptŭm sŭmmum ætātĭs* pĕrvādĕrĕ *fīnĕm.* Virg. *V.* Pĕnetro.

Pĕrvăgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vagabondo.* SYN. Vāgŭs, ērrāns. * *Dĭcĕrĕ tăm vāstō* pĕrvăgŭs *ōrbĕ pŭĕr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕrvĕnĭo, ĭs, vēnī, vēntŭm, īrĕ. *Pervenire, arrivare.* Neut. SYN. Āttĭngo, pĕrtĭngo, æccĕdo, ădĕo, ădvĕnĭo, tăngo, dēvĕnĭo, prōpĭnquo. PHR. Hōc spĕrem Ītălĭām cōntĭngĕrĕ cælō. Dēvēnĕrĕ lōcōs lætōs, ĕt ămœnă vĭrĕtă Fortūnātōrŭm nēmŏrŭm. * *Ō Lўcĭdă, vĭvī* pĕrvēnĭmŭs, *ădvĕnă nōstrī.* Virg.

Pĕrvĕrsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Perverso, malvagio.* SYN. Pĕrdĭtŭs, ĭmprōbŭs. * *Ōmnĭă* pĕrvĕrsās *pōssŭnt cŏrrŭmpĕrĕ mēntēs.* Ovid.

Pĕrvĭcāx, ācis. Adject. *Duro, ostinato.* SYN. Pĕrtĭnāx. * *Fās* pĕrvĭcācēs *ēst mĭhĭ Thўădās.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Pĕrvĭdĕo, ēs, ĭdī, ĭsŭm, ērĕ. *Veder chiaramente.* Act. acc. * *Cŏrpŏră* pĕrvĭdĕās, *rĕmĭnĭscĕrĕ tōtŭs, ĭmŭm.* Lucr.

Pĕrvĭgĭl, is. Adject. *Che veglia molto.* SYN. Vĭgĭl, ĭnsŏmnĭs. * *Ăntĕ mĕōs ŏcŭlōs* pĕrvĭgĭl *ănguĭs, ērăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕrvĭgĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vegliare molto.* Neut. * *Nām vĭgĭlārĕ lĕvĕ ēst,* pĕrvĭgĭlārĕ *grăvĕ.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pĕrvĭŭs, ă, ŭm, *Penetrabile, per do-*

re si pŭò andare. SYN. Ăpĕrtŭs, pătēns. * Intĕrĕă quòntăm nănti frĕtă pĕrvĭă nŏn sŭnt. Ovid.

Pĕrvŏlo vel Pĕrvŏlĭto, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre, *Volare*, *andar velocemente*. Neut. acc. PHR. Tŏtăm pĕrvŏlăt ŭrbĕm. Ăgnĭtŭs pĕrvŏlăt ălis. Pĕrvŏlĭtăt lŭx pĕr tĕnĕbrĭă dŏmŏrŭm. Lūmĕn Sŏlĕ rĕpĕrcŭssum, aŭt rădiantis ĭmăgĭnĕ Lūnæ ŏmnĭă pĕrvŏlĭtăt lătĕ lŏcă. Dissŭlăt pĕr tĕctă, văgă sŭb ĭmăgĭnĕ vĭbrāns. * Pĕrvŏlăt, *et pĕnnis ălta ătrĭă lustrăt hirundo*. Virg.

Pĕrŭro, ĕre, ŭssi, ŭstŭm, ĕrĕ. *Abbracciare*. Act. acc. * Ĭmpŏnŭntquĕ sŭis ŏră pĕrŭstă vĭris. (Pent.) Prop.

Pĕrŭsĭă, æ, f. *Perugia*. EP. Ăntiquæ, vĕtĕrŏr, ĕxcĕlsă. PER. *Ex Scaligero, et Alex. Donato*. Sănguĭnĕa aŭdăci cŏnătă Pĕrŭsĭă fĕrrŏ, Tăngnam hŏsti tĕmĕrā sæpe ĭnĭmĭcă sŭis. Ŭrbs ăngŭstă căput tăndĭu Pĕrŭsĭnă cŏrŏnăt. Rădiantĕm cŭspĭdăt ŏrbĕm, Stellăquĕ cōnĭfĕrăm discrimĭnăt aŭrĕă lūcem. Cĕlsis, prŏplŏrĕm pŭlsăt Ŏlympŭm Turrĭbŭs. HIST. *Urbs est Etruriæ, ab Achæis condita, in quo L. Antonius ab Augusto obsessus, cum extrema fame laboraret, coactus est deditionem facere*.

Pĕs, pĕdis, m. *Piede*. SYN. Plantă. EP. Tĕnĕr, lēnĭtŭs, tărdŭs, vēlŏx, firmĭtŭs, cĕlĕr, ăgĭlĭs, cĕrtŭs, prŏpĕrāns, văgŭs, incĕssŭs, ĭtŭbāns. PHR. Sŭmmăm cĕlĕrĭ pălmă lĭbrăt ărēnăm. *Vide* Pĕdĕs, ŭm.

Pĕstĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Pestifero, pestilenziale*. * Pĕstĭfĕrăs ăpĕrĭt faŭcĕs, quĕrĭs, cŏndĭta Ĕgĕnĭs. Virg.

Pĕstĭlĕns, tis. Adject. *Pestilente*. * Nĕc pĕstĭlĕntĕm sĕpĕlĭĕt Ăfrĭcŭm. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Pĕstĭlĕntĭă, æ, f. *Pestilenza*. * Rĕgĕ lărĕ nĕc tĕ pĕstĭlĕntĭă pĕstis. (Scaz.) Hor.

Pĕstĭlĭtās, ātis, f. *Peste, pestilenza*. * Ălque ĕă vīs ŏmnis mŏrbŏrŭm, pĕstĭlĭtāsquĕ. Luc. *Vide* Pĕstis.

Pĕstis, is, f. *Peste*. SYN. Lŭes, cŏntăgĭo, cŏntăgĭă, ōrŭm. EP. Ăcĕrbă, dirā, sævă. Pĕrnĭcĭōsă, grăvis, ărdĕns, sævĭens, ĭgnĕă, fūnĕstă, ĕxĭtĭōsă, ĭmmĕdĭcăbĭlis, Stygĭă, Lēthæă, lēthălis, lethĭfĕră, lūrĭdă, lĭvĭdă, răbĭdă, tăbĭdă, fœdă, tūrpis, sērpens, tĕtră, ērŭmpens, vāgă, vŏlĭtăns, fervĭdă, crūdēlis, tĕrrĭbĭlis, mĕmŏrănda, mălignă. PER. Pestis vĕnēnum, virŭs, cŏntăgĭă. Dīri cŏntăgĭă mŏrbi. Pestis ărdŏr, flămmă, æstŭs, răbĭēs. Sævă lŭes. Per viscĕră sērpens. Mĕdŭllăs ūrens. Virŭs vel vĕnēnum, per membră spărgens. Fūnĕstă mĕmŏrănda vĕnēnō. Cælum, aūras, aĕră, inficiens. PHR. Agrĭcŏlis cămpos, civĭbŭs ŭrbes vidŭăt. Tĕtră fălcĕ mĕtit cīves, cælŏnŏs. Dirā lŭes vitiăvĕrăt aūras. Pallĭdăque ĕxănguī squallĕbănt cŏrpŏră tăbō. Fœdis vĭtiantŭr ŏdŏrĭbŭs aūræ. Tăbĭdă membrĭs, Cŏrrŭptă cœli tractŭ, miserăndăquĕ vēnit Ărbŏrĭbŭsquĕ sătisquĕ lŭes, ĕt lēthĭfĕr annus. Tĕtrăm diffŭndit in aĕră pestem.

Tŏtō dēscēndit cŏrpŏrĕ pestis. Trăcti strangŭlăt ătră lŭes. Grassātŭr vel spărgĭtŭr lūrĭdă pestis. * Pestis ăcĕrbă bŏum, pĕcŏrĭque ăspĕrgĕrĕ vĭrŭs. Virg. *Vide in Lucretio descriptionem egregiam pestilentiæ apud Athenas sub calcem Lib. VI. & ult.* Hæc ratio quondam morborum & mortifer æstus.

Pĕtĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Dimandatore*. SYN. Quæsitŏr. * *Clărăs Hȳanthĕæ Stellă* pĕtĭtŏr ăquæ. (Pent.) Mart.

Pĕtĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dimandato*. SYN. Ŏptātŭs, quæsītŭs. * *Prămiă* pĕccātŏ nŭllă pĕtĭtă mihi. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pĕto, is, īvi *vel* ĭi, ītŭm ĕrĕ. *Pregare, chiedere, domandare*. SYN. Pōsco, rōgo, pōstŭlo, ĕxpōsco, dēpōsco, quæro, ĕxquīro, flāgĭto, ēflāgĭto. PHR. Sŭppliex tē pĕto. Hăbĕs rŏtă quōd mĕntĕ pĕtīsti. Fĭdem pācis pĕtīitquĕ, dēdĭtquĕ. Hōspĭtĭŭm rĕgnīmquĕ pĕto. * *Ībat; et aūxĭlĭŭm dūctō mūcrŏnĕ pĕtĕbat*. Virg.

Petrā, æ, f. *Pietra*. SYN. Lăpis. * *Frĕtŭs ămōrĕ pĕtræ, cāstis et pĕrvĭgĭl ārmis*. Prud.

Petrŭs, i, m. *S. Pietro*. EP. Pĭus, pōtēns, făcūndŭs, dīsĕrtŭs, Ĭdūmæŭs, clāvĭgĕr. PER. Clāvĭgĕr ætherĕŭs. PHR. Ălter ĕrăt sēnĭŏr Petrŭs, cui candĭdă mēntō Cānĭtĭēs, gēmĭnæquĕ micānt in pectŏrĕ clāvēs. Primŭs Ăpōstŏlĭcō, pārvă dē pūppĕ vŏcātŭs, Ăgmĭnĕ Pĕtrŭs ĕrăt Bēthsăīdŏs ăcĕr ălumnŭs, Sōlvĕrĕ qui mĕrŭit, claŭdĕrĕ clāvĕ pŏlŏs. * *Pĕtrŭlidum Simōnĕm dignūm cognōmĭnĕ Pĕtri*. Juv. HIST. *Apostolorum princeps, qui Romæ sub Nerone cruci affixus est, eo die quo D. Paulus capite abscisso ibidem vitam finiit*. ✠ Principe degli Apostoli, che in Roma per comandamento di Nerone, nel medesimo giorno che fu decapitato S. Paolo.

Pĕtŭlāns, tis. Adject. *Prosontuoso, sfacciato, petulante*. SYN. Pĕtŭlcŭs, lāscivŭs, prŏcax, impŭdēns, prōtervŭs, imprōbŭs, mălignŭs, ēffrænis, impŭrŭs. * *Quin ĕtĭam ūt pŏssēm vĕrbis pĕtŭlāntĭbŭs ūti*. Ovid.

Pĕtŭlāntĭă, æ, f. *Prosunzione, sfacciataggine, petulanza*. SYN. Prŏcācĭtās, lāscivĭă, impŭdĭcĭtĭă, prōtervĭă. * *Tē nŏn ūllă mĕă lāsĭt pĕtŭlāntĭă linguā*. Prop.

Phædrā, æ, f. *Fedra*. SYN. Mĭnōĭs, Mĭnōĭă, Pāsĭphāĕ. * *Hīc Phædrăm, Prŏcrĭnquĕ lăcĭs, mæstāmque Ariphȳlēn*. Virg.

Phæton, ōntis, m. *Fetonte*. EP. Āmens, audāx. tŏmbŭstŭs, impŭdēns, insānŭs, impĕrĭtŭs, ĭgnārŭs, infēlix, dēvĭtŭs, āvĭtŭs, măgnănĭmŭs, mīcĕr, stŭltŭs, tĕmĕrārĭŭs, ātĕr, fūlmĭnĕŭs. PER. Hĕrŏs Hȳpĕrĭŏnĭdēs. Hȳpĕrĭŏnĭŭs. Hȳpĕrĭŏnĕ nātŭs. Prŏlēs Clȳmēnēĭă. Sōlĭs sătŭs. Infēlix cŭrrŭs ăfrĭgă pătĕrnī. Clȳmēnēs fīlĭŭs aūdax. PHR. Cēssĭt hăbēnis. Aūdăcī quæstŭs dē Phæētŏntĕ pătĕr. Pūlsŭs ăb ĕxcĕlsō Phæētŏn tēndĕrĭŭs æthĕr. Ŏptātŏs quī mălĕ rexīt ĕquōs. Flāmmȳgĕrōs Phæētōn ŏptāvit tăngĕrĕ cūrrŭs.

fulmĭnĕum Phaëthontă pădo mersĕrĕ jŭgă tĕr. Dĕvĭus ĕrrantĕs Phaëthon cŏnfundĭt habĕnas, Patrĭis excĭdit ăltus ĕquis. Dum rŭĕrĭus Phaëthon sŭnĕsum cărpĕrĕt axĕm. * *Hic ĭllĭus ĕst* Phaëthon, *cŭrrus oŭrigă pătĕrnī*. Ovid. FAB. *Solis & Clymenes filius, qui matris monitis Solem odiit, & ab ipso petitum currum obtinuit. Sed ob equit succussus, & propter incensum aere fulmine ictus, in Padum decidit.* ✣ Figlio del Sole e di Climene, che ottenuta dal Sole licenza di guidar lui il carro per un giorno, ma non sapendo ben regolar i cavalli, s'accostò tanto alla terra, che l'avrebbe abbruciata, se Giove percossolo con un fulmine, non l'avesse precipitato nel fiume Pò. *De Phaetonte fulminato vide Ovid.* 2. *Metam.* Istonat, &c. dextra librarum, &c.

Phaëthontĭădes, ădum, f. *Sorelle di Fetonte*. SYN. Hellĭădes. * *Tum* Phaëthontĭădes *mœrĕo circumdăt cortĭcĕ crurā*. Virg. FAB. *Phaetontis sorores finguntur in alnos, aut ex alias, in populos arbores mutatæ*. ✣ Così fingono i poeti, che piangendo elleno la morte del loro fratello, furon cangiate in alberi di alno, oppur di pioppo.

Phălanx, ăngis, f. *Squadro*. *Vide* Cŏhors.

Phălăris. Idis, m. *Falaride*. EP. Sævus, crudēlis, dirus, cruēntus, immānis, ātpĕr, fĕrox, efferus, trux, Sicŭlus, barbărus. PHR. Quinquĕ bŏvem Sicŭlō fervŭr dŏnassĕ Tyrannō, *Qui falsum lentō torrŭit ignĕ bŏvem*. * *Utque fĕrox* Phălăris, *linguā prius ēnĭĕ rescĭsā, Mŏrĕ bŏvis. Păphĭō claŭsus in ære, gĕmās*. (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Rex Agrigentinorum crudelissimus, qui, præter cætera supplicium instrumenta, habuit taurum æneum Perilli arte fabricatum, in quem immissi damnati, ne subjecto igne tosti, bovis mugitum, summa cum tyranni voluptate, edebant: quod artifex Perillus experimento suo primus confirmavit. Tandem ipse a suis subditis in eundem rudrum conjectus, vivus crematus est*. ✣ Crudelissimo re degli Agrigentini, che oltre gli altri stromenti da tormentare, ebbe un toro di bronzo fabbricato da Perillo, in cui messi i condannati, e sottopostovi il fuoco, restassero abbrustoliti, e così gridando uscisse dalla bocca del toro un gran muggito, godendone sommamente il tiranno. Ne fece la miserabil prova la prima volta Perillo stesso. Ma finalmente Falaride medesimo, messo nel toro dai suoi sudditi, fu abbruciato.

Phălĕrātă, ārum, f. plur. *Abbigliamenti di cavalli*. SYN. Ephippĭum. EP. Nobĭlēs, decōrā, tutĭlā. nĭtentēs, ornatæ, fulgentēs, equestrēs, auratæ. gemmatæ, splendĭdæ. * *Ut lætī* phălĕrīs *omnēs, et tŏrquĭbŭs omnēs*. Juv

Phălĕrātus, ă, ŭm. *Bardato*. * *Illa hostilĭa cănŭt,* phălĕrātaque *tempŏrā vittis*. Prud.

Phălĕrnum, *vel potius* Fălĕrnum, i, n. *Falerno, sorta di vino*. EP. Liquidum, suavĕ, fumōsum, dulcĕ, ārdens, callĭdum, spumōsum, spumans, acrĕ. Campānum, nectarĕum, indomĭtum. PHR. Rumpit et ārdenti mădĭdus crystallă phălernō. * *Ludĕrĕ fumōsum pŭrō fundentĕ* phălernum. Matt.

Phantăsmă, ătis, n. *Fantasma*. SYN. Fōrmă, visum. Imago, spĕcĭes, spectrum. EP. Vagum, fallax, horrendum, pallens pallĭdum, Inane, mirandum, umbrātĭle, nocturnum. PHR. Tacitæ nocti imago. Sōpītōs illūdens sensus. Varias imitans fōrmas. * *Nunc placĕt, aërĕăsque, et dē* phantăsmătĕ *visūs*. Prud.

Phărāo, ōnis, m. *Faraone*. * *Obrŭitur* Phărāō, *pătŭit vĭă lĭbĕră Mōsī*. Prud. HIST. *Omnes Ægypti reges Pharaones olim dicti, inter quos famosus ille, qui in Mari rubro submersus est, cum Moysen insequeretur*. ✣ Tutti i re dell'Egitto furono addimandati Faraoni, tra i quali vi fu quel celebre, che fu sommesso nel Mar rosso, quando perseguitò Mosè.

Phăretrā, æ, f. *Turcasso, faretro, carcasso*. SYN. Cōrȳtus. EP. Plēnā, Crēsā, Amazonĭă, Lycĭă, Gnōssă, Cydonæă, lævis, insignis, sonans, pictă, sagittĭfĕră, eburnea. lævis, gravis, Gnōsĭă, decōră, gravidă, capax, habĭlis, sævă, venātrix, aurātă, pendens, pendŭlă, suspenta. Scythĭcă. PHR. Gnōssăque agĭtārĕ phărĕtrās Dictus. Arcus, venātricesque phărĕtras Suspendit, puerilĕ decus. * *Deque sagittĭfĕrā prōmpsit dŭō tēlă* phărĕtrā. Ovid.

Phărmăcum *vel* Phărmăcŏn, i, n. *Medicina*. SYN. Medĭcāmĕn. * *Incautōrum oŭcĭpĭs hŏmĭnum mălă* phărmătă *Simōn*. Mant.

Phăros *vel* Phărus, i, f. *Faro, o Lesina*. * *Lūmĭnă nŏctĭvăgæ tŏllit* Phărus, *æmŭlă Lunæ*. Stat. EXPL. *Insula Ægypti juxta Alexandriam. Turrim habuit altissimam ex mormore, a Ptolomæo rege constructam, quæ & Pharos dicta est, in cujus summos faces accensæ nocte navigantium cursum regebant, ut ad portum appellerent*. ✣ Isola di Egitto presso ad Alessandria. Avea un'altissima torre di marmo, fatta fabbricare dal re Tolommeo, in cima di cui vi stavano di notte lampadi accese, che reggessero i navigan-ti, additando loro il porto.

Phāsĭăcus *vel* Phāsĭānus, ă, ŭm. *Di Fasi*. * *Turbāquĕ* Phāsĭăcām *Grājā* bĭbĭstis *æquām*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Phāsis, ĭdis, m. *Fasi (fiume)*. EP. Cŏlchus, Chŏlchĭcus, rapĭdus, limōsus, aspĕr, nivōsus, magnus, barbărus. Scythĭcus. PER. Rapĭdi Phāsĭdis amnis. Scythĭcī Phāsĭdis orā. * *Cōntĭgĕrānt* rapĭdī *limōsī* Phāsĭdŏs *undās*. Ovid.

Phœnix *vel* Phœnix, ĭcis, m. *Fenice*. EP. Eous, Indus, ætherĕus, immortālis, reparabilis. vivax, redīvīvus, pĕrennis, renātcens, unicus, crisĕus, longævus,

versicolor, nobilis. PER. Gangetica avis. Indâ volucris. Titanius, Syrius, Assyrius. Arabius, Indus, Eous, alès. Phœbi alès alumnus. Alès sola tui generis. Indica sollis avis. PHR. Phœnix, nec frugi, nec herbis, Sed thuris lacrymis, et succo vivit amomi. Senio defessus inerti Scandit odoratos Phœnix fellicior ignes. Venit et extremo Phœnix longævus ab Eoo. Cunis Natura laborat, Æternam ne perdat avem. Quæ reparat seque ipsa resemînat alès. Sola inter volucres, nec mas, nec semina. Quæ sexu sola caret avis. Ipse sibi proles, idem et pater, et nepos hæres. Qui petit æternam totidem per funera vitam. Qui nequè conceptò fœtu, nequè semine surgit, At pater est prolesque sui. Nullogne creante fœcunda morte relicta Emeritos ætus. * Avelli Phœnicea vocant: non frugi, nec herbis Ovid. HIST. FAB. Avis sacra Soli, in Arabia. Unicus fingitur, & post senectutem ad 666 annos provectam, in busto odoriferis lignis constructo, & Solis radiis accenso, emori. Ex ejus cinere postea, inquiunt, nascitur vermiculus, qui pullus deinde, ac demum Phœnix alter evadit. ✣ Uccello consacrato al Sole nell' Arabia. Fingono, non ve n'esserе che un solo, il quale dopo d'esser vissuto 666 anni, in un rogo fatto di legni odorosi e acceso da' raggi del Sole cocente, sen muore. Dalle ceneri poi si forma un vermetto, che si cangia in puccino, e finalmente in un'altra Fenice. De Phœnice vide Ovid. 15. Metam. Una est, quæ reparet, seque ipsa etc.

Phiāla, æ, f. Ampolla, caraffa. * Quid tibi cum phiāla, ligulām cum miltere possis? Mart.

Phidiăcus, a, um. Di Fidia. * Phidiăcus signo sē Jupiter ornāt ebūrno. Prop.

Phidĭas, æ, m. Fidia. * Lysippi lĕgo. Phidiæ pūtavi. (Phal.) Mart. EXPL. Hic fuit primum pictor, deinde nobilis statuarius, qui statuam Palladis ex ebore mira arte formavit. ✣ Questo fu da prima pittore, dipoi eccellente scultore, che formò la statua di Pallade d' avorio con arte mirabile.

Philippus, i. m. S. Filippo Apostolo. PHR. Bethsaidæ decus & magnum, virtute Philippe, Conspectu; o Hero summo charissime Christo. Caput inter cœlica lucet Pignora Parisiis, quæ summa Ecclesia digno Conservat cultu. * Inde iter ægredĭens simĭli sermone Philippum. Juvenc.

Philoctētes, æ, m. Filottete, compagno d' Ercole. SYN. Præantius, Præantiades. PER. Præantē natus. sartus, ortus. Præantia proles. Præantius hero. * Sit licet infestus sociis, regique, mihique, Dūræ Philoctētæ. Ovid.

Philomēla, æ, f. Rosignuolo. SYN. Luscinia. EP. Ismaria, Attica, Getica, vocalis, garrula, canora, flebilis, argutā, querula. PER. Artifici promens gutture vocem: Varia deprimens discrimina vocum. Pendens summo stridula ramo. * Flet Philomēla nefas incesti Tereos, et quæ Musa puella fuit, garrula fertur avis. (Pent.) Mart. FAB. Pandionis Atticæ regis filia, soror Procne. Huic Tereus Procnes maritus vim intulit, ac deinde linguam præcidit, ne scelus, inquiunt, revelaret. Procnes vero Itym filium Tereo patri comedendum apposuit: quo agnito Tereus, eam, & Procnem sororem striato gladio insecutus est. Sed Philomela in luscinium mutata est, Procne in hirundinem, Itys in Phasianum, ipse vero Tereus in upupam. ✣ Figlia di Pandione re d'Attica, sorella di Progne. Fu sforzata da Tereo marito di Progne, che poi le tagliò la lingua, acciò non manifestasse la scelleraggine. Progne per vendicare l'ingiuria fatta alla sorella uccise Iti, e lo diede a Tereo suo padre in forma di vivanda; acciò lo mangiasse; ma Tereo scoperto il fatto, impugnato un coltello, la perseguitò insieme con sua sorella; ma Filomela fu mutata in un rosignuolo, e Progne in una rondine, Iti in fagiano, e lo stesso Tereo in una bulba. De Philomela & Procne sic Ovid. 6. Metam.

Pendēbat pennis quārum pĕrit altera sylvas, Altĕra tecta subit, neque adhuc de pectŏre cædis,

Excessēre notæ; signātaque sanguine plūma est.

Philosŏphus, i. m. Filosofo. SYN. Sophus. EP. Prudens, doctus, sobrius, peritus, celeber, insignis, clarus, subtilis, ingenĭosus. PER. Sophiæ amans, vel alumnus. HR. Studiis Platonis, vel Aristotelis animum formāt. Docet quæ normā bŏni, quis limes honesti. Solerti indagine novit Omnia. Ille docet magni primordia mundi, & rerum causas, et quid Natura Deusque; Unde nives venĭant, quæ vis animæ verit astrum, Implerĭtque Polos, quo vivat machina motu. Suetus in ætherĕos ire meatus. Novit cælagi Lunaque labores. * Innumerabĭlium primordia Philosophorum. Sid.

Philtrum, i. n. Licore che induce ad amare. EP. Pallidum, pallens, igneum, sævum, tabidum, Colchicum, Thessalum. * Philtra, quibus valeant mentem vexare marĭti. Juv.

Phineus, ĕi vel ĕos, & Phineus, ei, m. Fineo. SYN. Agenorides. PHR. Tunc Odrysiæ Phineus rex Thelypius oræ. Littora fatidici penis horrentia Phinei. Crebis Agenorĕ Phineus. * Perpetuaque trahens Iudæum sub nocte senectam Visus erat Phineus Ovid. HIST. FAB. Arcadiæ rex, cujus cibos Harpyæ polluebant, quod filios excæcasset. ✣ Re d'Arcadia, a cui le Arpie venivano a guastar i cibi sopra la tavola, perchè avea fatti accecare i suoi figli.

Phlegēthon, ontis, m. Flegetonte. EP.

Rāpidūs, fūmidūs, Tartārēus, ignēus, vŏlēmūs, exūndāns, sævus, ārdens, anhēlus. Inamœnus, sonōrus, ātĕr, æstuāns, prœcellōsus, dīrus, ignītus, fūrens, rāpax, ignivomus, Flammēus, flebĭlis, mœstus, Stygius, Tænārius, nĭger, sulphurēus. PER. Phlegēthōntis ūnda, aquæ. Phlegēthōntĕus ămnis, lăcus. Flammēus ămnis. Lăcus ignēus. PHR. Fūmidus ātra vădit Phlegēthon incendĭa vŏlvit. Ārdenti frēto Phlegēthon arēnas. ignēus tōrtas ăgit. Latē exūndantibus, ūrit Ripas sævus æquis Phlegēthon, ĕt ūrbine anhēlo Flammārum tĕsonāns saxōsa incendĭa tŏrquĕt. * *Quæ rāpidus flammis ămbit torrentibus ămnis Tartārĕus* Phlegēthon, *tŏrquĕtque sonantĭa saxa*. Virg.

Phlegyas, æ, m. *Flegia*. * *Infēlix Thĕseus* Phlegyasquĕ *mistĕrrimus ōmnes*. Virg. HIST. FAB. *Lapithārum rex. Ixiōnis pater, qui templum Apollinis incendit*. ✣ Re de' Lapiti, padre d'Issione, che abbruciò il tempio d'Apolline.

Phōca, æ, f. *Vitel marino*. EP. Immānis, ingens, hŏrrenda, dēformis, æquŏrea, fĕrox, grandis, fundĭvăga, tĕrtibilis, turpis. PER. Vitŭlus æquŏrĕus. Pŏs marinus. Prōtei, Nĕrei, Neptūni pĕcus. Virū dēformia corpŏra cētē. Vastī gĕns hŏrrida pŏnti. * *Prōlŭit, insōlitæ fŭgiunt ād flāmina* Phōcæ. Virg. FAB. *Phocæ, vitŭli sunt marini, qui in aquis et extra aquas degunt. Has Proteus custodit*. ✣ Questi vitelli vivono nell'acqua e fuori dell'acqua; e sono custoditi da Proteo.

Phōcæa, æ, f. *Focea*. Phōcæus, a, um. *Della Focea*. * *Ut fŏrēt exemplum vĕri* Phōcæus *ămōris*. Ovid.

Phœbe, ēs, f. *Luna, Diana*. SYN. Diānă, Lūnă, Hĕcatē. EP. Clārā, pŭlchrā, nŏvā, plēnā, candĭdā. pĕrnox, vĕlox, rubĭcundā, gĕlidā, pallĭdā, argentĕa, hūmidā, nocturnāgā, Titānĭā, Junnĭa, Latōnĭā. PHR. Vāgā pĕrlustrat Phœbe dudēnā quŏtannis sĭdera. *Nec tibi Sōl clārās, nec sit tibi lucĭda* Phœbe. * *Ventŭs ĕrit: vento sēmpĕr rubet aurĕa* Phœbe. Virg. *Vide* Lūnă.

Phœbæus *vel* Phœbēus, ă, ŭm. *Di Febo, d' Apolline, del Sole*. SYN. Phœbēĭus. Apollinĕus, Sōlāris, Titānĭus. * *Argŏlici clўpei aŭt* Phœbæ *lampădis instar*. Virg.

Phœbus, i, m. *Apolline, Febo, Sole*. SYN. Sōl, Apollo, Dēlĭus, Titan, Cynthĭus. EP. Nitĭdus, nĭtens, cŏrūscus, dēcōrus, rapĭdus, vagus, lucĭdus, flammĭger, fervĭdus, clārus, calens, rādĭātus, pūrus, vĕlox, aurĕus, rutĭlans, subtīmis, aurĭcomus, Dēlĭus, Titanĭus. PHR. Præsĕrit ŏccidŭus Tartessĭa littŏra Phœbus. Vixtŭ laurigĕrō sācrāta pălatĭa Phœbo. * *Et tē* Phœbus *āmat, Phœbō sŭa sēmpĕr ăpud mē*. Virg. *Vide* Apollo et Sōl.

Phœnix, icis, m. *Fenicio, popolo della Siria*. SYN. Tўrius, Sidonĭus. * *Hujus cōnjux Sichæus ĕrat dītissĭmus ægri* Phœnicum. Virg.

Phœnix, icis, m. *Fenice*. *Vide* Phœnix.

Phœbe, ēs, f. *Foloe, monte d' Arcadia*. * *Scilicĕt ipse pĕtĕt* Phœbēn, *pĕtĕt ignĭbus Æthon*. Luc.

Phœreys, *vel* Phœrcўnis, ĭdos, f. *Medusa*. * *Sēcĭdque, Pĕrsĕa* Phœrcўdos *ōra mănū*. (Pent.) Prop. EXPL. *Medusæ nomen, a Phorco patre*. ✣ Nome di Medusa, così detta da suo padre Forco.

Phosphŏrus, i, m. *Lucifero*. SYN. Lucifer. EP. Fulgens, ălmus, albus, rōseus, ārdens, nĭtĭdus, nĭtens, serēnus, clārus, pūrus, rutĭlans, rutĭlus, micans, vĭgil, cōruscus, matūtīnus, lucens, splēndĭdus, fulgĭdus, purpŭreus. Cўtherēius, PHR. Haud sĕcus, ŏccāno rĕdiens Cўtherēius, ignis, *idest Stella Veneris*. Fulgŭrat ēt rōseis Lucifer ălmus ĕquis. * *Phosphŏrē rĕddē dĭem, quid gaudĭa nostra mŏrārīs! Cæsărĕ* vĕntūrō, Phosphŏrē rĕddē dĭem. (Pent.) Mart.

Phrenēsis, is, f. *Frenesia*. * *Cum fŭrŏr hau̯d dubĭus, cum sit mănifēsta* phrenēsis. Juv.

Phrenēticus, a, um. *Farnetico*. * Phrenēttci *Septentrĭōnum filii*. (Jamb.) Var.

Phrўgia, æ, f. *Frigia*. * *Dārdănus* Idæas Phrўgiæ *pĕnetrāvit ād ūrbes*. Virg.

Phrўx, ўgis, m. *Di Frigia*. SYN. Phrўgius. * *Si quă* Phrygўes *jăcĭant prę tē rĕspōnsă Dĕōrum*.

Phrўxus, i, m. *Frisso*. PHR. Prōtĭgi aŭrea Phrўxi vellĕra. Æquŏrĕi fŭlgebant vellĕra Phrўxi. * *Sīt căper Æōlĭō Thebāni vellĕre* Phrўxi. Mart. FAB. *Filius Athamantis et Nepheles, frater Helles. Thebas, quarum rex erat pater, cum Helle sorore reliquit, conscenso ariete aureo. Sed in freto Hellespontĭ Helle submersa est. Phrўxus vero Colchos adiit, et Æetæ regi vellus aureum donavit, ariete Marti immolato*. ✣ Figlio di Atamante e di Nefele, fratello d'Elle. Partì da Tebe, dove suo padre era re, con sua sorella, portati da un montone d'oro; ma nel passar l'Ellespronto, ella restò sommersa. Frisso arrivò a Colchide, e donò al re Eeto il velo d'oro, avendo sacrificato il montone a Marte.

Phўllis, ĭdis, f. *Fillide*. EP. Dīvēs, mĭtĕra, imparĭtens, frondōsa, Thrēicĭa, Sithŏnis, Rhŏdŏpēĭa. * *Hospĭtă, Dēmŏphōon, tŭa tē* Rhŏdŏpēĭa Phўllis. Ovid. FAB. *Lucurgi regis Thraciæ filia, Demophontis hospita, post nimias reditūri moras, doloris et amoris impatientia laqueo vitam finiens, in amygdalum fuit conversa*. ✣ Figlia di Licurgo re della Tracia, che s'impiccò per impazienza ch'avea, che non ritornasse presso Demofoonte, e fu mutata in un mandorlo.

Pica, æ, f. *Pica, gaza*. EP. Vārĭa, versicŏlōr, lŏquax, clāmōsa, picĭa, improba, diserta, querŭla, sălūtātrix, gar-

rŭlă, ēămŏră, mŏlēsŭă, ărgūtă, raūcă. PER. Pĭĕrĭs āvĭs, ālēs, vŏlucrĭs. Pĭĕrĭă vŏlucrĭs. PHR. Hūmānŏs prŏmĭt gārrŭlă pĭcă sŏnŏs. Picām Si nŏn īnspĭcĭas, ēssĕ nĕgābĭs āvēm. * *Instĭtŭĕrānt rūmĭs ĭmĭtāntĕt ŏmnĭă pĭcæ.* Ovid. FAB. *Pieri, Macedonis principis, filiæ. Musas in certamen cantus vocare ausæ sunt, & victæ in picas mutatæ sunt.* ✣ Fingono i poeti, che le figlie di Piero principe della Macedonia ardirono di provocare a chi meglio cantasse le Muse; ma restarono vinte, e però furono mutate in tanie gaze.

Pĭcārdĭă, æ, f. *Picardia.* EP. Fīdă, dĭvēs, cāndĭdă.

Pĭcātŭs *vel* pĭcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Impegolato.* * *Nŏn fŭĭt Aūtŏlўcō tām pĭcĕātă mānŭs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pĭcĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di pece.* * *Prŏcūmbŭnt pĭcĕæ flāmmīs ălĭmēntă fŭturīs.* Stat.

Pĭctŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Pittore.* EP. Īnsignĭs, īnclўtŭs, clārŭs, ēgrēgĭŭs, prælārŭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, īndŭstrĭŭs, dŏctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs. PER. Ārtĕ Pārrhāsĭă, *vel* Āpēllæā dŏctŭs, Pārrhāsĭă ārtĕ pŏtēns. Ārtĭs Āpēllææ dŏctŭs. Nātūræ æmŭlŭs. PHR. Īngĕnĭŏ, ārtĕ, mānŭ nātūræm æquāt, vīncĭt, sŭpĕrāt. Æquāt nātūræm vīrĭbŭs īngĕnĭī. Cui nĕquĕ pār Zeūxis, ēt māgnŭs cēdāt Āpēllēs. * *Vānĕ, quĭd āffectās fæĕlĕm mihĭ pŏnĕrĕ pictŏr?* Aus.

Pĭctūră, æ, f. *Pittura.* EP. Īllūstrĭs, nĭtĭdă, cōnspĭcŭă, nōbĭlĭs, īnsignĭs, mīrābĭlĭs, lætă, Āpēllæă, āntĭqnă, ădmīrāndă, cōrūscă. PER. Ārs Pārrhāsĭă, Ārtĭs Āpēllææ dĕcŭs. Ārs æmŭlă nātūræ. * *Sīt ārs, ātque ūtĭnām* pictūră *pāscĭt ŏcŭlos.* Virg.

Pĭctūro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Pingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pingo. * *Ēt* pictūrātŭr *mŏrĭtūrīs flŏrĭbŭs ăgĕr.* Stat.

Pĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pinto, dipinto.* SYN. Ădŭmbrātŭs, dēpictŭs, pictūrātŭs. * *Pīctŭs* ăcŭ *tānĭcās, ēt bārbărā lēgmĭnă crūrūm.* Virg.

Pĭcŭs, ī, m. *Pico. Accĭpĭmăt, Faūnō* Pĭcŭs, *pātĕr, ĭsquĕ pārēntēm.* Virg. FAB. *Saturni filius, Fauni pater in picum mutatus a Circe.* ✣ Figlio di Saturno, e padre di Fauno mutato in un pico dagl' incantesimi di Circe.

Pĭĕrĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Pieride, Musa.* SYN. Mūsă, Cămœnă. * *Īmpĕtŭī? ŭt tăcŭī,* Pĭĕrĭs *ōrsă lŏquī.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Pierides vocatæ sunt filiæ Pieri, Musarum æmulæ, & in picas mutatæ. Ipsæ etiam Musæ Pierides dictæ sunt a Pierio monte ipsi sacro.* ✣ Le figlie di Piero s' addimandarono Pieridi, emule delle Muse e mutate in gaze. Anche le Muse sieste s' addimandarono Pieridi dal monte Piero a lor consecrato.

Pĭĕrĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Delle Muse.* * *Ēt dē* Pĭĕrĭă *vŏcālēm fŏntĭbŭs ūndām,* Stat.

Pĭĕtās, ātĭs, f. *Pietà.* SYN. Relĭgĭo, *vel* bŏnĭtās. EP. Cāstă, pūră, vērā, sāncta, ŏfficĭōsa, illūstrĭs, īnsignĭs, ēgrēgĭă, ĕximĭă, cælēstĭs, ficta, sĭmŭlātă, spĕctābĭlĭs, sacrā, spĕctātă. PER. Dīvīnī rĕvĕrēntĭă cūltŭs, ŏfficĭūm, ŏpŭs. Hŏnŏs mēntĭs pĭæ, Pĭæ vīrtūtĭs ăfdŏr. Plă fāctă. * *Dĭs quŏque dī ă cūnăbĭt hĭlărī* pĭĕtătĕ *cŏlāntŭr.* Ovid.

Pĭgĕr, pigrā, pigrŭm. *Pigro.* SYN. Īnĕrs, dēsĭs, rĕtĕs, dēsĭdĭōsŭs, sēgnĭs, ignāvŭs, sŏcōrs, lēntŭs, lānguĭdŭs, tōrpēns, tārdŭs. PER. Dēsĭdĭă tārdŭs, lānguēns. Tūrpī sēgnĭtĭē lānguĭdŭs. Īgnāvām dūcĕrĕ vītām Lætŭs. Grāvī tōrpōrĕ sēgnĭs. Lætŭs grāvī tōrpōrĕ vĕtĕrnō. PHR. Sīt pigĕr ăd pœnās princĕps. Dēfĭcĭĕt jŭvēnĭs frāctŭs ĭnĕrtĭ sĭtū. Īgnāvŭm cōrrŭmpŭnt ōtĭă cōrpŭs. Lēntō grădū vix sē trāhĭt. Lætām trāhĭt inglōrĭŭs ælvŭm. Ĭnĕrtī, īgnāvō ĭncēdĭt pārsū. Cuī pūlchrūm ēst, in mēdĭŏs dormīrĕ dĭēs. Sēgnī lānguēt tōrpōrĕ lĭgātŭs. Īgnāvā vītām cōndĭtĭōnĕ trāhĭt. Tēstūdĭnĕo grădū, *vel* grēssū prōrēpĭt. Īgnāvō vix frāctă lĕvāt jām mēmbrā cubĭlī. Cūjŭs hăbĕr, *vel* ōccŭpăt ĭngēns cōrpŏrā tōrpōr. * *Ōptăt ĕphippĭă bōs* pigĕr, *ōptăt ărārĕ căbāllŭs.* Hor.

Pigĕt, ŭĭt, ĕrĕ. Impers. *Rincrescere.* * *Quō fĕrĕt ĭrā, sĕquār, făăt fŏrtāssĕ* pigĕbĭt. Ovid.

Pignŭs, ŏrĭs, n. *Pegno.* EP. Mūnŭs, fĭdēlĕ, chārŭm, cērtŭm, ĭnvĭŏlābĭlĕ, grātŭm, prĕtĭōsŭm, āmīcŭm, ĕximĭŭm, dīvēs, māgnĭfĭcŭm. * *Fĕrrĕ sŭī dĕdĕrāt mōnīmēntŭm, ēt* pignŭs *āmōrĭs.* Virg.

Pigrĭtĭă, æ, f. *Pigrizia.* SYN. Īgnāvĭă, Ĭnĕrtĭă, sēgnĭtĭēs, dēsĭdĭă, tōrpŏr, pigrĭtĭēs, ōtĭŭm, sŏcōrdĭă, vĕcōrdĭă. EP. Tūrpĭs, ĭnfāmĭs, pūdēndă, prōbrōsă, hĕbĕs, lānguĭdă, tārdă, lēntă, ĭmbēllĭs, sōmnĭfĕră, ēnĕrvĭs, mōllĭs. PER. Impătĭēns ŏpĕrĭs. Fŭgĭēns lăbōrĭs. Dāmnātrīx ŏpĕrūm, Sōmnī mātĕr. Ēxōsă, pĕrōsă, pĕrĭæsă lăbōrĕm. Jŭvēnūm pĕrtĭs. Cōrpŭs ēnĕrvāns. Hĕbĕtāns mēntĕm, sēnsūm. * *Ārgŭĭmŭr lēntæ crīmĭnĕ* pigrĭtĭæ (Pent.) Mart.

Pigro, ās, *vel* pigrŏr, ārĭs. *Ersier lento.* * *Quŏd sī* pigrārĭs, *pŏtĭămvĕ rĕcūsārĭs ăb rĕ.* Lucr.

Pĭlă, æ, f. *Palla da giuocare.* EP. Lēvĭs, lūsōrĭă, cĭtă, vŏlāns, vŏlĭtāns, rōtūndă, sŏnāns, cōncĭă, vŏlūbĭlĭs, strĭdēns. PER. Glŏbŭs lūsōrĭŭs. Sphærā lūsōrĭă, pălmārĭă. PHR. Pĭlă tōtă rĕcūssīs ĭctă sălĭt băcŭlĭs. Vŏlāntĕm Aūt pĕpŭlissĕ pĭlăm jŭvăt, aūt rĕvŏcārĕ cădēntĕm. Vēlŏcĕs pĭlă dĕcēpĭt pĕr brāchĭă jăctŭs. sălŭs, pŭlsŭs. Ĭndŏctīsvĕ pĭlæ, dīscīvĕ quĕrēlæ. * *Pŏllĕ mĭnŭs lūnă ēst, ēt mĭnŭs ārātă* pĭlă. (Pent.) Mart.

Pĭlă, *Mole. Vide* Mŏlēs.

Pĭlă, æ, f. *Colonna.* SYN. Cŏlŭmnă. * *Nūllă tăbĕrnă mĕŏs hăbĕās, nĕc* pĭlă *lĭbĕllŏs.* Hor.

Pĭlātŭs, ī, m. *Pilato.* EP. Dīrŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, crūdēlis, sævŭs, sacrĭlĕgŭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, pĕrfĭdŭs, ĭnĭquŭs, nŏcēns, bārbărŭs. * *Tăllă* Pĭlātī *vĕrbĭs ex-*

cēpit Iēsūs. Juvenc. HIST. *Judex Jerosolymis pro Romano Imperatore, qui Jesum Christum morti adjudicavit.* ✣ Pilato giudice ossia preside di Gerusalemme per l'Imperator de' Romani, che diede sentenza di morte a Gesù Cristo.

Pilĕātus, a, um. *Coperto di cappello.* *Ād Pārthōs prōcul ītē pilĕātōs. (Phal.) Mart.

Pilĕntum, i, n. *Carro, di cui si servivano le matrone Romane.* * Essēdā fēstīnānt, pilēntā, pētōrrītā, nāvēs. Hor.

Pilĕus, i, m. *vel* pilĕum, i, n. *Cappello, berretta.* SYN. Galĕrus. RP. Cāstōrĕus, vil lōsus, ōrnātus, cōmptus, cōmpōsītus, cūlĭus. lēvis, făcilis, tĕxtilis, sērĭcĕus, bōmbўcĭnus. * Hāc mĕrā lĭbĕrtās, hānc nōbis pilĕā dōnānt. Pers.

Pilōsus, a, um. *Peloso.* SYN. Villōsus. PER. Pilis ōpĕrtus, tĕctus, ābundans. * Sēd quīd ēt hirtōsīs sērum ēst, ēt tūrpĕ pilōsis. Mart.

Pilum, i, n. *Dardo.* SYN. Spiculum, tēlum. EP. Sævum, trēmens, Mārtĭum, nŏcens, cruēntum, ācŭtum, trăbālĕ, lēvĕ, violentum, fătālĕ, inimicum, strīdens, vălnĭfĭcum. PHR. Mārtĭa laurĭgĕra cūspĭdĕ pĭlă vīrent. Pilă rĕmīttunt Sævă mănū. Exēsa jācent scăbrā rŭbīgĭnĕ pĭlă. * Signă, părēs āquĭlās, ēt pĭlă mīnantĭă pĭlīs. Luc.

Pilumnus, i, m. *Pilunno.* * Pilumnī Tūrnūs sācrātă vŏllĕ sĕdēbāt. Virg.

Pilus, i, m. *Pelo.* SYN. Căpillus, sēta. EP. Hŏrrĭdus, rigĭdus, cānus, fōrmōsus, tūrpis, mōllis, tĕnuis, squāllĭdus. * Sēd frŭtĭcāntĕ pĭlō nĕglēcta, ēt squāllĭdă cŭirā. Juv.

Pimplă, æ, f. *Pimpla.* * Cūjus Pimplēō lўrā clārĭōr ēxit ăb ūntrō. Mart. EXPL. *Mons in Thracia, ubi etiam fons Musis sacer.* ✣ Monte nella Traoia, dove è il fonte consecrato alle Muse.

Pimplēis, idis, f. *Pimpleide, Musa.* * Nōn ūrbānă mĕă tāntūm Pimplēĭdĕ gaudēnt. Mart. & Pimplēă, æ. * Pimplēă dūlcĭs nĭl sĭnĕ tē mĕī. (Alcaic.) Hor. EXPL. *Pimpleæ & Pimpleides dicuntur Musæ, quia Pimpla ipsis sacra erat.*

Pindărus, i, m. *Pindaro.* EP. Nōbĭlis, făcundus. snāvis, dĭvīnus, cĕlĕbris, Pierĭus, dōctus. pērĭtus, Apōllĭnĕus, ingĕnĭōsus. * Pindărum quīsquis stŭdĕt æmŭlārī. (Sapph.) Hor.

Pindus, i, m. *Pindo.* EP. Ārdŭus, altus, ingens, sācĕr, cĕlsus, Pierĭus. pīnĭfer, Apōllĭnĕus, nūbĭfer. * Aut cūr Pērrhæbī trēmŭērē cācūmĭnă Pindī? Prop. EXPL. *Mons Thessaliæ, Apollini & Musis sacer.* ✣ Montagna appresso Tessaglia, dedicata alle Muse.

Pīnĕus, a, um. *Di pino.* * Pīnĕă sўlvă mĭhī mūltōs dĭlēctă pĕr ānnōs. Virg.

Pingo, is, xi, pictum, ĕre. *Pingere, dipingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Adūmbro, dēpingo, pictūro. PER. Ārte Apellæā, *vel* Pārrhāsĭā exprimo. Pictūrā effingo. Pictūrā, *vel* cō'oribus exprimo, imitŏr. Pictis vārĭārĕ figūris. PHR. Quæ mānūs obscænas dēpīnxit prīmā tăbellās, Et pōsūit cāstă tĕrpĭă vīsă dŏmō? Tempŏrā pingēbānt vīrĭdantĕs flōrĭbus hĕrbæ. * Sānguĭnĕīs frōntēm mōrīs, ēt tempŏră pingīt. Virg.

Pinguēdo, inis, f. *Grassezza.* SYN. Ādēps. * Ēt cōrrŭptă sătīs dīrā pinguēdĭnĕ tēllus. Alcim.

Pinguis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Grasso.* SYN. Crassus, ōbesus, ōpīmus. * Pinguĭs āquātĭlĭbus prōpēnsō sēsquĭ pĕde ēxtĕt. Pers.

Pinifer, a, um. *Che porta pini.* * Pinifer illum ēttăm sōlă sŭb rūpĕ jācentĕm. Virg.

Pinnātus, a, um. *Pennato.* SYN. Alātus. * Pinnātŭs grădītur Zĕphўrŭs vēstĭgĭă prōptĕr. Lucr.

Pinus, i *vel* ūs, f. *Pino.* EP. Sacră, ūtĭlis, vīrens, nautĭcă, cōnĭgĕră, grătă, hirsūtă, ingens. prōcĕră, ācŭta, ōdōră, ārdŭă, ūbĕrrĭmă, Idæa, æstă, ăltă, ănōsă, pīnĕŭs, săpĕrbă, ōdōrĭfĕră, Cўbĕlēĭă. PHR. Ēvĕrtūnt ăctas ăd sўdĕră pīnūs. Cædĭtŭr ēt nūtăt dē vērtĭcĕ pīnus. Ōdōrō vŭlnĕrĕ pīnūs Scindĭtŭr. Sōlĭdōquĕ rēvēllĕrĕ dūmō Annōsām pīnŭm măgnō mōlīmĭnĕ tēntăt. * Nōs sūmŭs Īdæ sācrō dē vērtĭcĕ pīnūs. Virg.

Pio, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Purgare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lno, pūrgo, explo, *vel* plăco. PHR. Effĭgĭēm stātŭĕrĕ, nĕfās quæ tristĕ plăcĕt. Cūlpam, misĕrōrŭm mōrtĕ, plăbūnt. Prōdĭgĭīs ăcti cœlĕstĭbŭs ōssă plăbūnt. * Mātĕrnōs lăcrŭs, hōstĭlĭă, bŭstă plāsti. Ovid.

Pipĕr, ĭs, n. *Pepe.* EP. Rūgōsum, lōngum, ăspĕrum, cāndĭdum, ăcrum, mōrdax, ācrĕ, ōdōtum, ōdōrĭfĕrum, nigrum. * Ō quăm sæpĕ pĕtōt vīnă pīpĕrquĕ cŏquūs. (Pent.) Mart.

Pipilo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Pigolare, gridare come fanno gli uccelli.* * Ād sōlăm dŏmĭnam ăsquĕ pīpĭlābat. (Hend.) Cat.

Pīrăta, æ, m. *Corsale.* PER. Prædo, *vel* grassātŏr æquŏrĕus. * Ōmnĕ frĕtum mĕtŭēns pĕlăgī pīrăta rĕlīnquīt. Lucr.

Pirithōus, i, m. *Piritoo.* EP. Fŏrtis, andax, fidus. * Ēt cŭm Pirithōō fēlīx cōncōrdĭă Thēsei. Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Ixionis filius, Hippodamiæ conjux, Thesei socius; a Cerbero occisus, cum Inferos ad rapiendam Proserpinam adiisset.* ✣Piritoo, figlio d' Issione, marito d'Ippodamia e compagno di Teseo, fu ucciso dal Cerbero, essendo andato nell' Inferno per rapire Proserpina.

Pisæ, ārum, f. *Pisa.* EP. Alphææ, antiquæ, victrĭces. PER. *Ex Scaligero.* Pisa vĕtŭs vīctī spŏlĭis ōrīrētŭr ōnŭstă. Invĭdĭæ ārmāvit lĭvĭdă tēlă trŭcŭl. Sic nōbĭt vĭcissē allĭs sic vĭrĭmŭs ērĕō, &c. Alphææ ăb ōrīgĭnĕ Pisæ Urbs Hētrŭscă sŏlēt. Virg. *l.* 10. *Tusciæ civitas inter Arnum & Auserem amnes, a Pisæis condita Hidis populis, qui repeuntes ab Ilio*

disjecti tempestate Tyrrhenum littus tenuerunt, & a nomine relictæ Pisas condiderunt.

Pisaūrum, i. n. *Pesaro*. EP. Antīquum, nōbĭle, irrigŭum. PHR. Cui mūrōs ăllŭit ăm ne Pisaūrus, nōmēnquĕ făcit. Gallōrum ĕxŭvĭās victōquĕ ĕx hōstĕ trŏphǣum. Et cānīva ūrbi victŏr dăt signă Camillus. *Ex Scaligero*. Hic Rōmæ fŭīsse prīmōrdĭa gĕntis ălūmnæ victæ: Undĕ lŏco. ătque ūrbi nōmĭnă dūcta cănūnt. Dūm Gallus Rōmāna ăcīs īmĭtātŭr ăvītis Ārmă; &c. HIST. *Civitas Umbriæ, cui Isaurus, Piceni fluvius, urbem præterlabens, nomen fecit. Servius Pisaurum dictum vult ab aura pensato. Nam cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, aurumque, quod Galli a Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non everso, recepisset, et signa civitati appendisset, Pisauro nomen dedit.*

Piscātŏr, ōris, m. *Pescatore*. EP. Sēdŭlŭs, sōlĕrs, păŭpĕr, flăctĭvăgŭs, vĭgĭl pătrĭēns hămōrŭm, æquŏrĕūs. PHR. Hămātæ mōlĭtŏr ārūndĭnis. Rīpæ incŭmbĕns. Rūpĕ sĕdens. PHR. Victŭm hămō linŏquĕ pārăt. Cĭbŭs cēlăt fallācĭbŭs hămōs. Pisces in gurgŭle căptăr. Spătĭā pĕr ĭtăgnă prōfŭndi. Evŏcăt ĕlĭquĭdis piscēm pĕnĕtrālĭbŭs. ĕscă. * *Miles ĕrās glădĭō, piscātŏr ārūndĭnĕ sūmptā.* Ovid.

Piscīnă, æ. f. *Peschiera*. SYN. Lăcŭs, pălŭs, stăgnŭm. EP. Lēnă, tŏrpens, cāvă, piscōsă, līmōsă, hūmĭdă, vădōsă, dūlcis, irrigŭa. cærŭlĕa. * Piscīnām pĕtō, nōn lĭcĕt nătārĕ. (Phal.) Mart.

Piscis, is, m. *Pesce*. EP. Squămĭgĕr, mūtŭs, squămōsŭs, squămĭgĕr, flŭvĭālis, mārīnŭs, æquŏrĕŭs, ămnĭcŏlă, pīnnĭfer, æquōsŭs, ūndĭvăgŭs, cærŭlĕŭs, tŏrtĭlis. nĭtĭdŭs, squămĕŭs, flăctĭvăgŭs. PHR. Agmĭnă mūtă nătāntūm. Gens squămmĕă, squămmātă, squămmōsī, squămmĭgĕræ. Pĕctŭs æquŏrĕūm, cærŭlĕūm. Grex Prōtĕi. Grex Nēptūnĭus. Turbă, cătervă cærŭlĕī. flūmĭnis vel æquŏris ĭncŏlă. PHR. Caūdă vel pĭnnis æquŏrā vĕrrit, findit, scindit, cĕdit. Æquŏr, ūndās, æquās, flūmĭnă, flŭvĭŏs flăctŭs, ămnēs pīnnis vĕrrit. * *Dūm jŭgă mōntis ăpĕr, flŭvĭŏs dūm piscis ămābit.* Virg.

Piscŏr, ārīs, ārŭs, āri. *Pescare*. Depon. acc. PHR. Dūco piscēs călămō. Dĕcĭpĭo piscēs ĭncŏ, hămō. escă, cĭbĭs, līnŏ, vĭrgă. rētĭbŭs. Piscĭbŭs ĭnsĭdĭor vel insĭdĭās rēnda, pătro, mōlĭor. Torō piscēs prōfŭndō scrūtŏr. Pisces in gurgŭle căpto. Explōro, quæ mūlĭō piscĕ nătāntŭr æquæ. Lævās hămōs, nōdōsquĕ rētĭă tracto. Rētĭă in mărĕ dēĭĭcĭo. Dūco dūcentĭă rētĭă piscēs. Mŏdĕrŏr ārūndĭnĕ līnūm. In ădūncōs hămōs, in rētĭă piscēs ăgo. Flūctĭvăgōs grăgēs sīnūōsīs ĕxtĕrĭo tĕxtīs. Sūmmă dēprēndo piscēs in ūndă. Căptĭvōs dūcō sīnūōso ăd lĭttŏră līnō. Piscēs ĕx æquŏrĕ vĕllo. * *Quō dūcit gŭlă, piscĕmŭr, vĕnĕmŭr, ŭt ōlim.* Hor.

Piso, is, ĕrē, vel piso, ās, ārē, vel pinsĭto, ās. *Pestare, calcare*. * *Dūm tŭrdŭs trĭtĭlĕt, stŭrnŭs tūnc pistāt ōrĕ.* Ovid.

Pistăcĭum, ĭi. n. *Pistacchio*. * *Quin et ămygdălĕōs sŭbĕānt pistăcĭă rāmōs.* Pallad.

Pistŏr, ārĭs, m. *Pistore, fornajo*. * *Lūdi măgistri mănĕ, nōctĕ pistōres.* (Spaz.) Mart.

Pistrīnŭm, i, n. *Mulino*. * *Et nōn pistrīnō trādĭtŭr, ătque ărātō?* (Pent.) Catul.

Pistrix, icis, f. *Pistrice, mostro marino, e segno celeste*. * *Flūmĭnĕ mixtă rĕtro ăd Pistrĭcis tergă rĕvĕrtī.* Cic.

Pithō, ūs *vel* ōnis, f. *Pito, dea della eloquenza*. SYN. Suădă, Soădēlă. EP. Dōctă. dĭsĕrtă. sōlĕrs. ingĕnĭōsă, făcūndă. * *Hūjŭs in ōrĕ lĕpōs tălis făcūndăquĕ Pĭthō.* Pass.

Pĭus, ă, ŭm. *Pio*. SYN. Rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, sānctŭs *vel* bōnŭs, bĕnignŭs. PHR. Cūstōs vel cultŏr sĕrvantissĭmŭs æquī. Sĕrvātŏr, ōbsĕrvātŏr, ōbsĕrvantissĭmŭs æquī. Rĕlĭgĭōnis tĕnax. Intĕger vitæ, scĕlĕrisquĕ pūrŭs. Insignis prætātĕ. Sīnĕ crīmĭnĕ vīvēns. Pĭă cărdă gĕrēns. Ōbsĕrvāns mandātă Tōnantis. Dĕi cultŏr. Prætātĕ grăvis, ăc mĕrĭtis. Pūrŭs ăb ōmnī lăbĕ. Numĭnă sānctă cŏlens. PHR. Prætātĕm hauđ pĕctŏrĕ fĭctō. Hauđ simŭlantĕr ămat, Innŏcuæ studĭum plĕnārĭs hăbet. Quĕm fĭdēi plă cūră tĕnĕt. Pūră cŏlit simplĭcĭtātĕ Dĕum. Qui cāvĕt ă sānctæ dēflectĕrĕ trāmĭtĕ vitæ. Quĕm nōn dē trāmĭtĕ rectō Immŏlă sācrĭlĕgæ flectit cōntāctă turbæ. Sed vitæ rimātŭr ĭtĕr mĕlĭōrĭs. et ălta Mēntĕ, Dĕi lēgēs nōctĭsquĕ dĭĕsquĕ rĕvŏlvit. Quō lăbĭŏr ălter, nĕc plĕnĭŏr fŭit măjŏr. Cui sūnt cœlestĭă cūræ. * *Dii mĕlĭōrā pĭis, ĕrrōrĕmque hōstĭbŭs illăm.* Virg.

Pix, icis, f. *Pece*. EP. Pingnis, tĕnax, ātrā, nigrā, crassă. dūrā, lĭquĭdă, cōcrā, Idæă. Nārīcĭă, Indĭcă, Illyrĭcă. * *Nigrīor Illyrĭcæ Nāricĭāvĕ picĕ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Plăcābĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Facile, da piacere*. SYN. Clēmens, mītis, lēnis. * *Quō quisque ēst măjŏr, măgis ēst plăcābĭlis īræ.* Ovid.

Plăcātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Placato*. SYN. Plăcĭdŭs. * *Inde ŭbī primā fĭdēs pĕlăgŏ, plăcātăquĕ vēntī.* Virg.

Plăcentĭă, æ, f. *Piacenza, città d'Italia*. EP. Florēns, clārā, strēnŭă, dīvēs, nōbĭlis, ŏpŭlentă, ĭncŏlŭă. cĕlĕbrĭs, bellĭcă. Mārtĭă, Māvŏrtĭă. * *Cērtāvit Mārtĭnă quāssātă Plăcentĭă bellō.* Sil.

Plăcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ērē. *Piacere*. Neut. dat. SYN. Arrīdĕo, prŏbŏr, dēlĕctŏ. ŏblĕcto. PHR. Sīmi grātŭs, ăcceptŭs, jūcundŭs. * *Nĕc făcĭlĕ, mĕrĭtīsvĕ plăcĕt, sĕd cārmĭnĕ mŏvĭt.* Ovid.

Placĕt, ēbat, ŭit, plăcĭtŭm ĕst, ēre. *Piacere, esser grato.* Impers. SYN. Libĕt, jŭvat, stat, sēdĕt. PHR. Est ănĭmus. Mens est. Méns fert. Fert ănĭmus. Fert ĭta córde vŏlúntas. Sic plăcĭtŭm. * *Si nihil ex tántā Súperis placĕt úrbe rĕlínqui.* Virg.

Placĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Piacevole, placido.* SYN. Placātus, sērēnus, trănquillus, quiētus, mŏdĕrātus, lēnis, compŏsĭtus, sēdātus, mītis, bĕnignus. * *Trōïa: nunc placĭdă compŏsĭtus pācĕ quiēscit.* Virg.

Placĭtus, ă, ŭm. *Che piace.* * *Ēst vĭrtūs, placĭtis ăbstĭnŭísse bŏnis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Placĭtūrus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Ch'è per piacere.* * *Haŭd placĭtūrā rĕfĕr: cūm prīmum crāstīnæ cælō.* Virg.

Plăco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Placare, riconciliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Flăcto, sēdo, lēnīo, mītīgo, dēlēnīo, tēmpĕro, cōmpōno, cōmŏesco, mŏdĕrŏr, mōlĭo, mŭlcĕo, cōmprīmo. PHR. Placĭdis vĕrbis, dictīs *vel* vōcĭbŭs īram tēmpĕro, lēnīo. Prĕcĭbŭs, īram sēdo, frāngo, cōmpĕsco. Āmīmum ăb īrā rĕvŏco. Córda āspĕrā sēdāre, mŏvēre. Īram ōrāndō flĕctĕre. Īram prĕcĭbŭs vincĕre, súpĕrāre. PHR. Scēptrā tĕnēns, mōllĭtque ănĭmos, ēt tēmpĕrat īras. Dictō cītĭŭs tŭmĭda æquŏra plăcat. Plūrīmā mŭlcēndĭs mēntĭbŭs āptă rĕfĕrt. Plăcārūnt dictīs córda āspĕrā Rēgīs. Tŭmĭda ex īrā tūnc córda rĕsīdūnt. * *Sānguĭnĕ plăcāstīs vēntōs, ēt vīrgĭnĕ cæsā.* Virg.

Plăgă, æ, f. *Piaga, ferita, colpo,* SYN. Vŭlnŭs, ictŭs, cĭcātrix. EP. Crŭēntă, sæva, dīră, ātĕrtă, cāvă, grăvis, pătēns, trīstis, ăcĕrbă, lēthālis, vīŏlēntă, mōrtĭfĕră, sānguĭnĕă. * *Dānt ănĭmōs plăgæ. Nōn cūrsū sēgnĭŏr illō.* Virg.

Plăgă, æ, f. *Paese, spiaggia.* SYN. Rēgĭo, ōra. * *Quātŭōr īn mēdĭō dīrĭmit plăgă Sōlis ĭniquī.* Virg.

Plăgă, æ, f. *Rete.* SYN. Rēte, lăquĕus. * *Rētĭă rārā, plăgæ, lātō vēnābŭlă fĕrrō.* Virg.

Plāne. Adverb. *Certamente.* * *Cōmmūnī sēnsū plānē cărēt, ĭnquĭmŭs. Eheū!* Hor.

Plānēta, æ, m. *Pianeta.* SYN. Āstrum, sўdĕra. EP. Errātĭcus, vāgus, errāns, errāhūndus, pălāns, instăbĭlis, mōbĭlis. * *Quēmquæ hăbēās cāsŭm quīsquĕ plānēta, dăbō.* (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Planetæ sunt errantia sidera, numero septem; Luna nimirum, Mercurius, Venus, Sol, Mars, Jupiter, Saturnus.* ❖ I Pianeti sono sette stelle erranti, cioè la Luna, Mercurio, Venere, il Sole, Marte, Giove e Saturno.

Plāngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕre. *Percuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Percŭtĭo, fĕrĭo, cædo, vĕbĕro, tŭndo, cōntūndo. *Lamentarsi:* Lāmentŏr, lūgĕo. PHR. Pectŏră plāngĕre pălmīs. * *Plāngĕrĕ nūdă mĕīs cōnābăr pectŏră pălmīs. Vide mox* Plāngŏr.

Plāngŏr, ōris, m. *Battimento, piagnisteo.* SYN. Plānctŭs, ictŭs. EP. Sævus, ăcĕrbŭs, rĭgĭdŭs, trīstis, ātĕrātŭs, vēsānŭs, quĕrŭlus, însānŭs, frĕmĭens, immānis. PHR. Plāngōrĭbŭs *vel* plānctū ædĕrā, aūras, dōmŭm, *seu* lŏcă ĭmplĕo. Pectŭs mănŭ *vel* pălmīs fĕrĭo, tŭndo. Ōrā pœnās mănŭ pĕrcŭtĭo. * *Hæc quŏquĕ rēddĕbăt sōnĭtūm plāngōrĭs ēūndēm.* Ovid

Plānĭtĕs, ēi, f. *Pianura.* SYN. Cāmpus. EP. Plānus, vāstă, āmplă, tĭdēns, āmœnă, lætă, vīrĭdis, āpērtă, ŏ'gă ĭngēns, flōrĭdă, spătĭōsă. * *Plānĭtĭēs, Cĕrĕ'ĭquĕ fāvēt, dēnsī quæ ĭtgŭīt.* Claud.

Plānŭ, æ, f. *Pianta.* SYN. Plāntārĭum. EP. Fœcūndă, vīrēns, lūxŭrĭāns. fĕræ, tĕnĕllă, fœcūndă, tĕnĕrā. * *Hīc plāntās tĕnĕro dēscĭndēns dē cōrpŏrĕ mātrūm.* Virg.

Plānto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Piantare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sĕro, însĕro. PER. Plāntās tĕrrā dēscĕndo, tĕgo. Fĕrācēs plāntās fīgĕrĕ hūmō. Tĕrræ māndo, cōmmĭttō. Sĭccīs dēpōno. * *Hīc tĕnĕrās lætō stīrpēs plāntāvĕrāt ārvō.* Ovid.

Plānus, ă, ŭm. *Piano, uguale.* SYN. Æquŭs. * *Ēt plānŭs mōdĭcō tŭmŏrĕ vĕrtĕx.* (Phal.) Mart.

Plātānus, ī, f. *vel* Plătănōn, ōnis, m. *Platano:* EP. Stĕrĭlis, cælēbs. vĭdŭă, ærĭă, vīrēns, pălŭă. ŭmbrĭfĕră. ălă, rāmōsă, gĕnĭălis. * *Ēt stĕrĭlēs plătăni mălōs gĕssērĕ vălēntēs.* Virg.

Plătĕă, æ, f. *Piazza, via larga.* EP. Lătă. āmplă, căpax, pŏpŭlōsă, ārĕnōsă, spătĭōsă, rēgĭă, pŭblĭcă, trĭtă, frĕquēns, clāmōsă. * *Pūræ sūnt plătĕæ, nihĭl ŭt mĕdĭtāntĭbŭs ōbstĕt.* Hor.

Plăto, ōnis, m. *Platone.* RP. Ăcūtŭs, sōlĕrs, săgax. Insīgnĭs, ingĕnĭōsŭs, sūmmŭs, făcūndŭs, dĭvīnŭs. dŏctŭs. Cecrŏpĭdēs. * *Quōrsūm pĕrtĭnŭīt stīpārĕ Plătōnă Mĕnāndrō?* Hor. HIST. *Philosophus, Socratis discipulus, qui in Academia juxta Athenas docebat.* ❖ Platone filosofo, scolare di Socrate, che insegnava nell'accademia presso ad Atene.

Plaŭdo, ĭs, si, sūm. ĕre. *Applaudire.* Act. acc SYN. Āpplaŭdo. * *Rārā cōntōnātō plaŭsērĕ thĕātrā Mĕnāndrō.* Mart. *Vide* Plaŭsus.

Plaŭstrum, ī, n. *Carro.* SYN. Cŭrrŭs. * *Cōntĕntā cĕrvīcĕ trăhŭnt strīdēntĭă plaŭstrā.* Virg.

Plaŭsus, ūs, m *Plauso, applauso.* SYN. Āpplaŭsŭs, æcclāmātĭo clāmŏr, frĕmĭtŭs, gaŭdĭūm, lætĭtĭă PER. Stŭdĭūm pŏpŭlī. Lætă vōx. Lætūm signŭm. Ălacrĭs, fēstŭs. fēstīvŭs clāmŏr. Lætĭtĭă sōlēmnĭs. PHR Tūm plaŭsŭ. frĕmĭtŭsquĕ vīrūm, stŭdĭīsquĕ fāvēntŭm. Cōnsōnāt ōmnĕ nĕmŭs. Lætĭtĭă, lūdĭsquĕ vīæ. plaŭsĭsquĕ frĕmēbānt. Lætōs tŏllĕrĕ *vel* ămŏllĕrĕ plaŭsūs. * *Ingĕmĭnānt plaŭsūm Tўrĭī, Trōësquĕ sĕquūntŭr.* Virg.

Plaŭtus, ī. m. *Plauto, eccellente scrittor di commedie.* RP. Dŏctŭs, făcūndŭs, sōlĕrs. * *Cæcĭlĭō, Plaŭtōquĕ dăbīt. Rōmānŭs ădēmptūm.* Hor.

Plēbējūs *vel* plēbēĭus, ă, ŭm. *Plebeo.* * *Et dărē plēbējō cŏrpŭs ĭnānĕ rogō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Plēbs, plēbĭs, f. *Plebe.* SYN. Pŏpŭlŭs, vŭlgŭs, plēbēs, plēbēcŭlă. EP. Indŏctă, cæcă, rŭdĭs, ignără, stŏlĭdă, lēvĭs, stŭltă, ămēns, tĕmĕrārĭă, ĭmprūdĕns, ĭncōnstāns, tŭrbĭdă, lŏquāx, mūtābĭlĭs, ĭnfīmă, hŭmīlĭs, vĭlĭs, mĭsĕrĭă, ĭncŭltă, clāmōsă, ĭnsānă, āvĭdă, aūdāx, ēgĕnă, ĭncaūtă, vēntōsă, pāvĭdă, ĭmpĭgrĭdă, prŏcāx, prŏtĕrvă, vārĭă, sēdĭtĭōsă. PER. Vārĭŭm, ăc mūtābĭlĕ vŭlgŭs. Tŭrbă stŏlĭdă ĭncŭltæ plēbĭs. Flŭctŭ māgĭs mōbĭlĕ vŭlgŭs. * *Nōn ĕgŏ vēntōsæ plēbĭs sŭffrāgĭă vēnŏr.* Hor.

Plectrŭm, ī, n. *Plettro, archetto.* EP. Blāndŭm, lēnĕ, dŭlcĕ, sŏnōrŭm, rĕsōnāns, ĭnsignĕ, mŏdŭlāns, lŏquāx, aūrātŭm, ēbŭrnŭm, gārrŭlŭm, jŏcōsŭm, grātŭm, mōlĕ, cănōrŭm, quĕrŭlŭm, Āōnĭŭm, Pindārĭcŭm, Mæŏnĭŭm, Dircæŭm, Æōlĭŭm, Āpōllĭnĕŭm. PHR. Cărmĭn Āpōllĭnĕō tāntŭm mŏdŭlābĭlĕ plectrō. Fīlĭsăvit trĕmŭlō mŏdŭlāmĭnĕ tympănă plectrō. Ĕn căpĕ dēlĭcĭæ, tinnŭlă plectră, tŭæ. * *Mŏvĕt ārgūtæ mōllĭă plectrĭă lўræ.* * *Hānc prīmŭm vēnĕns plectrō mŏdŭlātŭs ĕbŭrnō.* Tibul.

Plēĭădēs, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Plejadi.* SYN. Atlantĭdēs, Vērgĭlĭæ. EP. Mæstæ, trĭstēs, hŭmĭdæ, nĭmbōsæ, æquōsæ, mădĭdæ, mădentēs, nŭbĭlæ, lūcĭdæ, ĭmbrĭfĕræ, vērnæ, fŭndōræ, prācellōsæ. PER. Atlantĭæ sŏrōres. Plēĭădum hŭmĭdă signă. Sēptĕm rādĭantĭă stēllĭs Sidĕră. * *Ægæās Hўădēs, hæc Plēĭădēsquĕ nўvōsās.* Ovid. FAB. *Plejades septem sunt stellæ, ante genua Tauri & caudam Arietis, positæ, dictæ* Vergiliæ, *quod circa Ver oriantur. Has poetæ Atlantis filias faciunt ex Pleione nympha.* ✣ Le Plejadi sono sette stelle, presso le ginocchia del Toro e la coda dell' Ariete, addimandate *Vergilie*, perchè compajono di primavera. I poeti le fanno figlie d' Atlante e di Pleione.

Plēĭās *vel* Plēĭăs, ădis, f. *Plejade.* * *Plēĭās ĕnīxa ĕst, lĕthōquĕ dĕt, ĭmpĕrăt, Argūm.* Ovid.

Plēĭŏnē *vel* Plēĭŏnæ, ēs, f. *Pleione.* * *Hinc sătă Plēĭŏnē cūm cāltĭfĕrō Atlāntĕ.* (Spondaic.) Ovid. FAB. *Oceani & Thetidis filia. Atlantis uxor, et mater Plejadum.* ✣ Pleione, figlia del Mare e di Teti, moglie d' Atlante, e madre delle Plejadi.

Plēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pieno, colmo.* SYN. Ăbundāns, rĕfertŭs, cōnfertŭs, āffŭēns, rĕplētŭs, rĕdundāns, cūmŭlātŭs, frĕquēns. * — *Ōmnĭă plēnĭs Rūră nătānt fōssīs, ātque ōmnĭs nāvĭtă pōntō.* Virg.

Plērīquĕ, plērāquĕ, plērăquĕ. Adject. plur. *Molti, la più parte.* SYN. Plūrēs, mūltī. * *Ūt plērīquĕ sŏlĕānt, nātō sŭspēndĕrĕ ădūncō.* Hor.

Plērūmquĕ. Adverb. *Il più delle volte, per lo più.* SYN. Sæpĕ, plērāquĕ, crĕbrō, sæpĭŭs, frĕquēntĕr. * *Frīgŏrĭbŭs pārtō ægrīcŏlæ plērūmquĕ frŭuntŭr.* Virg.

Plĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, *vel* tī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Piegare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmplĭco, cōnvŏlvo. * *Nĕxāntĕm nōdĭs, sēquĕ in sŭă mĕmbrā plĭcāntĕm.* Virg.

Plōdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Applaudire. Vide* Plaūdo.

Plōrātŭs, ūs, m. *Pianto.* SYN. Flētŭs, lacrўmæ. * Plōrātŭs *mōrtīs cōmĭtēs, ĕt fūnĕrīs ātrī.* Luc.

Plōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Piangere.* Act. acc. SYN. Lūgĕo, flĕo, lacrўmōr. * Plōrāvĕrĕ *sŭīs nōn rĕspōndērĕ fāvōrĕm.* Hor.

Plūmă, æ, f. *Piuma.* * *Aūt vārĭām plūmæ vērsĭcŏlōrĭs ăvēm.* (Pent.) Prop. *Vide* Pēnnă.

Plūmbŭm, ī, n. *Piombo, metallo.* EP. Flŭsĭlĕ, flexĭbĭlĕ, lĭquĭdŭm, līquēns, trăctābĭlĕ, lĭvēns, lĭvĭdŭm, sŏlĭdŭm, grăvĕ. * *Lĭvēntĭs* plūmbī *spărgĭt, pārs spĭcŭlă gĕstāt.* Virg.

Plūmbŭm, ī, n. *Palla di piombo.* PER. Glāns, *vel* pĭlă plūmbĕă. Glŏbŭs, glŏbŭlŭs plūmbĕŭs. * — *Cĕū lātă* plūmbĕă *fūndă Mĭssă sŏlĕt mēdĭō glāns ĭntăbĕscĕrĕ cælō.* Ovid.

Plūmĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di piuma.* SYN. Plūmātĭlĭs, plūmōsŭs, plūmātĭlĭs, plūmĭgĕr. * Plūmĕŭs, ūnĭcŏlŏr, pŏllō vēlāmĭnĕ tĕctŭs. Ovid.

Plŭo, ĭs, plŭī *vel* plūvī, plūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Piovere.* Neut. * *Dūm* plŭīt *ĭn tĕrrīs ŭt pŏssĭnt Sōlĕ rĕdūctō.* Virg. *V.* Plūvĭă.

Plūrēs, m. f. plūră, n. Adject. plur. *Molti.* SYN. Plĕrīquĕ, mūltī, nōn pauci, frĕquēntēs. * *Sĕd* plūrēs *nĭmĭă cōngĕstă, pĕcūntĭă cūră.* Juv.

Plūrĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Assaissimo.* SYN. Mūltŭs *vel* māxĭmŭs, lōngĕ plūrēs. * Plūrĭmă *sūnt jŭvĕnŭm dĭscrīmĭnă, pŭlchrĭōr ĭllĕ.* Juv.

Plūs, plūrĭs, n. *Più.* SYN. Mūltŭs, plūrĭmŭs. * Plūs *ērăt ĭn glădĭō, quăm cūrvō laudĭs ărātrō.* Hor.

Plūtĕŭs, ī, m. *Scaffale, scansia da tener libri.* EP. Dŏctŭs. PHR. Lĭbrīs ŏnūstŭs, ŏnĕrātŭs. * *Nāmquĕ pŭĕr* plūtĕō *vīndĭcĕ tūtŭs ērăt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Plūto, ōnĭs, m. *Plutone.* SYN. Dīs. EP. Trĕmendŭs, mĕtŭendŭs, fĕrōx, ĭmmītĭs, ĭnĕxōrābĭlĭs, ātĕr, prōfundŭs, nĭgĕr, fĕrrĕūs, bārbārŭs, pāllēns, pāllĭdŭs, squālĭdŭs, tōrvŭs, sŭpērbŭs, ĭllacrўmābĭlĭs, Sātūrnĭŭs. PER. Rĕx, tĕgnātŏr, rĕctŏr Āvērnī. Ērĕbī rĕx, dŭx, Dēūs Ārbĭtĕr ŭmbrārŭm. Tārtărĕūs, *vel* Ĭnfernūs rĕctŏr. Ĭnfernŭs, Tārtărĕŭs, *vel* Stўgĭŭs rĕx. Silēntĭum, *vel* ŭmbrārŭm, rĕx. Dōmĭnŭs, *vel* dōmĭnātŏr Āvērnī, Stўgĭōs Tўrannŭs. Stўgĭæ ārbĭtĕr aūlæ. PHR. Căligāntĕm Plūtō nĭgrā fōrmĭdĭnĕ lūcŭm Ŏccŭpăt. Sācrā Jŏvī Stўgĭō părăt. Nĭgrāntēs Mānēs, tŭrbāsquĕ sĭlēntŭm. Plūto nĕgĭt. Māxĭmŭs ĭmæ nōctĭs Ārbĭtĕr, ŭmbrārŭmquĕ pŏtēns, cui sæ̆vă lăbōrant Stāmĭnă, quī fīnĕm cūrĭctis, ĕt fēmĭnă prædă

ber. Nascendique virēs ultĕrnā mortĕ rependit. Qui vitam, lethumque regit. Cui triplicis cessit fortuna novissima regni. * *Vidit ut infærnā Plutōni subdita regnā.* Tibul.

Plŭvĭă, æ, f. *Pioggia.* SYN. Imber, nimbus. PHR. Pluviālis, pluvius imber. Pluvĭālis ūnda. Fusas ab æthere nimbus. Plenis venlens e nubibus undā. PHR. Pluvĭā impendentē recedunt. Dulcibus Aquĭlo Jrrōrat pluvĭis sitientes humidus agros. Pluvĭis carmĕrē juvantibus arvā. Fertilibus siccos pluvĭus rigat imbribus agros Juppĭter. Cælesti largos imbres demittit ab arce. Pluvĭō contristat frigore cælum. Toto ruit æthere nimbus. Nubes densos se volvit in imbres. Immensum rapĭo vento it agmen aquārum. Actus æthere magnis Aquilonibus imber, exilit, decidit, præcipitat. Gravis immodicā nos premit Jris aquā. Verberat imber humum. Non intermissis defluit imber aquis. * *Qui mœrĭs et tristes ferre potest pluvias.* (Incert.) Tib.

Plŭvĭus, a, um. *Piovoso.* SYN. Pluvĭālis, imbrĭfer. * *Nascitur, et pluvĭō contristat frigore cælum.* Virg.

Pōcillātor *vel* Pōcŭlātor, ōris, m. *Coppiere.* * Accersitorique, atque pocŭlatōri. (Scaz.) Scal.

Pōcŭlum, i, n. *Coppa.* SYN. Crātēr, eratēra, pātēra, scyphus, cyathus, calix, carchesium, canthārus. EP. Aureum, fictile, cælatum, spumans, argentĕum, fumans, plenum, liquidum, purum, gemmeum, dives. PHR. Argento fulgentia pocula libat. Fictilis antiquus primum sibi fecit agrestis Pocŭla, de farti compositque liquo. * *Fagina pampineo spumant pocula succo.* Ovid.

Pŏdagrā, æ, f. *Podagra, gotta ne' piedi.* EP. Nodosa, dira, clamosa, importuna, molesta, segnis, acerba, gravis, querula, immedicabilis, acris, immitis, crudelis, atrox, insomnis, amara. PHR. Articulos, *vel* nervos contundit, frangit, ligat, stringit. Tristi cæpit vexare tigride sæva podagra pedes. Pæonia majus arte malum. Nervosas frangit vires. Affigit lecto nullis medicabilis herbis Sæpe podagra vitum. * *Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram.* Ovid. * *Litigas, et podagra Dolorus, Flacce, laborat.* Mart.

Pŏēmă, ătis, n. *Poema, poesia.* SYN. Carmen. EP. Apollinēum, Phœbēum, Aonium. Pium. Castālium opus, Apollinĕus labor. * *Nostros, et tenui dedūcta Poemata filo.* Hor. EXPL. *Poema est opus poetæ; poesis vero fictio et ars. Genera præcipua sunt, Heroicum, Elegiacum, Lyricum, Tragicum, Comicum et Satyricum.* ✣ Il poema è l'opera del poeta; la poetica è la finzione e l'arte del poema. I generi principali del poema sono l'Eroico, l'Elegiaco, il Lirico, il Tragico, il Comico ed il Satirico. Vedi quanto appartiene al poema per ben comporre, sul fine di questo volume. Poëmătium, *vel* Pŏēmătion; *Poemetto.*

Pœnă, æ, f. *Pena.* SYN. Labor, cruciātus, dolor, supplicium, tormentum. PHR. Sumĕrĕ pœnas. Reposcĕrĕ, repetĕrĕ, exigĕrĕ, poscĕrĕ pœnas. Reo mĕrĭtas infligĕrĕ, impōnĕrĕ, irrogārĕ, inferĕrĕ pœnas. In fratrem innocuum pœnas exercerĕ, statuĕrĕ. sanxit. Immĕrĭtōs pœnis afficĕrĕ, exercĕrĕ, affligĕrĕ, premĕrĕ, cruciārĕ, urgĕrĕ, torquĕrĕ. vexārĕ. Ulcisci crimina pœnis. Vindicārĕ pœnis facinus. Vindicĕ mulctārĕ pœnā. Pœnis domitos, duroque laborĕ compescĕrĕ. Pœnis exercebo rebellēs. Immanes pœnas crimen sanguinĕ poscit. Sumpsisse mĕrĕntis Laudabŏr pœnas. Ausumque explesse juvabit Ultricis flammæ. Nullum memorabile nomen Fœminĕa in pœna est, nec habet sæva ultrix laudem. Pœnas dare, luĕrĕ, pendĕrĕ, solvĕrĕ, subire, pati, expendĕrĕ, persolvĕrĕ, exsolvĕrĕ, ferre, peiferre. Pœnis eluĕrĕ crimen. Scelĕrum pœnas, *vel* dignas crimine pœnas persolvĕrĕ. Dare sanguinĕ pœnas. Scelĕrum pœnas expendimus omnes. In pœnas non satis unus erit. * *Exigĕt ut dignas ultrix Rhamnusia pœnas.* Ovid.

Pœnĭtentĭă, æ, f. *Pentimento, penitenza.* SYN. Dolor, tristitia. EP. Dolens, amara, mœsta, querula, mœrens, ululans, longa, sæva, frequentata, salutaris, salutifera. PHR. Cedant virtuti vanarum obstacula rerum: Nec perdat vitis tempora falsa fides. Quid juvat in longum causas producĕrĕ morbi. Cur dubium expectat cras hodierna salus? Qui non est hodie, eras minus aptus erit. Scelĕris quem pœnitet, illi Perpetuus larvis omnibus ora dolor. Pectu assiduo, sævoque dolore crimina punit. Vitæ studia illaudata peractæ Incusans, tendensque ambas ad sidera palmas Flebat, purpureasque genas largo imbre rigabat, Pacem oranS, imoque trahens suspiria corde. Exruit, dum licet, infandam de pectore pestem. * *Adesto pœnitentiæ.* (Janib.) Hor.

Pœnĭtĕt, ŭit, ĕrĕ. *Pentirsi.* Acc. pers. gen. rei. SYN. Pigĕt, tædet, dolĕo. PHR. Pœnitŭit jurasse patrem. Nos pœnitet æti. Pœnitĕt injusti belli. Nec te pœnitĕas pecoris. * *Nos mutus; officio nec te certasse priorem Pœnitĕat.* Virg.

Pœnus, a, um. *Cartaginese.* SYN. Punicus, Afer. * *Daphni, tuum Pœnos etiam ingemuisse leones.* Virg. *V.* Carthaginenses.

Pœsis, ĕos, f. *Poesia.* EP. Ingenĭōsa, industria, inclyta, divina, ficta, egregia, nobilis, mendax, fallax, potens, docta, celebris, blanda, sacra, generōsa, concinna, illustris, eximia, operōsa, Apollinea, Pierĭa, Aonia, Castalia. PHR. Musarum sanctus. Ars Apollinea. Honores Apollinei. Pierium melos, decus. * *Ut pictura poesis erit, quæ si propius stet.* Hor. EXPL. *Poesis est fictio, et ars Poe-*

ta. ✣ La poesia è la finzione, ovvero l' invenzione ed arte de' poeti. Il poema è l' opera fatta da loro. Vi è il piccolo e il gran poema; il grande s' appella propriamente poema eroico.

Pŏēta, æ, f. *Poeta*. SYN. Vātes. EP. Facūndus, dĭsĕrtus, dŏctus, cĕ brĭs, dĭvĭnus, nōbĭlis, clārus, ĭngĕnĭōsus. ĭllūstrĭs, sōlĕrs, ĭndŭstrĭus, lĕpĭdus, aūdax, fālsus, mendax, Phœbēus, Ăpŏllĭnĕus, Āŏnĭus, Pĭĕrĭus. PER. Phœbi sācĕ dōs. Mūsārūm cōmes. Vir Āŏnĭis chŏrĭs ămicus. Sacrō pĕrcĭtus ēstrō. Mōtus Āpŏllĭnĕō præcŏrdĭā cāstā furōrĕ. Făcĭlĕ ădhĭbens ĭn cārmĭnā Mūsas. Ăpŏllĭnĕā clārus ĭn ārtĕ. Oēstrō *vel* nūmĭnĕ sacrō ăffl ātus. Ārtĭs dŏctus Ăpŏllĭnĕæ. PHR. Cui cārmĭnā sēmpĕr, Ēr cinthæ cōrdī. Cui dŏctus Ăpŏllŏ Pŏcŭla cāstālĭis plēnā mĭnĭstrāt ăquīs. Cūius ăb ōrĕ Cārmĕn Ăpŏllĭnĕūm sŏnāt. Dignō qui cārmĭnĕ scrĭbĭt Ēmĕrĭtās laūdes, ĕ fōrtĭa fācta. Cui ārgūtō rĕsŏnāntĭa plēct ō Cāllĭŏpē dās fĭlā lўræ. Cui nēc Mæŏnĭus mĕ ĭto, aūt præpōnĭtur ūltus Eūrĭpĭdēs. * *Si vĕtĕrēs ĭrā mirātūr, laūdātquĕ Pœtās*. Hor. EXPL. *Poeta est qui facit, et imitatur, aut fingit, a ποιεω Qui autem carmina sine fictione fundit, versificator est, aut semipoeta*. ✣ Il poeta è propriamente quello che fa, imita, o finge e inventa a suo capriccio. Quelli poi che compongono versi senza fingere, o inventare, si addimandano semipoeti, verseggiatori, compositori di versi.

Pŏētĭcus, a, ūm. *Poetico*. SYN Ăpŏllĭnĕus, Pĭĕrĭus, Cāstālĭus, Āŏnĭus, Pārnāssĭus, Phœbēus. * *Sērvāt fidis ĕnim mănārĕ pŏētĭcă mĕllă*. Hor.

Pŏētrĭă, æ, f. *Poetessa*. * *Cŏrvōs pŏētās, ĕt pŏētrĭas pĭcās*. Pers.

Pŏlĭo, īs, īvī, ītūm, īrĕ. *Pulire, ornare*. Act. acc. SYN. Expŏlĭo, pērpŏlĭo, cŏlo, ĕxcŏlo, ădōrno, ōrno, ĕxōrno, lævĭgo. * *Cērātīm squămis sērpēntum, aūrōquĕ pŏlībānt*. Virg.

Pŏlĭŏr, īrĭs, ītus, īrī. *Esser pulito*. Pass. * *Nĕc frăgĭlī gĕmĭnæ pŏlĭāntūr pūmĭcĕ frōntēs*. Ovid.

Pŏllĕx, lĭcis, m. *Dito grosso, pollice*. * *Aūt dūcūnt lānās, aūt stāmĭnă pŏllĭcĕ vērsānt*. Virg.

Pŏllĭcĕŏr, ĕrĭs, ĭtus, ērī. *Promettere*. Depon. acc. SYN. Pŏllĭcĭtŏr, prōmitto, spŏndĕo. PER. Dō dĕxtrāmquĕ fidēmquĕ. Ŏblĭgo fidēm. Ădde pŏllĭcĭtīs fidēm. Mĕ prōmissīs ăstringo, lĭgo. Prōmissă pæĭ scŏr. * *Quæ tĭbĭ pŏllĭcĕŏr rĕdūci rĕbūsquĕ sĕcūndis*. Virg.

Pŏllŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Macchiare, imbrattare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōntāmĭno, vĭtĭo, dĕfōrmo. vĭŏlo, cōrrŭmpo, tĕmĕro, ĭnfĭcĭo, ĭncĕsto, măcŭlo. PHR. Pŏllŭĭt ĭllĕ ŏvō sācrā mărĭtă thŏrō. Pŏllŭĭt ōrā crŭōrĕ. Cōnŭbĭă vĕtĭtō Nāŭrĭæ fœdĕrā pŏllŭĭt. Cāstās pŏllŭĭt hircus ăquās. * *Ăffātūquĕ sŭō pŏpŭlōs, ŭrbĕsquĕ, dŏmōsquĕ* Pŏllŭĭt, Ovid.

Pŏllūtus, a, ūm. *Contaminato, lordato*, * *Līnquĕrĕ pŏllūtum hōspĭtĭum, ĕt dūrĕ clāssĭbŭs Aūstrās*. Virg

Pŏllux, ūcis, m. *Polluce*. SYN. Tўndărĭdēs, Oēbălĭdēs. EP. Fōrtis, pĭus, ĭnclўtus, Lĕdæus, Ămўclæus, Oēbălĭus, Thĕ ăpnæus. * *Tălis Ămўclæī dōmĭtus* Pŏllūcis *hăbēnis*. Virg. HIST. FAB. *Jovis filius, ex Leda uxore Tyndari Laconiæ regis, frater Castoris*. ✣ Polluce, figlio di Giove, e di Leda moglie di Tindaro, fratello di Castore.

Pŏlus, i, m. *Polo*, SYN. Cārdo, vērtex, āxis *vel* cælum. * *Immŏnŭērĕ pŏlī, crĕbrīs mĭcăt ignĭbŭs ăthēr*. Virg.

Pŏlyclētus, i, m. *Policleto, eccellente scultore* EP. Dŏctus, sōlers, clārus. PHR. Jŭ ōnem. Pŏlyclētē, nām nīsi frătĕr ămārĕt, Jŭ ōnem pŏtĕrăt frătĕr' ămārĕ tŭām. *idest sculptam a Policlete ipso*.

Pŏlymnēstŏr, ŏrĭs, m. *Polinnestore*. * *Vălĕt ăd ārtĭficem dērā* Pŏlymnēstŏră cæĭis Ovid. EXPL. *Thracum rex, et Priami gener, Polidori Priamidæ custos, et alumnus, atque ob avaritiam interfector*. ✣ Polinnestore re della Tracia, e genero di Priamo, a cui Priamo mandò suo figlio Polidoro, acciocchè lo custodisse insieme con molti tesori; ma stimolato dall' avarizia, ammazzò Polidoro per arricchir se stesso.

Pŏlўnīcēs, is, m. *Polinice*. * *Dilātūs cĕcĭdit jām* Pŏlўnīcĭs *hōstis*. (Pent.) Stat. HIST. *Oedipi filius, Eteocli frater, et hostis*. ✣ Polinice figlio d' Edipo, fratello e nemico d' Eteocle.

Pŏlўphēmus, i, m. *Polifemo*. EP. Nēptūnĭus, ĭngens, ātrox, immānsus. PER. Ætnæō Nēptūnĭus ĭncŏlă tŭpīs, Cyclōps lūmĭnĕ frāudātus. Cyclōps Ætnæus. * *Pāstōrĕm* Pŏlўphēmum, *ĕt lĭttŏrā nōtă pĕtēntēm*. Virg. HIST *Neptuni filius, monoculus, humanis carnibus crudis vescens, ab Ulysse excæcatus*. ✣ Polifemo, figlio di Nettuno, che avea un sol occhio in mezzo alla fronte, e che si pasceva di carni umane crude; fu acciecato da Ulisse.

Pŏlўpus, i, m. *Polipo (malattia nel naso)*. * — *Nāmquĕ sāgācĭus ūnus ŏdōror* Pŏlўpus, *ăn grăvĭs hirsūtis cŭbĕt hircus ĭn ālis*. Hor.

Pŏlўxĕna, æ. f *Polissena*. * *Plăcĕt Āchillæōs măcŭlātă* Pŏlўxĕna *mănēs*. Ovid. HIST. *Priami filia, desponsata Achilli, quem Paris in templo, dum nuptiæ celebrarentur, occidit. Ipsa a Pyrrho interfecta fuit, exulo Ilio*. ✣ Polissena, figlia di Priamo, data in isposa ad Achille, che fu ammazzato da Paride, mentre si celebravano le nozze nel tempio d' Apolline. Ed essa fu uccisa da Pirro figlio di Achille.

Pōmārĭum, ĭi, n. *Luogo piantato di pomi, orto, giardino*, SYN. Hortus. EP.

Fragrāns, ŏdōrūm, fertĭlĕ, bĕātūm. PHR. Lŏcā cōnsĭtā pōmīs. * *Nec mĕā Phăĕācās æquānt pōmārĭă sўlvās.* Prop.

Pōmĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che porta pomi.* * *Nec quōs pōmĭfĕrīs pŏsĭtōs in mōntĭbŭs hŏrtōs.* Ovid.

Pōmērĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Spazio tra le mura, e le fosse della città.* * *Et sălĭbŭs vĕhĕmēns intrā pōmērĭă nătīs.* Juv.

Pōmōna, æ, f. *Pomona, Dea degli orti.* * *Rĕgĕ sŭb hŏc Pōmōnă fŭit, quă nūllă Lătīnās.* Ovid. FAB. *Horsorum, seu pomorum Dea, Vertumni conjux, magna religione a Romanis culta.* ✣ Pomona Dea degli orti e de' frutti, moglie di Vertunno, avuta in grande venerazione da' Romani.

Pōmpă, æ, f. *Pompa, fasto.* EP. Măgnĭfĭcă, ingēns, cĕlĕbrĭs, hŏnēstă, rĕgĭă, ămbĭtĭōsă, lōngă, fĕstă, clāră, ĭllŭstrĭs, nōbĭlĭs, sŭpĕrbă, pūblĭcă, vĭctrĭx, sŏlĕmnĭs, aūrĕă, ĕxīmĭă, insignĭs, trĭūmphālĭs, dīvĕs, inānĭs, ventōsă, vānă, lūgubrĭs, lūctŭōsă, fūnĕstă, fūnĕrĕă, fūnebrĭs, fĕrālĭs, lĕthālĭs, mœrens, mœstă, flĕbĭlĭs, lacrўmābĭlĭs. PHR. Sŏlĕmnēs dūcĕrĕ pōmpās. Vānăquĕ cārĕntĭă pōmpă jūrā plăcent. Quæ pōmpă fōrō tam clārā rĕfŭlgĕt? Divĭtĭĕ pōmpă, Pătrĭcĭī rĕvĕrēndă fŏvĕt săcrārĭă cētŭs. Cōntrīstāt vĕtĕrēs fĕrālĭs pōmpă trĭūmphōs. Flĕbĭlĭs ībat Pōmpă, Prōdŭxĭ nĭgrā sŏlĕmnĭă pōmpā. Ānnŭă vōtă tămen, sŏlĕmnēsquĕ ōrdĭnĕ pōmpās Exĕquērĕr, strīdĕ ēmqnĕ sŭīs ăltārĭă dōnīs. * *Exĭmĭīs pōmpīs prăcōnĭă sămmă trĭūmphī.* Ovid.

Pōmŭm, ĭ, n. *Pomo, qualunque frutto di pianta, che abbia del duro.* SYN. Mălŭm. EP. Mātūrŭm, ăcĭdŭm, sўlvēstrĕ, agrēstĕ, ăcĕrbŭm pĕndŭlŭm, flăvŭm, rŭtĭlŭm, vărĭŭm, rĕdŏlens, fragrāns, ŏdōrŭm. Immātūrŭm, rŭbens, dūrŭm. ŏdōrĭfĕrŭm, ŏdōrātŭm, mĭtĕ, dŭlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcŭndŭm. PHR. Frūctĭfĕrīs rāmīs cădĕt haūd ĭgnōbĭlĕ pōmŭm. Pōndĕrā cūm cūrvō dēpĕndĕt āb ārbōrĕ pōmŭm. Lĭcĕāt pĕndĕntĭă rāmīs Cārpĕrĕ pōmă mănū. Sōlŭm pōmīs agrēstĭbŭs aūgĕnt. Tĕrrām pĕrtĭngŭnt rāmīs pĕndŭlă pōmă sŭīs. Sĕlĭgĕt ē plēnīs bĕnĕōlĕntĭă pōmă cănistrīs. * *Strātă jăcĕnt pāssim sŭă quæquĕ sŭb ārbōrĕ pōmă.* Virg.

Pōmŭs, ī, f. *Albero da pomi.* SYN. Mălŭs. EP. Frūctĭfĕră, fĕrax, fĕrtĭlĭs, fœcŭndă, pătŭlă, frondōsă, agrēstĭs, frondens, rāmōsă, āmœnă. PHR. Ārbŏr pōmĭfĕră. * *Tūnc victŭs ăblĕtĕ fĕrī: sŭnc cōntĭtă, pōmŭs.* Tibul.

Pōndĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pesare, ponderare, esaminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕndo, ĕxpĕndo, pĕrpĕndo, libro. * *Sēmpĕr ămātōrŭm pōndĕrăt illă sĭnŭs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Pōndŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Peso, carico.* SYN. Ōnŭs, sarcĭnă, mōlēs. EP. Immēnsŭm, immānĕ, grăvĕ, ingens, ĭnīquŭm, ōnĕrōsŭm, prōnŭm, ūrgens, măgnŭm, trīstĕ, dūrŭm. Intŏlĕrābĭlĕ, mōlēstŭm, dūlcĕ, lĕvĕ, jūcŭndŭm, grātŭm, ămœnŭm, suāvĕ, ĕxīgŭŭm. PHR. Pōndŭs hŭmĕrōs, ārmōs, ārtŭs, lūmbōs, căpŭt, *vel* mĕmbrā grăvāt, prĕmĭt. Cōnvĕxō nĭtāt pōndĕrĕ. Vălĭdō sŭb pōndĕrĕ fāgĭnŭs ăxīs ĭngĕmĭscit. Vāstō pōndĕrĕ lædĭt hŭmŭm. Grăvĕ pōndŭs ārātrī Cōgĭt. Ingentī cōncŭssa ĕst pōndĕrĕ tĕllŭs. Rŭĭt ăd tĕrrām dĕvĕxō pōndĕrĕ cērvīx Ipsĕ grăvis, grăvĭtĕrquĕ ăd tĕrrām pōndĕrĕ vāstō Cōncĭdĭt. * *Incŭbăt, ĕt vāstō pōndĕrĕ lædit hŭmŭm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pōnĕ. Adverb. *Addietro; appresso.* SYN. Pōst, ă tergō, prōpĕ. * *Pōnĕ sŭbit cōnjŭx, fĕrĭmŭr per ōpăcă lŏcōrŭm.* Virg.

Pōno, ĭs, pŏsŭī, pŏsĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mettere, porre.* Act. acc. SYN. Lŏco, cōllŏco, cōnstĭtŭo, rĕpōno, stātŭo. * *His ĕgŏ nĕc mĕlŏs rērŭm, nĕc tēmpŏrā pōnō* Virg.

Pōns, tis, m. *Ponte.* EP. Saxĕŭs, lignĕŭs, mārmŏrĕŭs, strŭctŭs, pēnsĭlĭs, fūnālĭs, pĕndŭlŭs, pēndens, cūrvātŭs, ædĭfĭcātŭs, ĕlātŭs, tūtŭs, sĕcūrŭs, sŭblīmĭs, ăltŭs, cĕlsŭs, fīrmŭs, sŏlĭdŭs, vălĭdŭs. * *Saxĕŭs ingĕntī quĕm pōns ămplĕctĭtŭr ārcū.* Lucr.

Pōns. *Ponte.* EP. Ăltŭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs, nōbĭlĭs, clārŭs, ămœnŭs, ălpīnŭs, lōngŭs, cĕlebrĭs. PHR. Vŭltŭrĕnæ glōrĭă gēntĭs. Ingēnĭōsĭs pŏpŭlātă vĭrīs. Tĕllŭs ămīcă Bacchō, vĭtĭfĕrīs ūndĭquĕ cinctă jŭgīs. PHR. *Oppidum satis nobile in Valtellina, seu Valturena, in Rhætorum ditione, quæ præteritis sæculis Dominio Ducum Mediolanensium erat subdita felicissima.*

Pōntĭfex, ĭcis, m. *Pontefice.* SYN. Āntīstēs, præsēs, præsŭl. EP. Vĕrēndŭs, cōlēndŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, sānctŭs, pĭŭs, rĕlĭgiōsŭs, maximŭs, sŭmmŭs. Insignĭs, cōnspĭcŭŭs. PHR. Sacrōrŭm præsēs. Sācerdōs sŭmmŭs. Mītrā cīnctŭs, vīnctŭs, cŏrōnātŭs. Rēdĭmītŭs tēmpŏrā vittīs, clārā. Lĭthō dĕcŏrŭs. * *Pōntĭfĭcēs illūc nunc quōquĕ sācrā fĕrūnt.* (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Pontifex dictus, quod in Ponte, seu ad Pontem Tiberis sacra faceret.* ✣ Pontefice, così addimandato da Numa re dei Romani, perchè faceva i sarrifici o sul ponte, o presso al ponte del Tevere.

Pōntĭfĭcālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Pontificale.* SYN. Pōntĭfĭcĭŭs. * *Arcădĭă sācrūm Pōntĭfĭcālĕ Dĕæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pōntŭs, ī, m. *Mare.* SYN. Æquŏr, mārĕ. pĕlăgŭs. sălŭm. Ōcĕănŭs, Nĕptūnŭs, Thĕtĭs. EP. Vāgŭs, lātŭs, tūmens, tūmĭdŭs, ventōsŭs, fūrens, sŏnāns, spūmōsŭs, infēstŭs, spūmāns, dŭbĭŭs, mīnax, hŏrrendŭs, răbĭdŭs, prŏcellōsŭs, prōfundŭs, hŏrrĭsŏnŭs. PHR. Vădă cārĕntĭă pōntī. * *Vērum ŭbĭ sĭt, nescĭt, tāntă vertĭgĭnĕ pōntŭs.* Ovid.

Pōntŭs, ī, m. *Ponto, paese dell' Asia minore.* EP. Frīgĭdŭs, vĕnēnĭfĕr. * *Hās hĕrbās, ātque hæc Pōntō mihī lĕctă vĕnēnă.* Virg.

Pŏpă, æ, m. *Ministro ne' sacrifizj, ghiottone.* * *Succinctique cælent dă nova lucrā pŏpæ.* (Pent.) Prop.

Pŏpānŭm, ī, n. *Foccaccia usata ne' sacrifizj.* * *Scilicet et tenui pŏpānō cōrruptis Ositis.* Juv.

Pŏpellŭs, ī, m. *Popolaccio.* * *Vē, nisi cōnnivēs: ōlĕum ārtŏcrēāsque pŏpellō.* Pers.

Pŏpīnă, æ, f. *Cucina.* EP. Uncta, ārcānă, callidă, divēs, immundă, nigrā, tenebrōsă, tetrā, infāmis, tepidă. * *Occupat haud tōtas nigrā pŏpinā vīās.* (Pent.) Mart.

Poplēs, ĭtis, m. *Garetto sotto il ginocchio, ginocchio.* EP. Firmus, flexus, cūrvātus, duplicātus, nōdōsus, succidŭus, cūrvus, vălidus, fortis, incūrvus, sūmmissus, sūspensus, rōbustus, tremŭlus, nervōsus, lăbans, rōbustus, trēmebundus, ægĕr, trēmens, infirmus. PHR. Poplĭtĕ succidŭō gĕnŭă intrēmiscĕrĕ. Flexō pōplĭtĕ sidunt. Sŭpĕr tĕrăm dēsĕctō pōplĭtĕ lapsus. * *Mollĭtă nervōsus făcit intĕrnōdĭă pŏplēs.* Ovid.

Pŏpŭlārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Popolare.* SYN. Plebēĭus. * *Nunc quŏquĕ jām nimium gaudens pŏpŭlārĭbus aurīs.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di pioppo.* * *Quālis pŏpŭlĕă mœrens philŏmēlă, tŭ umbrā.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. vel pŏpŭlŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. Depon. acc. *Depredare, saccheggiare.* SYN. Dēpŏpŭlŏr, prædŏr, dēprædŏr, diripio, vasto, rapio, aufero, furŏr. PHR. Pŏpŭlantur ŭrbēs cædĭbŭs. Agrōs ferrō pŏpŭlātus, et igni. Dēlectō pŏpŭlārī mœnĭă vallō. * *Mōnstră ferūnt*, pŏpŭlātque *ingentem fārrīs ăcervum.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlōnĭă, æ, f. *Populonia (città).* * *Sexcentōs illi dedĕrāt* Pŏpŭlōnĭă *mater.* Virg.

Pŏpŭlŭs, ī, m. *Popolo.* SYN. Plebs, gens, natio. EP. Innumĕrŭs, numĕrōsus, infinītus, frequens, ingens, lātus, ŭrbānus, comis, hŏnestus, cultus, clārus, celebris, audax, potens, animŏpotens, Martius, divēs, ōpŭlentus, bellĭcus, Mavortius, belligĕr. fortis, magnanimus, bellātor, ăcer, levis. indŏmĭtus, dēgener, invictus, cōntumax, nobilis, ingēnŭus, illaudātus, concors, ferox, invĕgĕr, æquus, hospitus, hospitālis, præceps, inhospitus, rudis, trux, insanus, furens, crudēlis. barbărus, mollis, ferus, fugax, imbellis, atrox, trepidus, timĭdus, intrepidus, iners, iremis. PHR. Pŏpŭlōrŭm cōntinĕt æstus Præcipĭtes. Vēnātŏr pŏpŭli sŭffragĭă vānī. Hinc modŏ cōllectus pŏpŭlus modŏ effertur illuc. Scindĭtur incertum studĭa in contrāria vulgus. Magno in pŏpŭlō cum sæpe cŏĭta est Sedītiō sævitque ănimis ignōbĭle vulgus. Accĭri pŏpŭlōsque patrēsque. Exposcunt. Clāmĭtat infŭsus pŏpŭlus. * *Hinc* pŏpŭlum *lātē rĕgem bellōque sŭpĕrbum.* Virg

Pŏpŭlus, ī, f. *Pioppo, pioppa.* EP. Bicŏlŏr, Hercŭlĕă, frondōsă, ramōsă, glaucă, lacrymōsă, ălbă, vĭridis, flŭvĭălis, ăltă, procĕră, candĭdă. PHR. Prætexit vĭridĕs ŭbĭ pŏpŭlus ŭndas. Candĭdă pŏpŭlus ăntrō immĭnet. * Pŏpŭlus *Alcidæ grātissima, vitis Iăccho.* Virg.

Porcus, ī, m. *Porco.* SYN. Sus. EP. Sălĭgĕr, immundus, cœnōsus, obscœnus, hŏrridus, rŏtundus, hispidus, spumĭgĕr, lentus, ignavus, sagĭnātus, glandĭlĕgus. PHR. Ĭsĕ tĭbĭ făcĭăt bŏnă Sāturnălĭă porcus. Glandĭlĕgōsque sŭes jŭgulānt, pinguesque juvencos. Cœnōsa ignāvī grunnit ingentĭă porci. * *Parvă săginātī lustrābānt cōmptă porcī.* Prop.

Porrigo, is, rexi, rectum, ĕre. *Porgere.* Act. acc. SYN. Exporrigo, expando, tendo, ĕxtendo, protendo, intendo. *Presentare:* Offĕro. * *Mobĭlĕ quă primās porrigit æquŏr ăquās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Porro. Adverb. *Certamente.* * *Multōs porrō vĭdes, quōs sæpe ĕlŭs ăd ipsum.* Juv.

Porrum, ī, n. *Porro.* SYN. Porrus. EP. Sectĭlĕ, rectivum, ŏlĭdum, ŏdŏrus, grave, Tarentinum, sălax, capitātum. * *Verum seu piscēs, seu porrum et cēpe trucidās.* Hor.

Porsĕnă, æ, m. *Porsenna.* EP. Fortis, magnanimus. * *Nec non Tarquinium ejectum Porsĕnă jubĕbat.* Virg. HIST. *Etruscorum rex, qui Romam obsedit. Hunc L. Scævola, castra ingressus, occidere tentaverat: sed unum ex ducibus pro rege per errorem interfecit.* * Porsenna re degli' Etruria che assediò Roma. L. Scevola tentò d' ucciderlo in quella battaglia, ma in vece di questo re uccise un capitano.

Porta, æ, f. *Porta.* SYN. Ostium, jānŭă, vestibŭlum, limen, valvæ, fores, ădĭtus. EP. Pătens, ātrātă, stridens, ferrāă, sublīmis, vallātă, ahēnă, bipătens, rōbŏrĕă, superba, dura, ferrea, vălvă, firmă, claustă, ātrĕă, ænĕă, apertă, occlusă, ădĭtă. PHR. Ærātās hosti rectŭdĕrĕ portās. Portisque patentibus ŏmnes Accipĭunt sæclos. Portis ălĭī bipătentĭbus ădsunt. Argenti bifores radĭābant lumine valvæ. * *Quā dătă portă ruunt, et terras turbine perflant.* Virg.

Portendo, is, di, sum vel tum, ĕre. *Pronunciare. presagire.* Act. acc. SYN. Prædico, mōnstro. * *Ah, vereor, ne quid portendant ōmĭnă veri.* Claud.

Portentum, ī, n. *Prodigio, mostro, segno.* SYN. Ostentum, mōstrum, prodigium. * *Sed variis portenta. Deum terrōrĭbus obstant.* Virg.

Porto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Portare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕro, gesto, sustĭnĕo, tollo, fero, effĕro. * *Ille sed incĭdĭās, hic sibi portat ŏpem.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Portĭcus, ūs, f. *Portico.* SYN. Xystus, ambŭlacrum, atrium, vestibŭlum. EP. Ălta, sublīmis, excelsa, marmŏrĕă, ingens. antīquă, ămplă, regiă, celsĕrātă, superbă, pictă, vărĭă, magnifică, spă-

rīsā, splēndidā. PER. Nōbilis aulæis pōrticūs Ātriālcis. Erēctis āltā cōlumnīs. PHR. Pōrticibūsque, ampīis ēxpēctānt, Pōrticibūsquē vāgīs ērrāt. * *Nunc tibi distinctis stāt, pōrticūs āltā cōlumnis.* Stat.

Pōrtītōr, ōris, m. *Passeggiere, che passa la gente all'altra riva.* SYN. Vēctōr, nautā, nāvītā. * Pōrtītōr *ille Chārōn: hi quōs vehit ūndā, sēpultī.* Virg.

Pōrtūnus *vel* Pōrtūmnus, i, m. *Portunno, Dio marino custode de' porti.* * *Et pūlēr ipsē mānū māgnā* Pōrtūnus *ēūntēm.* Virg.

Pōrtus, ūs, m. *Porto.* SYN. Littus, strātō, ripa, ōrā, ōstiā, ōstium. EP. Āmicūs, āmœnus, tūtissimus, sēcūrus, cūrvus, facilis, tūtus, placidus, rēcūrvus, dēclīvis, cāpāx, benēfidus, malēfidus, quæsītus, optātus, sinuōsus, quiētus, tranquillus, apētus, difficilis, ināccessus, aptus, accōmmōdus, mūnītus, fidēlis, grātus, āprīcus, infidus. PER. Nāvibus accessūs facilēs. Fessīs locā jūrā cārīnis Sēdēs. *vel* strātō fidissimā nautis. Locā pūppibus āptā. PHR. Placidōs pōrtūs hōspitā nāvis habet. Ārdūā trānquillō cūrvantur brachiā pōrtūs. Pōrtūs intrāvit āmicōs. Pōrtū sē cōndidit āltō. Pōrtūsquē patēscit Jām prōpiōr. Vacuōs sēnsit sine rēmigē pōrtus. Pōrtūs ubi vēxat nāvīā prōcellā ratēm. Ūndārum rudē pērfūgium, quōd cāuta pārāvit Īmpūlsīs grāvidō fluctū Nātūrā cātīnis. * Pōrtus *ab Eōō fluctū cūrvātus in ārcum.* Virg.

Pōrus, i, m. *Poro.* * *Immānis medium vēctārēt bellūa* Pōrum. Claud. HIST. *India rex, quem vicit Alexander.* ✣ Poro se dell' India, vinto da Alessandro.

Pōsco, is, pōpōsci, pōscītum, ĕrĕ. *Domandare, chiedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pēto, pōstūlo, flāgīto, rĕpōsco, efflāgīto, rōgo, expōsco. PHR. Pacēm ēxpōscērē dictīs. Quæ sit sēntēntīā pōsco. * *Ad tē cōnfūgio, et supplex tuānūmina pōsco.* Virg.

Pōsĭtūrā, æ, f. *Positura, situazione.* SYN. Pōsĭtĭo. * *Cūm quibus ēt quāli pōsĭtūrā cōntŭēāntur.* Lucr.

Pōssĭbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Possibile.* * Pōstĭbĭle *ēst jūs ōmnē Dĕō, multīsquē mŏlēstum.* Sedul.

Pōsĭdĕo, ēs, sēdi, sessum, ērĕ. *Possedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Frŭōr, pōtĭor, tĕnĕo, hăbĕo. * *Ēminēt; ēt lātum sŭb pectŏrĕ* pōssĭdĕt *æquŏr.* Ovid.

Pōssum, pŏtēs, pŏtŭi, pŏssĕ. *Potere.* SYN. Quĕo, valĕo, sum pŏtis. PER. Mihi lĭcĕt, dătŭr pŏtēstās. PER. Nūllā dătŭr dēsīram affĕctārĕ pŏtēstās. Vis, ŭt nūllā vīrūm, nōn ipsī ēxscindĕrĕ fĕrrō Cælĭcŏlæ valĕānt. Nōn ōpis ēst nōstræ grātēs pērsŏlvĕrĕ dignās. Nōn lingua vălĕt, nōn cŏrpŏrĕ vīrēs Sŭffĭcĭūnt. * *Jām frāgilĕ, pŏtĕram ā tĕrrā cōntingĕrĕ rāmōs.* Virg.

Pōstĕā, Adverb. *Di poi.* SYN. Deīndĕ, ēxīndĕ, dein, īndĕ, tūm, prætĕrĕā, pōsthāc, pōst. * *Sēmpĕr ĕnīm rĕfĭce, ăc nĕ pōst āmīssā rĕquīrās.* Virg.

Pōst ŭbi *vel* pōst ŭbi jām. *Dopo che.* SYN. Pōstquām, pōstĕāquām. * Pōst ŭbī *jām thălāmīs sē cōmpŏsŭĕrĕ, tĭlĕtŭr.* Virg.

Pōstĕrĭtās, ātis, f. *Posterità.* PER. Sæcŭlēns, sŭpĕrstĕs ætās. Pōstĕrūm særŭlŭm. Gĕūs pōstĕrā. Sĕrā prōpāgo. Gens, prōlēs ăb ōrīgĭnĕ lōngā. * *Hērcŭlis ūxōrī, pōstĕrĭtāsquĕ mĕmŏr.* (Penr.) Ovid.

Pōstĕrĭus, a, ŭm. *Che siegue.* Pōstĕrĭōrēs: *I posteri.* * Pōstĕrā *Phœbē lūstrābāt lāmpădĕ tĕrrās.* Virg.

Pōstis, is, m. *Le balestrate delle porte, imposte.* SYN. Līmĕn, vēstĭbŭlŭm. EP. Āhēnus, dūrus, ærātus, strīdēns, raucus, ĭgnĭpŏtēns, hirtĭdus, fulcrus, ferrātus. PHR. Angŭstus pŏrtæ fĕrrātæ, pōstis ădhærēr. Dōnā sŭpērbīs pōstĭbŭs āptāt. Sxcrīs in pōstĭbŭs ārmā rĕpōnūnt. * *Bărbărĭcō pōstēs aurō, spŏlĭisquĕ sŭpērbī.* Virg.

Pōsthăbĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Posporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōstpōno. * *Quām jūnō fĕrtur tĕrrīs măgis ōmnĭbŭs ūnām* Pōsthăbĭtā *cŏlŭissĕ Sămō.* Virg.

Pōstmŏdo. Adverb. *Doppoi, dopo.* *Vide* Pōstĕā.

Pōstpōno, is, sŭi, sĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Posporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Spērno, nēglīgo, pōsthăbĕo, cōntēmno, rējĭcĭo. * *Tāntālis ădjĕcīt, vŏsquĕ ēst* pōstpōnĕrĕ *nātis.* Ovid.

Pōstrēmus, a, ŭm. *Ultimo.* SYN. Extrēmus, nŏvissĭmus, suprēmus, ūltĭmus. * *Hōc prīmŭs rĕpĕtās ŏpŭs, hōc* pōstrēmus *ōmittās.* Hor.

Pōstŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Domandare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pōsco, pēto, flāgīto, ēxpĕto, rōgo, quæro, ōro, prĕcŏr. * — *Cōncĭnnās ămīcŭs* Pōstŭlāt *ŭt vidĕātŭr; ăt ēst trŭcŭlēntĭŏr, ătquĕ.* Hor.

Pŏtĕns, tis. Adject. *Potente.* SYN. Pŏllens, vălens, vălĭdus. * *Fātā pĕr Ænēæ jūrō, dĕxtrāmquĕ* pŏtēntēm. Virg.

Pŏtēntĕr. Adverb. *Potentemente.* SYN. Vălĭdē. * — *Cui lĕctā* pŏtēntĕr *ērīt rēs, Nĕc fācundĭā dēsĕrĕt hūnc, nĕc lūcĭdus ōrdō.* Hor.

Pŏtēntĭa, æ, f. *Potenza.* SYN. Pŏtēstās, vīs. * *Nĕ tĕnŭēs plŭvīæ, rāpĭdāvĕ* pŏtēntĭa *Sōlis.* Virg.

Pŏtēstās, ātis, f. *Potestà, potenza.* SYN. Vīrtūs, vis, pŏtēntĭa. *Autorità:* Īmpērĭum. *Libertà:* Lĭbertās, cōplā, lĭcēntĭa, făcŭltās. EP. Vălĭdā, māgnā, āmplā, firmā, summā, ingens, īmpērĭōsā, indōmĭtā, sŭpĕrba, invĭctā. PHR. Nūllā pŏtēntĭā summō Est æquāndā Dĕō. Lūdĭt in hūmānīs rĕbŭs dīvīna pŏtēstās. Nūllā fĭdēs rēgnī sŏcĭis, ōmnīsquĕ pŏtēstās Īmpătĭens cōmĭtis ērit. Pălĕr ōmnīstās Īmpătĭens cōmĭtis ērit. Pălĕr ōmnīpŏtēns, rērum cui summā pŏtēstās. Vōs quĭbŭs Rĕctŏr mărīs ātquĕ tĕrræ. Jūs dĕdit māgnūm nĕcĭs, ātquĕ vītæ: Ōmnĕ sŭb rēgnō grăvĭōrĕ rēgnūm ēst. * *Ō Pătĕr, ō hŏmĭnūm, Dīvūmquĕ ætĕrnā* pŏtēstās. Virg. *Vide* Pōssum.

Pōtĭōr, īris, ĭtus, īrī. *Impadronirsi, godere di qualche cosa.* Depon. abl. SYN. Possĭdĕo, frŭor, tĕnĕo, hăbĕo, pĕrfrŭor. *Ēgressi ŏptātā pōtĭūntŭr Trŏes ārēnā.* Virg.

Pōtĭŏr, ōris, m. f. ūs, n. *Migliore, meglio.* SYN. Præstantĭŏr, mĕlĭŏr. *Hæc ălĭĕrnānti pōtĭōr sententĭă vīsa est.* Virg.

Pōtĭūs. Adverb. *Più tosto.* * *Quĭn tu ălĭquĭd săltēm pōtĭūs, quōrum indĭgĕt ūsŭs.* Virg.

Pōtĭs, indecl. m. f. ĕ, n. *Potente, che può.* * *Nĕc pŏtĭs Iŏnĭŏs fluctŭs æquārĕ sequēndo.* Virg.

Pōto, ās, āvī et pōtŭs sum, ātum, et pōtum, ārĕ. *Bere, tracannare.* SYN. Haurĭo, bĭbo, ēpōto, pērpōto. PHR. Hausĭ ălĭtĕr tĭtŭbāt, quām si mĕrā vīnă bĭbissĕt. Aspērgĭnt pōtō gŭttŭrā sicca mĕrō. PHR. Exhaurĭto pōcŭlă. Mĕrŭm faucĭbŭs, haurīrĕ, sūmĕrĕ, trahĕrĕ. Cȳathis, vīnō indŭlgĕo, Fōntĕ sītim sēdārĕ, lĕvārĕ, explērĕ, extĭnguĕrĕ, cōmpescĕrĕ. Aspērgĕrĕ gŭttŭrā lymphis. * *Pŏmpă, iēnĕm pōtum pōtă trahēbăt ănŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pōtŏr, ōris, m. *Bevitore.* SYN. Pōtātŏr, bĭbax. * *Pōtōrēs bĭbŭlī mēdĭă dē nŏctĕ fălērnī.* Ovid.

Pōtus, ă, ŭm. *Che ha bevuto.* Pōtātus. *Ubbriaco:* Ēbrĭus. * *Quō plŭs sūnt pōtæ, plŭs stĭllāntŭr aquæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pōtŭs, ūs, m. *Bevanda.* SYN. Haustŭs, pōcŭlă, ōrum, pōtŭ. EP. Dŭlcis, snāvis, ŏptābĭlis, āmēnŭs, jūcundŭs, āmārus, ācĕrbus, lēthālis, mōrtĭfĕr, vēnēnātus. * *Hæc pōscit fĕrrum, ātque ignēs, hæc pōtĭō tŏrquĕt.* Juv.

Præ, præp. abl. *Avanti; innanzi.* SYN. Ăntĕ. * *Ipsĕ sĭnū præ sē pōrtāns jŭgă lōngă pĕtēbăt.* Virg.

Præăcūtus, ă, ŭm. *Molto acuto.* * *Quōs ŭbĭ vīdērīnt præăcūtæ cuspĭdĭs hăstās.* Ovid.

Præbĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ērĕ. *Dare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dō, cōnfĕro, dōno, suppēdĭto, mĭnīstro, lărgĭŏr, offĕro, pŏrrĭgo, exhĭbĕo. * *Dŭlcēm fĕrrĕ cĭbum, ĕt cūrvās præbērĕ lătĕbrās.* Virg.

Præcănus, ă, ŭm. *Canuto avanti il tempo.* * *Cŏrpŏrĭs exĭgŭī præcānŭm, Sōlĭdŭs ætātĭm.* Hor.

Præcăvĕo, āvēs, āvī, cautum, cavēre. *Guardarsi, prevenire.* * *Imperāt, ănĭmvĭdĕt, pērpĕndĭt, præcăvĕt, īnstĭt.* Prud.

Præcēdo, ĭs, cessī, cessum, ĕrĕ. *Precedere, andar avanti.* SYN. Ăntĕĕo, præĕo, præcŭrro, præcĕlĕro, prævĕrto, prægrĕdĭŏr, ăntegrĕdĭŏr, ăntĕvŏlo, ăntĕcēdo, ăntĕvĕrto. * *Tūrnŭs, ŭt ăntĕ vŏlāns tardŭm præcēssĕrĭt ăgmĕn.* Virg.

Præcĭps, ĭpĭtis. Adject. *Precipitoso.* SYN. Præcĭpĭtāns, rŭēns. *Scosceso:* Ardŭus, ăbrŭptus. *Temerario:* Imprūdēns, ĭmprōvĭdus, tĕmĕrārĭus. * *Nōnnĕ vidēs cūm præcĭpĭtī rētămĭnĕ cāmpum.* Virg.

Præceptor, ōris, m. *Maestro, reggente di scuola.* SYN. Măgĭstĕr, dŏctŏr. EP. Sēvērŭs, ămīcĭtĭs, dŏctŭs, facūndŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, sōllĭcĭtŭs, ingĕnĭōsŭs, vīgĭl, sōlērs, ĭndŭstrĭŭs. PER. Erŭdīēns măgnō fervōrĕ jŭvēntām. * *Instillāns plăcĭdās ārtēs. Institūēns tĕnĕrāntĭ vĕrā pĭĕtātĕ jŭvēntām.* * *Æăcĭdæ Chīrōn ĕgŏ sūm præcĕptŏr ămōrīs.* Ovid.

Præceptum, ī, n. *Precetto, insegnamento.* SYN. Dŏcūmēntum, mŏnĭtum, præscriptum. *Comando:* Jūssum, māndātum. EP. Sānctum, fĭdum, tūtum, cērtum, ămīcum, dŏmēstĭcum, pātērnum, cautum, ŏptĭmum, hŏnēstum, patrĭum, grāvĕ, mŏlēstum, dūrum, pernĭcĭōsum, salŭbrĕ, sălūtārĕ, sălūtĭfĕrum, vērēndum, vēnĕrāndum. * *Mŏx ērĭtăm pēdĭs præcĕptĭs fŏrmăt ămīcĭs.* Hor.

Præcīdo, ĭs, cīdi, cīsum, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Scindo, fĭndo, dĭscindo, sĕco, rĕsĕco, cædo, ămputo. * *Stăbăt ăcūtā stīlĕ præcīsīs ūndĭquĕ săxīs.* Virg.

Præcĭno, ĭs, cĭnŭi, cĕntum, ĕrĕ. *Cantare innanzi, predire.* * *Ipsĕ mădēns ōcŭlīs ūmbrārŭm ānĭmăquĕ săcērdōs Præcĭnĕrĕm.* Stat.

Præcĭpĭo, ĭs, cēpi, cēptum, ĕrĕ. *Preoccupare, pigliar innanzi.* Act. acc. SYN. Præŏccŭpo, ŏccŭpo. *Insegnare:* Dŏcĕo, mŏnĕo. *Comandare:* Jŭbĕo, mando. * *Exŭltālque ănĭmīs, ĕt spĕ jām præcĭpĭt hōstēm.* Virg.

Præcĭpĭto, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Precipitare, rovinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Extŭrbo, dētŭrbo, dējĭcĭo, dētrūdo, ēxcŭtĭo. PRR. In præcĕps jăcĭo, dējĭcĭo, mitto, dēmitto, immitto. In tĕrrām dō præcĭpĭtēm. Ago, ădĭgo, impello præcĭpĭtēm. *Precipitarsi:* Præcĕps ăgŏr. In præcĕpĭ ruo, vŏlvŏr. Sē dārĕ præcĭpĭtēm. PHR. Illūm in præcĕps prōnō răpĭt ălvĕus ămnī. Excūtĭtŭr, prōvŏlŭsquĕ măgĭstĕr Vŏlvĭtŭr in căput. Pars in præcĭpĭtēs fossās, ūrgēntĕ ruīnā, Vŏlvĭtŭr. * *Aŭt pĕlăgō Dănăum ĭnsĭdĭās, aŭt sūspēndăquĕ dōna Præcĭpĭtārĕ jŭbēnt.* Virg.

Præcĭpŭē. Adverb. *Principalmente, singolarmente.* SYN. Imprīmis, præsērtim. * *Præcĭpŭē dŭm frōns tĕnĕra, imprūdēnsquĕ lăbōrum.* Virg.

Præcĭpŭus, ă, ŭm. *Principale, particolare, proprio.* SYN. Præclārus, ēximĭus, maxĭmus. PHR. Ipsīs præcĭpŭōs dŭctōrĭbŭs ăddīt hŏnōrēs. * *Præcĭpŭum jam ĭndĕ ă tĕnĕrīs ĭmpēndĕ lăbōrem.* Virg.

Præclārus, ă, ŭm. *Chiaro, illustre.* SYN. Clārus, præstāns, īnsignĭs, eximĭus, illūstrĭs, incl'tus, nōbĭlis, cōnspĭcŭus. * *Ūrbĕm præclārām stătŭī, mĕă mœnĭă vīdī.* Virg.

Præclūdo, ĭs, clūsī, clūsum, ĕrĕ. *Serrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Claūdo, ōccludo. * *Ōră pŏtēntĭs ērānt, nĕc ĭtĕr præclūsĕrăt ūndă.* Ovid.

Præclūsus, ă, ŭm. *Chiuso, serrato.* SYN. ŌccluSus, claūsus. * *Sēd nŏcĕt ēssĕ Dĕūm, præclūsăquĕ jānŭă lĕthī.* Ovid.

Præco, ōnis, m. *Trombetta, banditore.* SYN. Ēdictor. *Chi loda in pubblico: Laudatōr.* * *Vitōrēm māgnā præcōnis vōce Cīlnānthem.* Virg.

Præcōnĭum, ĭi, n. *Bando, grida, lode.* SYN. Laus, encōmĭum. PHR. Nōstrā pēr immēnsās ībunt præcōnĭa laudēs. Landibus ipsā tuīs rēlēvānt fōra.

Præcóquus, ă, ŭm. *Ciò ch'è innanzi tempo, prematuro.* SYN. Præcōx. * *Vīlā mātērnis fīlērāmūs præcóquā rāmis.* Mart.

Præcōrdĭa, ĭum, n. plur. *Parti vicine al cuore, le interiora.* SYN. Cōr, viscĕra. EP. Cālĭda. mōllĭa, tĕnĕra, ĭma, întĭma, ārcana. * *Frigĭdāt ōbtūtērit circūm præcōrdĭa sānguis.* Virg.

Præcŭrro, ĭs, cŭcūrri, cŭrsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Correr innanzi, andar avanti.* Act. acc. SYN. Præcēdo. āntĕĕo, prævĕrto, præĕo. * *Sīsĕnās bārdōsūs æquīs præcŭrrĕrĕt ālbīs.* Hor.

Prædă, æ, f. *Preda, bottino.* SYN. Răpīnă, spōlĭum, exŭvĭæ. EP. Răptă, ingĕns, ŏpĭmă, spĕrātă, ōptātă, tŭrpĭs, ōpŭlēntă, dīvēs, pārtă, rēcēntă, erīpĭēntă, ăvīdă, nĕfandă, bellĭcă, hōstĭlis, sōrdĭdă, vīolēntă, ăcquīsītă, bārbărā. PHR. Ăvīdō dăbĭtŭr fĕrā prædă lĕōni. Cūrrēntēm tĕnĕbræ rāmōrum. ōnĕrāsquĕ prædă Impĕdīēbānt. Bellō prædāquĕ pōtīrī. Victōrēs prædă spōlĭīsquĕ pōtīrī. Prædæ dūcĕrĕ sōrtēm. Prædæ ĕt spōlĭōrŭm ārdēbāt āmōrĕ. Sē prædæ ārcīngŭnt hōstēs. Prædam pĕdĭbŭs circŭmvōlāt ūncis. Prædāmquĕ pĕr æquōr Cōnvĕctānt. Prædām prōĭēcīt āb ūngŭlĭbŭs ūncis. Rāntās ād lĭttŏrā vĕlĭtĕ prædās. Cōnvĕctārĕ ĭuvāt prædās. Prædā ĭn pūgnæ Āgrēdĭāt. ĕt lōngō prædām ĭnhæ̆t ōrdĭnĕ dūcis. Ădāt æquōs, ĕt tēlă quĭbŭs spōlĭāvĕrāt hōstēm. * *Hēū tĕrra ignōtă, cănĭbŭs dătă prædă Lătīnīs.* Virg.

Prædĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Predicare, pubblicare.* Act. acc SYN. Cēlĕbro, laūdo. * *Nēc quēmquāmăm pūtāt ēssĕ, prædīcātŭrŭm.* (Phal.) Mart.

Prædĭco, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Predire, annunziare:* Act. acc. SYN. Præcĭno, præmōnĕo, præănnūncĭo, vātĭcĭnŏr, præmōnstro, pōrtendo, nūncĭo, dēnūncĭo. PHR. Ăpĕrĭo fātĭs ōrā fŭtūrīs. Fŭtūrā *vel* vēntūrā cāno. expōno, dīco, pāndo, ēxpēdĭo. Fātōrūm lēgēs. æquīmquĕ fŭtūrī Evēntūrā cāno. Vēntūrī fāti ēdo, fūndo, ăpĕrĭo ōrăcŭla, ārcāna *vel* sēcrētă. Fātă cāno dīvīnō ex ōrĕ. Nōvūm Hărpўĭă Cēlænō Prōdĭtŭrăm vānīt. ĕt trīstēs dēnūntĭāt īrās. Hæc rĕpōnsă dăbāt, vēl quæ fātōrūm pŏtŭērāt ēdĕrĕ. * *Prædĭcam. ĕt rēpĕtēns ītĕrūmquĕ, ītĕrūmquĕ mōnēbō.* Virg.

Prædĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ornato, arricchito.* SYN. Ōrnātŭs, īnstrŭctŭs, pōllēns, præstāns, mūnĭtŭs, īnsignĭs, ăuctŭs, ĭllūstrĭs, cūmŭlātŭs, dĕcōrātŭs. * *Haūd ĭgnārī cēnsĕnt dīvīnō prædĭta sēnsū.* Lucr.

Prædīvĕs, ĭtis. *Molto ricco.* SYN. Dīvĕs. * *Jām vēro in tēātĭs prædīvĭtĭs ūrbe Lătīnī.* Virg.

Prædĭum, ĭi, n. *Podere, possessione.* SYN. Fūndŭs, ăgĕr, ārĕr. * *Prædĭă Cæsăr ăn ēst Ītălă tĕllūrĕ dătūră?* Hor.

Prædo, ōnis, m. *Corsale, ladro.* SYN. Prædātŏr, grassātŏr, fūr, latrō. EP. Īnfēstŭs, grassāns, fūnēstŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs, Impĭŭs ăvīdŭs, ăvārŭs, ĭnīquŭs, vāgŭs, crūdēlĭs, ĭnsĭdĭōsŭs. * *Exclāmārĕ lĭbĕt, crūdēlĭs pērfĭdĕ prædō.* Mart.

Prædŏr, āris, ātŭs, āri. *Depredare, torre per forza.* Depon. acc. SYN. Răpĭo, spōlĭo, fūror, dēprædŏr, dīrĭpĭo, ēxpĭlo, pōpŭlŏr, dēpōpŭlŏr. PHR. Răpīnă spōlĭārĕ tōllĕrĕ. ērīpĕrĕ Agrōs vāstārĕ, pōpŭlārī. Incautōs spōlĭārĕ bōnīs. Hōstīlēs ēxĕrcērĕ răpīnās. Īnfēstārĕ vĭās. Prædās ăgĕrĕ, quærĕrĕ, cōnvĕctārĕ, ăvērtĕrĕ. Vīvĕrĕ răptō. * *Prædātāquĕ lūpō jūvāt, pōntūmquĕ mōvērī,* Virg.

Præĕo, ĭs, īvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Andar innanzi, precedere.* Neut. SYN. Præcēdo. * *Prāmĭă cūm văcŭās dōmĭtōrĕ præīrĕt Ārĭōn.* Stat.

Præfĕro, fĕrs, tŭlī, lātŭm, fĕrrĕ. *Preferire, preporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăntĕfĕro, præpōno. * *Ēt præfĕrt cautās, sūbsequĭtūrquĕ mānūs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Præfĭcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, fectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Preporre, dar carico.* Act. acc. SYN Præpōno. PHR. Cūrām māndo, trādo. Dō *vel* impōnō mūnŭs. Ūrbēm, &c. cōmmitto. * *Nēcquĭcquām lăcĭs Hēcătē præfēcit Āvērnis.* Virg.

Præfīgo, ĭs, fixī, fixŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ficcar innanzi.* Act. acc. * *Prīmāquĕ ferrātīs præfīgĭtŭr ōrā căpīstrīs.* Virg.

Præfŏr, āris, ātŭs, āri. *Parlar innanzi.* Depon. acc. SYN. Prælŏquŏr. * *Cērnīt, ĕt ōtĭōsā pācēm præfātŭr ŏlīvā.* Stat.

Prægrāns, tis. f. *Pregna, gravida.* SYN Fēta. grāvĭs, grāvĭdă. PHR. Grāvēm fĕrēns mātŭrō rōndĕrĕ ventrēm. PHR. Ægrāquĕ mātŭrūm mēmbrā grāvābāt ōnūs. Ēt plēnīs ĭmītāt pārtūs stătā tēmpŏrā mēnsīs. * *Cissēīs prægnāns ignēs ēnīxă jŭgālēs.* Virg.

Prægrăvis. Is. m. f. ĕ, n. *Molto grave.* * *Dēcĭdĭt hĭbĕrnō prægrăvĭs ūndă gĕlū.* (Pent.) Mart

Prægrăvo. ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Aggravar molto, opprimere.* Act. acc. * *Hēstĕrnīs vīrĭtĭs mēntēm quōquĕ prægrăvăt ūnă.* Hor.

Prælātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Preferito.* * *Nēc bēnĭgnĭs Ēnўĭlĭŏn prælāto ĭnvĭdĕt hŏnōrī.* Virg.

Prælĭum, ĭi, n. *Guerra, combattimento.* SYN. Cōnflĭctŭs. pūgna, certāmĕn. RP. Sævŭm, atrŏx, fĕrŭm, dīrŭm, crūdēlĕ. ēffĕrŭm. fūriōsŭm. grāvĕ, vīolēntŭm, ăncĭps, hŏrrēns, Mārtĭum, ăspĕrŭm, tŭrbĭdŭm. ĭnfāndŭm ĭmpĭŭm, ācrĕ, trīstĕ, scĕlĕrātŭm, ĭnīquŭm, hŏrrĭdŭm, sāngŭĭnĕŭm. PHR. Fĕrĕrā quī Mārtĭs prælĭă sæpĕr āmāt. Prīmā lĕvēs ĭnĕūnt cūm

prælia Parthi. Eccè repentinò surgunt horrentia mòtu Prælia. Scelerata ad prælia dextras Susciiat. Clangitè vocali prælia raucà tubâ. * *Horridâ sanguineò pinguntur prælia rivo*. Claud.

Prælūdium, ii, n. *Saggio, preludio, prova*. SYN. Tentamen, tentamentum. * *Ante iter ad Superos, hæc sunt prælūdia ad astra*. Mant.

Prælūdo, is, lūsi, lūsum, ĕre, n. *Far saggio, provocarsi*. SYN. Præcino, *vel* vires tento, experior. * *Ictibus et sparsa ad pugnam prælūdit arenâ*. Virg.

Prælum, i, n. *Torchio*. EP. Campanum, spumans, madidum, Peligninm, ebrium, Phalernum. PHR. Non hæc Pelignis agitur vindemia prælis. Dulcia Campanis non quærit Massica prælis. * *Uritur et prælis non invidet uva Falernis*. Stat.

Præmātūrus, a, um. *Maturo avanti tempo*. SYN. Præcox. * *Sit* præmātūrus *felix labor urbe Sicanâ*. Sil.

Præmium, ii, n. *Premio, rimunerazione*. SYN. Donum, merces, pretium, munus, fructus. EP. Debitum, justum, meritum, ingens, magnum, grande, largum, opimum, dignum, regium, divès, clarum, memorabile, præclarum, pretiosum, invidiosum, insigne, eximium, magnificum, vile. PHR. Præmia reddunt Debita. Præmia justa laborum. Si referant. Invidiosa ferunt victorès præmia. Meritæ expectent præmia palmæ. Invitat pretiis animos, et præmia ponit. * *Præmia magna quidem, sed non indebita posco*. Ovid.

Prænestè, is, n. *Palestrina, città d' Italia*. * *Quique altum* Prænestè *viri, quique arva Gabinæ*. Virg.

Præpăro, as, avi, atum, are. *Preparare*. Act. acc. SYN. Paro, æppăro, instruo, ordino, compono, adorno. PHR. Spargi ad pugnam prælūdit arenâ. Et tentat vires. Pugnæque parat se. Armis parate animis, et spe præsumite bellum. * *Vere coronâri dignum tibi præparat aurum*. Claud.

Præpes, ĕtis. Adject. *Veloce*. SYN. Celer, velox. * Præpetibus pennis ausus se credere cælo. Virg.

Præpōno, is, sui, situm, ĕre. *Preporre, anteporre*. Act. acc. SYN. Præfero. *Commettere:* Præficio. * *Posteritas factis præponens ultima primis*. Hor.

Præpōsterus, a, um. *Fuor d' ordine, al contrario*. * Omnia perversa præpostera sunt rationi. Lucr.

Prærĭpio, is, pui, ptum, ĕre. *Rapire innanzi, fuor di mano*. Act. acc. * *Ni victum ab solvit victoria prærĭpe laudem*. Sil.

Præsāgio, is, ivi, itum, ire, n. *Presagire, indovinare*. SYN. Prævideo, divino, auguror, præsentio, præcino, præmoneo, prædico, vaticinor. * Ætatis cum jam præsagit gaudia corpus. Lucr.

Præsāgium, ii, n. *Presagio*. SYN. Omen, augurium. * *Irritâ verorum non sunt præsagia vatum*. Ovid.

Præsāgus, a, um. *Chi indovina le cose future, presago*. SYN. Præscius prænuncius, augur. * *Et linguæ volucrum, et præsagi fulminis ignes*. Virg.

Præscius, a, um. *Chi sa le cose future*. * Præscia ventūri, dā, non indebita posco. Virg.

Præscribo, is, scripsi, scriptum, ĕre. *Prescrivere, dar ordine*. Act. acc. SYN. Impero, jubeo, præcipio, mando, statuo. *Asseguare il termine:* Designo, definio, præfinio. * *Quam sibi quæ Vati* præscripsit pagina nomen. Virg.

Præsens, entis. *Presente*. SYN. Spectans, testis. *Vicino:* Vicinus, instans, impendens. * Præsentemque viris intentant omnia mortem. Virg.

Præsæpe, is, n. *Presepio, mangiatoja*. SYN. Præsæpium, stabulum. EP. Vile, turpe, fumans, patens, pingue, plenum. PHR. Pasti repetunt præsæpia tauri. Ad præsæpia plena juvencos Abducunt. * *Qualis ubi abruptis fugit* præsæpia *vinclis*. Virg.

Præses, idis, m. f. *Presidente, che presiede*. * Armipotens belli præses Tritonia Virgo. Virg.

Præsĭdĕo, es, sēdi, sessum, ēre. *Presiedere, governare*. Neut. SYN. Præsum, dominor, impero, modĕror. PHR. Patris qui præsidet arvis. Arces quibus altus Apollo Præsidet. * Præsidet, et virgidi gaudens Feronia lucо. Virg.

Præsĭdium, ii, n. *Presidio, guardia*. SYN. Tutamen, tutela, auxilium, subsidium. *Guarnigione:* Custodia. * Præsidium Ausonia, et quantum tu perdis Iule! Virg.

Præstes, itis, m. *Presidente*. * Præstitibus Majæ Laribus videre calendæ. Ovid.

Præstigiæ, arum, f. plur. *Incantesimi*. SYN. Magia, veneficium, incantatio. EP. Vanæ, diræ, magicæ, dolosæ, fallaces, ignes, invalidæ, arcanæ, occultæ, nefandæ, crudeles, scelerate, mendaces, horrendæ, terribiles. Stygiæ, Tartareæ. * Operta quæ fuere aperta sunt: patent præstigiæ. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Præstigiātor, oris, m. *Giocolatore, giocoliere: Mago*. *Vide* Magus.

Præsto, as, stiti, stātum *vel* stitum, are, n. *Eccedere, esser da più*. SYN. Præcello, excello, superemineo, antecedo, præcedo, præeo, supero, exupero. *Fare:* Efficio. * *Ingenio qui* præstabant, et corde vigebant. Lucr.

Præsto. Adject. Indecl. *vel* Adverb. *Presente all' ordine*. PHR. Paupĕr erit præsto tibi, præsto paupĕr abibis. Ad nutum præsto est. * Cum locus est præsto, nec res, nec causa morātur. Lucr.

Præsul, ulis, m. *Prelato*. SYN. Antistes. * Præsul honoris apes, generis fidelique cacumen. Fort.

Præter, præp. acc. *Eccetto, fuorchè*. * Nescio quâ præter solitum dulcedine læti. Virg.

Prætĕrĕa, Adverb. *Oltre a ciò*, SYN. Adhæc, ĕtiam, quòque, insuper, quin ĕtiam, ădhuc. * Prætĕrĕă *gĕnŭs haud ŭnăm, nĕc fortĭbŭs ŭlmis.* Virg.

Prætĕrĕo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre. *Trapassare, passar oltre.* Act. acc. SYN. Prægrĕdĭor. Prætergrĕdĭor, præcurro, ĕlinquo. * *Gaudet equo jamque hos cursu, jam prætĕrĭt illos.* Virg.

Prætĕrĭtus, a, um. *Passato.* SYN. Elapsus, exactus, transactus. *Lasciato*: Omissus, relictus. * *Ō mihi prætĕrĭtos referăt si Jupĭter annos.* Virg.

Prætĕrlabor, ĕris, lapsus, labi. *Trascorrere.* Depon. acc. SYN. Prætĕrfluo, prætergrĕdĭor. * *Fŭnĕră, cum tumŭlum* prætĕrlabĕre, *recentem.* Virg.

Prætĕrmitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre. *Tralasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Omitto, linquo. * Ut prætĕrmittas *animi vitia omnia primum.* Lucr.

Prætĕrvĕho, is, vexi, vectum, ĕre. *Trasportare.* Act. acc. * Prætĕrvectus *aquis, cui non sua pignŏra cordi.* Stat.

Prætŏr, ōris, m. *Pretore, podestà.* * Prætŏr, *et ăd sanos ădĭbĕat tutĕlă propinquos.* Hor.

Prætōrĭum. Ii, n. *Pretorio.* * *Et circă* rĕgem *ătque ipsa ăd* prætōrĭă *dĕnsæ.* Virg.

Prævălĕo, es, lŭi, lĭtum, ēre. *Prevalere, esser di maggiore stima.* Neut. * *Quisquis æquŏ, jacŭlŏque pŏtens, qui* prævălĕt *arcŭ.* Stat.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. *Molto forte.* SYN. Potens, prævălens. * *Hic tibi* prævălĭdas *ŏlim, multŏque fluentes.* Virg.

Prævĕnĭo, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *Prevenire, anticipare.* Act. acc. SYN. Præcĕdo, præcurro, antĕĕo, prægrĕdĭor, antegrĕdĭor, prævĕro, præŏccŭpo, antĕcĕdo, antĕvĕrto. * *Ipsă quĭdem fătĕor* vincĭ *rapĭdŏque măgistrăm* Prævĕnit *ingĕnĭō.* Claud.

Prævĕrto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. Act. vel Prævĕrtor, ĕris, sus, ti. Depon. acc. *Preoccupare, prevenire.* SYN. Prævĕnĭo, præcurro. * *Hărpălĭcē, vŏlucrēmquĕ fŭgă* prævĕrtĭtŭr *Hebrum.* Virg.

Prævĭdĕo, es, vidi, visum, ēre. *Prevedere, antivedere.* Act. acc. SYN. Præscĭo, præsăgio, præsentĭo, vătĭcĭnŏr, prospĭcĭo, divino. PER. Præsăgă mēnte vĭdĕo, sentĭo. PHR. Agnŏvit lŏngæ gĕmĭnum præsăgă mălĭ mens. Omnĭă prævĭdi, ătque ănĭmŏ mecum ăntĕ pĕrĕgi. Mŏtŭs ăntĕ fŭturōs, trĭstĭ pĕr aŭgŭrĭum præsensĕrăt. * *Hæmŏnĭdes, ille hăc* prævĭdĕrăt *ŏmnĭă dŏctŭs.* Stat.

Præustus, a, um. *Arsiccio.* * *Stipŭlĭbŭs dŭrĭs ăgĭtur, sŭdĭbŭsquĕ* præustis. Virg.

Prandĭum, Ii, n. *Pranzo, desinare.* EP. Dulcĕ, lætum, jucundum, grătum, vinōsum, gĕnĭălĕ, ŏpĭmum, snāvĕ, pæ-tātum, sumptuōsum, festivum, rĕgălĕ, splendĭdum, delĭcĭōsum, fæcundum, măgnĭfĭcum. * *Cum cœpĭs, et pĕdĭbŭs, plĕ-bĕjăquĕ* prandĭă *nŏvis.* Pers.

Prătum, i, n. *Prato.* EP. Virĭdĕ, vi-ridans, jucundum. ămœnum, vernum, vernans, ŭdum, ŏdōrum, florēum, herbĭdum, irrigŭum, herbōsum, florĭdum, gramĭnĕum, cultum, mollĕ, rĭdens, lætum, rigŭum, gemmans, fragrans, hu-mĭdum, picŭm, variātum, rōrans. PER. Locă viridantĭbŭs herbĭdă plănĭtis. Plĕnis-sĭmă campi Ārĕă, quăm virĭdem fĕcērunt gramĭnis herbæ. Herbārum vivă vŏlŭptās. Ārvă prătă fălcĕ mĕtit. In prătis æstāte sĕrēnă Florĭbus insidŭnt varĭis, et cănĭdă circum Lillă fundantur. Lŭdit herbōsō pĕcŭs ōmnĕ campō. * *Ripārumquĕ tŏrōs, et* prătă *recentiă rīvis.* Virg.

Prăvŭs, a, um. *Cattivo, malvagio.* SYN. Malus, improbus. * *Præsertim* cui-tăm *dignŏs ăsŭmĕrĕ* prăvă. Hor.

Precārĭus, a, um. *Ottenuto per preghiere.* * *Arma ălĭēnă mŏvēs? quēm fŏrmă* precārĭă *cĕlat?* Ovid.

Precŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Pregare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Ōro, rŏgo. implōro, dĕprĕcŏr, invŏco. * *Spēs est pācis, ait. Tum Numĭnă sānctă* precāmur. Virg.

Precĕs, precum, f. plur. *Preghiere.* SYN. Vŏtă. EP. Assĭduæ, crebræ, justæ, pūræ, castæ, sŏlēmnes, pudicæ, humĭlĕs, blandæ, mollĕs, timĭdæ, tăcĭtæ, flebĭlĕs, ardentes, piæ, vanæ, inanes, sollĭcĭtæ. PHR. Tulĕrĕ ănĭmōs et vĕrbă precāntĭă făctŭm. * *Pandĭtur ăd nullās jānuă nigra* precĕs. (Pent.) Prop.

Prehendo *vel* prendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *Prendere, pigliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo. * *Brachĭăquæ intendens,* prendĭque, *et* prendĕrĕ *certans.* Ovid.

Premo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *Premere, calcare, stringere.* Act. acc. SYN. Strin-go, cōnstringo. *Opprimere*: Oppri-mo. *Tormentare*: Vexo, urgeo. * *Sanguis, et ōbsessă fauces* premit *aspĕră lingŭă.* Virg.

Prætĭōsus, a, um. *Prezioso, raro, pregiato.* SYN. Charus, imperbus, præstans, præclārus, exquisitus, excellens, eximius, măgnĭfĭcus, sumptuōsus. * *Ingĕnĭŭm quōnĭăm fŭĕrăt* prætĭōsius *aurō.* Ovid.

Prĕtĭum, Ii, n. *Prezzo, pregio.* SYN. Mĕrces, præmium. * *In* prĕtĭō prĕtĭum *nunc est, dăt cēnsŭs hŏnōrēs.* Ovid.

Priămus, i, m. *Priamo.* SYN. Lăŏmĕ-dontĭădes. PER. Rex novissĭmă tempŏrā Trōjæ sortītus. Lăŏmĕdontĭus hērōs, Rex, rector, *vel* princeps Dardănĭus, Phrygĭus, Idæus. Trōjus, Trojānus. * Ēn Priămus, *sunt hic etiăm sŭă* prāmĭă *laudi.* Virg. HIST. *Rex Trojæ, filius Laomedontis, conjux Hecubæ, pater Paridis, qui Helenam rapuit. Incensa Troja, a Pyrrho ante aram Jovis occisus est.* ❖ Re di Troja, figlio di Laomedonte, marito d' Ecu-

ba, padre di Paride che rapì Elena. Presa Troja, fu ammazzato da Pirro avanti l'altar di Giove.

Priāpŭs, ī, m. *Priapo*. SYN. Lāmpsācĭdēs. EP. Pūdēndŭs, īnfāmis, dēfōrmis, lāscīvŭs, tūrpis, Hellēspontĭācŭs, Lāmpsācēnŭs. PHR. Tūtēlă, cūstŏs, ālūmnŭs hŏrtōrūm. *Īnfāmēm vĕtĕrēs quēmdām fīnxērĕ* Priāpŭm. Mant. FAB *Hortorum Deus, a quibus fures & aves depellabat, Bacchi & Veneris filius, Lampsaci natus.* ✣ Dio degli orti, da cui cacciava i ladri, e gli uccelli, figlio di Bacco e di Venere, nato in Lampsaco nella Frigia.

Prĭdēm. Adverb. *Già da gran tempo*. SYN. Dūdŭm, jāmdūdŭm, jāmprīdēm. * *Prīmŭs ād extrēmŭm sīmĭlis sĭbī nōn ĭtă* prĭdēm. Hor.

Prīmævŭs, ă, ŭm. *Primiero, di età fiorita*. * *Ānte ūrbēm pŭĕri, ĕt* primævō *flōrĕ jŭvēntŭs*. Virg.

Prīmās, ātĭs, m. *Primate, il primo, il principale*. * *Discītĕ*, prīmātēs, *ōrbis quī scēptră tĕnētis*. Mant.

Prīmĭtĭæ, ārŭm, f plur. *Primizie de' frutti che s'offeriscono a Dio*. * Prīmĭtĭās *frūgŭm Cĕrĕri, sŭă vĭnă Lўæō*. Ovid.

Prīmōrdĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Principio, incominciamento*. * *Ēt quĭă mălĭtārūm pŏtĭtŭr* prīmōrdĭă *rērūm*. Lucr.

Prīmōrēs, ŭm. *I primati*. * Prīmōrēs *Dānāūm dēlēāt, prīmă vĭrōrūm*. Lucr.

Prīmŭm. Adverb. *Primieramente*. SYN. Prīmō, cŭm prīmis. * *Hŏs nātūră mŏdŏs* prīmŭm *dĕdĭt. His gĕnŭs ōmnĕ*. Virg.

Prīmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Primo*. * Prīmŭs *ĭbi ānte ōmnēs măgnă cŏmĭtāntĕ cătervă*. Virg.

Prīncĕps, ĭpĭs, m. f *Principe, principale, primo*. SYN. Rēx, rĕctŏr, dŭx, dĭctŏr, præsĕs, ăntistēs. EP. Jūstŭs, pŏtēns, pĭŭs, fŏrtis, ēgrĕgĭŭs, mīrĭs, bĕlligĕr, pūrpŭrātŭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, măgnānĭmŭs, illūstrĭs, nŏbĭlis, inclўtŭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, măgnĭfĭcŭs. PHR. Fălsĭtŭr, ēgrĕgĭō quĭsquĭs sŭb prīncĭpĕ crēdĕt Sĕrvĭtŭm. Nūnc jŭvēnūm prīncĕps, dēndĕ fŭturē tĕnūm. Prīncĭpĭs ĕst vīrtŭs măxĭmă, nōssĕ sŭōs. * *Sĕd pĭgĕr ăd pānōs* Prīncĕps, *ăd prēmĭă vĕlōx*. Ovid.

Prīncĭpĭām, ĭi, n. *Principio*. SYN. Ēxōrdĭŭm, prīmōrdĭŭm, ĭnĭtĭŭm, ōrīgŏ, fōns, aūctŏr, căpŭt, cănsă. *Intrapresa*: Cœpĭŭm, Incœptŭm PHR. Prīncĭpĭĭs ōbstă, sērō mĕdĭcīnă părātŭr, Cūm mălă pĕr lōngās ĭnvălŭērĕ mŏrās. Primæ rĕvŏcăbo ĕxōrdĭă pūgnæ. Expĕdĭām primă rĕpĕrĭens ăb ōrĭgĭnĕ. * *A tĕ* prīncĭpĭŭm *tĭbĭ dēsĭnĕt: ăccĭpĕ jūssīs*. Virg.

Prĭŏr, ōrĭs, m. f. ŭs, n. *Primo di due, più considerabile*. * *Nĕ* prĭŏr *ōfficĭō quīsquām rĕspōndĕāt, ūrgĕ*. Hor.

Prĭŭs. Adverb. *Avanti, più presto, più tosto*. * *Ăc* prĭŭs *ignōtūm fĕrrō quām scīndĭmŭs æquŏr*. Virg.

Prīscŭs, ă, ŭm. *Antico molto*. SYN. Lōngævŭs, ăntīquŭs, sĕnex, vĕtŭs, vĕtustŭs, prīstĭnŭs, ănnōtĭnŭs. * *Heū* pĭĕtās, *heū* prīscă *fĭdēs, invĭctăquĕ bĕllō*. Virg.

Prīstĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Primo, antico*. * *Non sūă flŭxērūnt, mĕns tāntūm* prīstĭnă *mānsit*. Ov.

Prīstĭs, ĭs, & Prīstĭx, ĭcĭs. *Priste (pesce marino)*. EP. Vēlŏx, cĭtă, lōngă. PHR. Sevillæ prīma hŏmĭnĭs făcĭēs, ĕt pŭlchrō cŏrpŏrĕ vīrgo Pŭbĕ tĕnŭs, pōstrēma immānī cŏrpŏrĕ prīstĭs.

Prīvātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Privo, privato, particolare*. SYN. Vĭdŭātŭs, spŏlĭātŭs, ŏrbātŭs, ĕxŭtŭs nūdŭs, nūdātŭs, cāssŭs. * *Prīvātō lĭcĕāt dēlĭtŭīssĕ lŏcō*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Prīvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Privare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ōrbo, vĭdŭo, spŏlĭo, ĕxspŏlĭo, nūdo, dēnūdo, ădĭmo, aūfĕro, ērĭpĭo, ĕxŭo. * *Nĕc vĕrĭtŭs prōhĭbērĕ dūcēm, sĕd fātă mŏvēntēm* Prīvāvērĕ *fĭdē*. Stat.

Prīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Proprio, particolare, singolare*.

Prō, Prōh. Interject. *O*. SYN. Ō, ōh, hĕū, ĕhĕū. * *Ĭntēndēnsquĕ mānūs, ăgmĭnă, prō Jūppĭtĕr, ĭnquĭt*. Ovid.

Prō, præp. abl. *Per*. * *Cūm fălcĕm vītŭlō* prō *frūgĭbŭs ĭpsĕ vĕnītō*. Virg.

Prōāvŭs, ĭ, m *Bisavolo*. SYN. Ătāvŭs. * *Hŏrtāntŭr tŏcĭ, Crētăm*, prōāvōsquĕ *pĕtāmŭs*. Virg.

Prōbabĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Probabile*. * *Cāpi ŭt vălĕrēt, hĭs* prōbābĭlĭ *fĭdē*. (Jamb.) Avien.

Prōbĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Bontà di costumi, probità*. SYN. Bŏnĭtās, vīrtŭs, æquĭtās, hŏnēstās, plĕtās, ĭntegrĭtās. EP. Hŏnēstă, lēnis, dŭlcis, vĕnĕrāndă, sĭmplĕx, ĭnsŏns, laūdāndă, mītis, ĭnculpātă, ĭngĕnŭă, gĕnĕrōsă. * *Quæ nĕ dīssĭmĭlis tĭbĭ sīt* prōbĭtātĕ, *labōrāt*. Ovid.

Prōbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Provare*. SYN. Cŏmprōbo, āssĕro, affirmo, cŏnfirmo, dēmōnstro, suādĕo, firmo. *Approvare, lodare*: Āpprōbo, laūdo. PHR. Vērŭm ārgūmēntīs illūstro. * *Exĭtŭs ăctă* prōbāt, *cārēāt sŭccēssĭbŭs* ōptō. Ovid.

Prōbōscĭs, ĭdis, f. *La tromba dell' elefante*. SYN. Rōstrŭm, mānŭs. EP. Lōngă, ĕxtēnsă. pŏrrĕctă. mōbĭlis. * *Ā pŭtrī vĕspā cŭlĭcīsvĕ* prōbōscĭdĕ *vēsŏr*. Gax.

Probrōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vituperoso, ignominioso*. SYN. Tūrpis, pūdēndŭs, īnfāmis, flāgrĭtĭōsŭs, ĭnhŏnēstŭs, scĕlĕrātŭs. ĭgnōmĭnĭōsŭs. * *Ō măgnă Cārthāgŏ* prōbrōsīs. (Jamb. cum syllab.) Hor.

Probrŭm, ĭ. n. *Infamia, vituperio*. SYN. Crīmĕn, ĭgnōmĭnĭă, ōpprobrĭŭm, dēdĕcŭs. EP. Tūrpĕ, fœdŭm, dirŭm, nĕfāndŭm, sĕrvĭlĕ, scĕlĕrātŭm, * *Cāpĭt ĕūm mūltĕr dīris* ĭncēssĕrĕ prōbrīs. Mant.

Prōbŭs, ă, ŭm. *Buono, dabbene*. SYN. Bŏnŭs, pĭŭs. * *Vir jūstŭs, prōbŭs, ĭnnŏcēns tĕnĕrīs*. (Phal.)

Prōdăcĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Sfacciataggine, sfrontatezza*. SYN. Pĕtŭlāntĭă, lāscīvĭă, prōtĕrvĭă. EP. Fœdă, tūrpis, lāscīvă, hĭlărĭs, ĭmprōbă, lĕpidă. * *Ēt quĭdquĭd lĕpidă* prōdăcĭtātĕ. (Phal.) Mart.

Prŏcās, æ, m. *Proca, padre d'Amulio e di Numitore.* * Proximâ illæ Procæ, Trojanæ glorîa gentis, Virg.

Prŏcax, ācis. Adject. *Sfacciato, sfrontato.* SYN. Petulans, protervus. * Aut pudor, aut dictis movêre procacibus iræ. Claud.

Prŏcēdo, is, cessi, cessum. ĕre. *Procedere, andar oltre.* Neut. * Parcite ovês nimium procedêre: non bene ripæ. Virg.

Prŏcella, æ, f. *Procella, tempesta di mare.* SYN. Tempestas. EP. Venosa, furens, subita, rapida, sæva, vehemens, stridens, turbida, terribilis, celeris, æquorea, tumescens, violenta, hyberna, tristis, dira, Aquilonia. Æolia, adversa, horrida, horrisona. PHR. Stridens Aquilone procella. Velum adversa ferit. Nostra per adversas æquor fortuna procellas. Subitæ sallunt in vela procellæ. Fretæ abruptis turbata procellis. Sæpe illos aspera ponti Interclusit hyems, et terruit Auster minax. Cum pelago desævit hyems, et æquoreus Orion. Effusis imbribus atra Tempestas sinu mœre furit, intonuitque tremiscunt Ardua terrarum, et campi. * Turbinis immanem vim provomit atque procellæ. Lucr.

Prŏcellōsus, a, um. *Tempestoso.* PRR. Nimbis, vorticibus, procellis frequens vel plenus, gravis, crebr, tumens, turgidus, turbidus. * Alba procellosos velâ referre notos, (Pent.) Ovid.

Prŏcĕres, um, plur. *Principali d'una città o d'una corte, gli ottimati.* SYN. Primi, patricii, primates, principes. præcipui, magnates, nobiles, doctores, duces. * Delectos populi ad procères, primumque parentem. Virg.

Prŏcērus, a, um. *Lungo, alto.* SYN. Ingens, excelsus, sublimis, celsus, altus, elatus, magnus, præcelsus. * Cortices atque solo procerâs erigit ulnas. Virg.

Prŏcessus, ūs, m. *Progresso, avanzamento.* * Sin in processu capiti crudescere morbus. Virg.

Prŏcĭdo, is, cidi, cæsum, ĕre, n. *Metterai in ginocchioni.* SYN. Cado, labor. * Nudis in egregii vâcuum jam pectus amici Procidit. Stat.

Prŏclāmo, as, avi, atum, are. *Proclamare, gridare in pubblico.* Act. acc. * Adjuvat et magnâ proclamat voce Dionæs. Virg.

Prŏclīvis, is, m. f. & n. *Inclinato al pingue, propenso,* dat. vel ad cum acc. SYN. Propensus, pronus, declivis, arcclivis, inclinatus. * Et proclivis item fiat minus impetus undæ. Lucr.

Prŏcōnsul, ŭlis, m. *Proconsole, luogotenente di consolato.* * Hujus ego natum et generum procônsule vidi. Aus.

Prŏcrĕo, as, avi, atum, are. *Procreare, generare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pario, creo, produco, gigno, genero. * Possemus, sed quod natum est, id procreat usum. Lucr.

Procrustes, is, m. *Procuste.* EP. Sævus, atrox, ferus, dirus, immanis. PHR. prædo, vel latro Cephisius. * Fidit et immitem Cephisias ora Procrustem. Ovid. HIST. Latro immanis, ad Cephisium fluvium Atticæ viatoribus insidians, a Theseo occisus. ✣ Gran ladrone, che presso al fiume Cefiso nell' Attica insidiava a' viandanti, e fu ucciso da Teseo.

Prŏcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, n. *Abbassarsi.* SYN. Procumbo, decumbo, incumbo, incubo, recubo, recumbo, jaceo, sterno, prosterno, rho, corruo, cado, procido, decido, excido, collabor, labor. * Spelunceque tegant, et saxea procubet umbra. Virg.

Prŏcūdo, is, cūdi, cūsum, ĕre. *Assottigliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cudo, excudo. PHR. Ferrum igne mollire, emollire, flectere, temperare, formare decoquere. * Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla volûptas. Lucr.

Prŏcul. Adverb. *Di lontano.* SYN. Longe, longitus, remote, haud prope, procitus. * Adventantè Dea: procul o, procul este profani. Virg.

Prŏcŭlco, as, avi, atum, are. *Conculcare.* Act. acc. SYN. Calco. * Incita nec domini memorem procûlcat equorum. Virg.

Prŏcūro, as, avi, atum, are. *Procurare, tener cura.* Act. acc. SYN. Curo. * Quod superest, læti bene gestis corpora rebus Procurate, viri. Virg.

Prŏcurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, n. *Correre avanti.* SYN. Excurro, prominco, procedo. * Infelix sæxis in procurrentibus hæsit. Virg.

Prŏcursus, ūs, m. *Corrèria, corsa.* SYN. Cursus, excursus.

Prŏcurvus, a, um. *Molto torto.* SYN. Curvus, incurvus. * Procurvam expectant falcem, rastrosque tenaces. Virg

Prŏcus, i, m. *Amante, rivale.* SYN. Amator. EP. Vigil, pervigil, dubius. miser, blandus, luxurians, cupidus, teter, insomnis, pallens, sollicitus, importunus. * En quid agam? rursûne procos irrisa priores? Virg.

Prŏdĕo, is, īvi, itum, īre. *Uscir fuori, comparire.* Neut. * Pascentes illæ tantum prodire volandô. Virg.

Prodigialiter. Adverb. *Prodigiosamente, miracolosamente.* SYN. Prodigiose. * Qui varie cupit rem prodigialiter unam. Hor.

Prodigiosus, a, um. *Prodigioso, miracoloso.* SYN. Portentosus, monstrosus. * Prodigiosa loquor veterum mendacia vatum. Ovid.

Prodigium, ii, n. *Prodigio.* SYN. Portentum, monstrum, omen, vel miraculum. PHR. Sed varia portenta Deum terroribus obstant. Signum fulmineum cælo Turbavit mentes Italum. Non plantima cælo Monstra sinunt. Horribili visu portenta sequuntur. * Prodigium canit, et tristes denuntiat iras. Virg.

Prodigo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. *Cacciare, sciaiacquare.* * Prodigere in bellum facilis promissa feroces. Sil.

Prōdīgŭs, ă, ŭm. *Prodigo, sciolacquatore.* SYN. Perdĭtŭs, nēpōs, dissŏlūtus, prōfūsus, effūsus. * Prōdīgŭs, *et stultus, dŏnăt quæ spernit, et ŏdit.* Hor.

Prōdĭtŏr, ōris, f. *Tradimento.* SYN. Dŏlus, fraus, perfidĭa. EP. Latens, ŏccultă, secrēta, tăcĭta, perfidă, arcāna, impĭa, scelĕrāta, mălă, mendax, dŏlōsa, insidiōsa, nēmĭnĭ crēdĭta. * *Et sit in infidā prōdĭtiōne fidēi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōdĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Traditore, perfido.* EP. Mendax, impĭus, insĭdus, cautus, fallax, dĕtestandŭs, vafer, āstūtus, mălus, dŏlōsus, insidiōsus, scelĕrātus, nĕfandus. * *Et ventăm tălpæ prōdĭtŏr ipsĕ mĕæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōdĭtus, ă, ŭm. *Manifestato, divulgato.* * *Agnōscit lăcrymans: primō quæ prōdĭta sŏmnō.* Virg.

Prōdo, ĭs, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *Manifestare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pando, aperĭo, ōstendo, mănifesto. PHR. Blandă dŏmĭnum sŭb imāgĭnĕ prōdit. * *Quæ grăvis ĕst, ipsă tăcĭtam sē pondĕre prōdit.* Virg.

Prōdūco, ĭs, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Produrre, prolungare.* Act. acc. * *Tē sūrgentĕ, puĕr, Lătĭa prōducĕre mātres.* Sil.

Prōfāno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Profanare.* Act. acc. SYN. Violo, pōlŭo, tĕmĕro. * *Rāră prōfānātas inspectānt Numĭnă tĕrās.* Stat.

Prōfānŭs, a, ŭm. *Profano.* * *Frātĕrnās ăcĭēs, ălternāquĕ rēgna prōfānĭs.* Stat.

Prōfectō. Adverb. *Certamente, per verità.* * — *Illĕ prōfectō Rēddĕrĕ pērsōnæ scit cōnvēnĭēntĭă cuĭq.ĕ* Hor.

Prōfĕro, fers, tŭlī, lātum, ferrĕ. *Proferire, palesare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, ēffĕro, rĕcēnsĕo, dico, prōnūncĭo, ēdo, prōdo, ēmittŏ, lŏquŏr, nārro, ăddūco, vel ŏbjĭcĭo. PHR. Ille ŭt dēpŏsŭit prōtĕrrĕt ĭrăta pătrēntĭs. * *Tăndem ŭt vōx mæstăs pōtŭit prōfĕrtĕ quĕrēlās.* Luc.

Prōfĕssŭs, a, ŭm. *Che fa professione.* * *Nōn ĕst dĕ lĕtrĭcĭs, nōn ĕst dĕ māgnā prōfĕssĭs.* Ovid.

Prōfĭcĭo, ĭs, ēci, ectum, ĭcĕrĕ. *Profittare, esser utile.* Neut. * Prōfēcit pōtō Mĭtĭă-Idātēs sæpĕ vēnēnō Mart.

Prōfĭcĭscŏr, ĕrĭs, prōfectŭs, iscī. *Andare, partirsi.* Depon. SYN. Abĕo, discēdo, ĕxĕo, ĕo, vādo, tendo, cōntendo, prōcēdo. PHR. Ĭcĕr, vĭam cōrrĭpĭo, tento, mōlĭor ingrĕdĭor. Ĭtē pătĕr. * *Impĕrium Dīdō Tyrĭă rēgit ŭrbĕ prōfectă.* Virg.

Prōfĭtĕŏr, ĕrĭs, prōfĕssŭs, ēri. *Dir francamente, far professione.* Depon. SYN. Fătĕŏr, cōnfĭtĕŏr, *vel* dēnūncĭo, tĕstŏr, signĭfĭco, ēxhĭbĕo. * *Ūtĭlĭtās lătĕāt, quŏd nōn prōfĭtĕbĕrĕ fiĕt* Ovid.

Prōfligo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Gettar a terra, dissipare, scompigliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sterno, prōstĕrno, afflĭgo, cædo, dŏmo, vinco, fundo, dissĭpo, stŭpĕro, delĕo. * Prōfligānda *ăcĭēs, quām nōn pērfrēgĕrĭt ēnsĭs.* Sil.

Prōflo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Soffiare, spirare.* Act. acc. SYN. Efflo, exhălo, ĕxspīro. * *Taŭrŭs, ĕt immānī prōflāvit tūrbĭnĕ flammās.* Val.

Prōfluo, ĭs, xi, xum, ĕrĕ, n. *Scorrere, colare.* SYN. Fīno, dēfluo, effluo, labŏr, dēlābŏr, cŭrro, dēcŭrro, mano, prōmano. * *Quīn ĕtĭām făcĭlĭs Rōmānō prōflŭĕrĕ.* Luc.

Prōfŏr, prōfārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Parlare.* Depon. acc. * *Ōstēntāt sēntŏr lætāquĕ mēntĕ prōfārtur.* Sil.

Prōfŭgus, ă, ŭm. *Fuggitivo.* * *Ītălĭām fātō prōfŭgus, Lāvīnăquĕ vēnit.* Virg.

Profundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum, ĕrĕ. *Spandere, versare.* Act. acc. * *Hās pōtquām mæstō prōfūdit pĕctŏrĕ vōcēs.* Cat.

Prōfŭndŭs, a, ŭm. *Profondo* SYN. Dēpressŭs, ăltŭs, imŭs, cāvŭs. PHR. Bĭs in pēcĕps, tāntŭm, tēnditquĕ sŭb ūmbrās. Quāntŭs ăd ætherĭŭm cæ i prōsrĕctŭs ŏvŭm ŭm. Pēlăgique in sēdĭbŭs ĭmīs. * — *Cūnctăquĕ prōfŭndūm Pōntum ăspĕctăbānt flĕntes, hĕu tōt vădă fæssĭs.* Virg.

Prōfŭsŭs, a, ŭm. *Abbondante, prosteso.* * *Dixĕrăt: ĕt lăcrymĭs vēlŭm lăvĕrĕ prōfŭsĭs.* Ovid

Prōgĕnĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Generare.* Act. acc. SYN. Gĕnĕro, pārĭo. * — *Nec imbēlĭēm fĕrōcēs Prōgĕnĕrānt ăquĭlæ cōlumbăm.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Prōgĕnĭēs, ēi, f. *Progenie, schiatta, discendenza, prosapia.* SYN. Prōlēs, stirps, gĕnŭs, gens, prōpāgo, sōbŏlēs, tĭbĕrī, nāti, pignŏra, fĭlĭus, fĭlĭa, nēpōtēs, pōstĕri. FP. Āmāta, dilecta, chārā, ōptātă, dŭlcis, māscŭlă, māgnă, dignă, ēgrēgĭă, gĕnĕrōsă, vĭrĭlis, inclўtă, cērtă, rēgĭă, vĭtĭōsă, impĭă, infămis, turpĭs, execrāndă, nĕfandă. PHR. Nēquĭŏr ārās, mōx dătŭră prōgĕnĭēm vĭtĭōsōrĕm. Rēgĭă prōgĕnĭēs cēlō dē ăbĭtŭr ăltō. Fŭlgĕt prōgĕnĭēs gĕnĕrōso ă sănguĭnĕ ductă. Fĕrrĕă prōgĕnĭēs dūrīs căput ēxtŭlĭt ārvis. Nōs tŭă prōgĕnĭēs, cœli, quĭbŭs ānnŭĭs ārcem. Prōgĕnĭēs ăuctūră pĭōs, bĕātōs. Prōgĕnĭēs Sūpĕrum, in sēdēs rĕdĭtūră bĕātās. * *Aūspĭcĭīs hinc prōgĕnĭēm vĭrtūtĕ fŭturām.* Virg.

Prōgĕnĭtŏr, ōris, m. *Avolo.* SYN. Āvus. * *Ĕt fŏrtī gĕnĭtōre, ĕt prōgĕnĭtōrĕ Tōnantĕ.* Ovid.

Prōgigno, ĭs, gĕnŭi, gĕnĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Generare.* Act. acc. * Prōgĕnĭtŭs *pēdĭbŭs, cēlĕrem, ĕt pērnĭcĭbŭs ălĭs.* Virg.

Prōgnē, ēs, f. *Progne.* * *Cūm blandĭtĭ, vĭrō Prōgnē, sī grātă, dixĭt.* Ovid. FAB. *Pandionis fĭlĭa, uxor Terei, soror Philomelæ, versa in hirundinem eo tempore, qui Philomela in luscinĭam mutata est.* ✣ Figlia di Pandione, moglie di Tereo re della Tracia, sorella di Filomela. Fu tramutata in una rondine, quando Filomela fu mutata in un rosignuolo.

Prōgrĕdĭŏr, ĕrĭs, essŭs sūm, ĕdī. Depon. *Avanzarsi, progredire.* * *Præcĭpĭtĕs*

hoūdquāquam ēst pēdēţēntim prōgrēdiēnţēs. Lucr.

Prōh. Adverb. *Ah, oh.* * *Flāvēntēsque ābiēţissā cōmās: prōh Jūppiţer, ībit.* Virg.

Prōhibēo, ēs, būi ērē. *Prohibere, vietare.* Act. acc SYN Impēdio, ōbsto, vēto, Inhibēo ..ōbsūm, tārdo., dētīnēo, ārcēo, rēmōrōr, āvērto, ōbsisto. PHR. Pārcēţē vōs, Rutūli, ēt vōs tēla Inhibēţē Lātinī. Ōrāmūs, prōhībe infāndōs à nāvibūs ignēs. Dii prōhibēţē mihās. Dii tā em āvērtēţē cāsūm. Nī mēā cūra rēsistāt. Fāta rēsistūnt. Vēnti fātis. * *Iustābilēs ānimōs lūdō* prōhibēbis Inānī. Virg.

Prōjēctūs, ā, ūm. Partic. *Gittato, abbattuto.* * *Stērnūtūr ēt tōtō* prōjēctūs *cōrpōrē tērrā.* Virg.

Prōjicio, is, jēci, jēctūm, ērē. *Gittar via.* Act. acc. SYN. Jācio, cōnjicio, Injicio, vibro, cōmitō quēo, jntōrquēo, Jāculōr. * *Ascanīus gālēam ānte pēdēs* prōjēcit Inānem. Virg.

Prōindē Adverb. *Pertanto, però.* * Prōindē *bēllūm sōlvite*, oūt *bēlli mōrām.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Prōlabōr, ērīs, lāpsūs, lābī. *Sdrucciolare.* Depon. SYN. Lābōr, cādo. * *Sōrtē tūlit, Trōjam ineēnsam, ēt* prēlāpsā *vidēntēm.* Virg.

Prōlēcto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Attrarre, inescare, lusingare.* Act. acc. SYN. Allicio. *Ast *ālīā quās, nūllās āmōr* prōlēctat *ēdēndi.* Prud.

Prōlēs, is, f. *Prole, stirpe.* SYN. Sōbōlēs, prōpāgo, prōgēnies, sānguis, gēnus. EP. Grātā, lētā, dūlcis, chārā, māsculā, vīrilis, āmāta, inclyta, ēgrēgiā, gēnērōsā: * Ēccē *Lyčāōniē* prōlēs *iguārā pārēnti.* Ovid. *Vide* Prōgēnies.

Prōlixūs, ā, ūm. *Lungo, prolisso.* SYN. Lōngūs, prōfūsūs, ēxtēnsūs, prōdūctūs, prōmissūs, * *Hirsūtāmquē sūpērcilīūm*, Prōlixāquē *bārbā.* Virg.

Prō ōquō, ērīs, ūī ūs, lōqui. *Dire, parlare, esprimere con parole.* Depon. acc. SYN. Lōquōr. * Prō ōquērē *quāē sōrs āggrāvēt quāssām dōmūm.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Prō ūdo, is, lūsī, lūsūm, ērē. *Provarsi, dar un saggio.* * *Jūrgiā* prōlūdūnt, *sēd mōx ēt pōcūlā tōrquēs.* Juv.

Prōlūo, is, ūī, ūtūm, ērē. *Lavare, bagnare.* Act. acc. * Prō ūĕrīs *mēllūs si dūrā mērābitūr ālbūs.* Mart.

Prōlūtūs, ā, ūm. Partic. *Lavato, bagnato.* * *Mūltā* prō ūtūs *vāppā nāūta, dīquē vīātōr.* Hor.

Prōlūviēs, ēī, f. vel prōlūvīūm, ĭī, n. *Lordura.* * *Virginēs, vōtūcrūm vūltūs, fādissimā vēntris* Prō ūvīēs. Virg.

Prōmē ēo, ēs, ūī, ĭtūm, ērē, n. vel prōmēreŏr, ērīs, ĭtūs, ērī. Depon. *Allettare, far piacere, farsi merito, obbligare.* * *Sēd mēlīōrē vīā dēxtrā tūā vōtā mērēāē* Prōmēritūrē *Dēōs.* Stat.

Prōmēthēūs, ĕī vel ĕōs, & Prōmēthīūs, ēi, m. *Prometeo.* SYN. Iāpētidēs, Jāpētionidēs. EP. Cautāsēūs, vīgil, prōvidus, cāllidūs, prūdēns, ingēnīōsūs, ingēnīfer, fūrāx, rāpāx, īnsōmnis, pērvīgil, pērspicāx, sāgāx, āstūtūs, rāpīōr, sōllicitūs, āttēnūs, vīnctūs, irrēquiētūs. PHR. Iāpēti prōlēs. Sānus Iāpētō. Fīlius Iāpēti, Andax Iāpēti nātus. PHR. Fūrāci vīrgā qui gēnitūs īnsēlīt ignēm. Qui vōlūcrēm vīvō sūb pēctōrē pāscit. Infēlix Scythicā fixūs sūb rūpē rēsēdit. Hærēt Caucāsēā sūb rūpē ligātus. Pēndēt prærūptīs vērticibūs. * *Hic miserūm Scythicā sūb rūpē Prōmēthēa rādat.* Mart. FAB. *Japeti filius, Deucalionis pater. Fictum ex luto hominem, Minerva duce, rapto igne cœlesti virum effecit. Unde in Caucaso revinctus est, ubi jecur renascens, Jovis jussu, aquila rodere fingitur. Sed sapientem tibi fingas: curiose astrorum ortus & recessus, & fulminis effectus primus indagavit.* ✤ Figlio di Japeto, padre di Deucalione. Coll'aiuto di Minerva preso il fuoco dal Sole, animò un uomo di fango. Perlochè fu imprigionato nel Caucaso, dove per comando di Giove l'aquila gli va rodendo il cuore. Ma fu uomo sapiente, poichè fu il primo, che ricercasse il nascere ed il tramontar delle stelle, e gli effetti del fulmine.

Prōmēthēūs, ā, ūm. *Di Prometeo.* * Ēccē Prōmēthēæ *rūpēs, ēt fābūlā mōntis*: Mart.

Prōmīnēo, ēs, ūī, ērē. *Soprastare, erger la testa.* SYN. Āppārēo, āssūrgo, ēmīnēō. * Prōmīnēt *ēxcēlsīs vūlnūs mīsērābilē tēlīs.* Stat.

Prōmīscūūs, ā, ūm. *Misto, confuso, promiscuo.* SYN. Cōnfūsūs, pērmīstūs. * *Āt sēxūs ūtrīūsquē chōrō* prōmīscūā *fōmā.* Mant.

Prōmissūm, ī, n. *Promessa.* SYN. Pōllicitūm, fidēs. EP. Dubĭūm, fallāx, lēvē dōlōsūm, mēndāx, grātūm, āmīcūm, dūlcē, īncūndūm, lætūm, āncēps, incērtūm, blāndūm, māgnīficūm. PHR. Tū mōdō prōmīssīs mānēās, Blānda prōmissa dēdisti Vōcē mihi. * *Dārdānidæ, rēddiquē vīrō* prōmissa *jūbēbānt.* Virg.

Prōmissis stārē. *Mantener la promessa.* PHR. Mānētē prōmissis. Stārē fidēī. Prōmissā, vel fidēm prāestārē, sērvārē, implērē, pērfīcērē. Addērē, adjicērē fidēm pōllicitīs, Prōmissā rēddērē. Prōmissō fācērē sātīs. Exsōlvērē, sōlvērē, pērsōlvērē prōmissā.

Prōmissūs, ā, ūm. Partic. *Promesso.* * *Sērgēstum Ænēās* prōmissō *mūnērē dōnāt.* Virg.

Prōmitto, is, mīsī, mīssūm, ērē. *Promettere.* Act. acc. SYN. Spondēo, pācīscōr, pōllicēōr, pōllicitōr. PHR. Fidēm ōbstrīngo, dō. * *Sī bēnē* prōmittānt, *tōtidēm* prōmittitē vērbīs. Ovid.

Prōmo, is, prōmpsī, prōmptūm, ērē. *Dar fuori, estrarre, far mostra.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēdūco, ēxtrāho, prōdo, ēdo,

prōfĕro, prōfĕrre, prōtŭli, prōlātum. PHR. Spicŭla dē phārĕtrā prōmĕre ācrĭa lēvi. * *Dēlĭgit cōmĭtēs, nūnc īllās prōmĭtĕ vīrēs.* Virg.

Prōmŏvĕo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, ēre. *Promovere.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōvĕho, prōdūco. * *Prōmŏvēt Āsĭdĭum fīnīs ĭmpĕrtūm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōmptus, a, um. *Pronto.* SYN. Cĕlĕr, ălăcĕr. * *Sævīōr ingĕnĭīs, et ād hŏrrĭdă prōmptĭōr ārma.* Ovid.

Prōmūlgo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Publicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Indĭco, ădĭco, prōpōno, vūlgo, prōvūlgo, dēnūncio. PHR. Prōfĕrre sub aūras. Pālam rĕfĕrre. Dārĕ fācĕ lūcāntĭ lūci.

Prōmus, i, m. *Dispensiere, mastro di casa.* * *Condŭs prōmŭs sŭm, prōcūrātŏr pĕnŭ.* Plaut.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. *Figliuolo del nipote.* * *Vix ĕă nōstrā vŏcō, sēd ēnĭm quīă rĕctūlit Ājāx Ēssĕ Jŏvis prŏnĕpos.* Ovid.

Prŏnŭba, æ, f. *Quella che conduce la sposa al marito.* * *Prŏnŭbă Tĭsĭphŏnē thălămō ĭllĭlăvit ĭn ĭllō.* Ovid.

Prŏnus, a, um. *Chinato; chino.* SYN. Inclīnātus, cūrvus, prōpensus, inclīnātus, prōclīvis, pandus, crēmus. * *Prŏnăquĕ cūm spĕctĕnt ănĭmălĭă cætĕră tĕrrăm.* Ovid.

Prōpāgo, ĭnis, f. *Stirpe, lignaggio.* SYN. Stirps, prōgĕnĭēs, prōlēs, gĕnus, ĭngĕnĭum. Prōpāgo. *Propagine, tralcio di vite.* Sārcŭlus, sārmentum. * *Sylvārūmque ălĭă prænsās prōpāgĭnĭs ārcūs.* Virg.

Prōpāgo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Propagare, dilatare.* Act. acc. SYN. Augĕo, prōtēndo, extēndo, prōfĕro, dĭlāto, prōlŏco, prædĭco, ămplĭfico. * *Prŏnăzārĕ gĕnŭs pŏtŭī, vītămquĕ dărī.* Luc.

Prŏpĕ. *Presso, appresso.* Præp. acc. SYN. Ād, prōpĭus, jŭxtā, sēcŭs, sĕcŭndŭm. *Quasi.* Adverb. Fĕrē, pænē, fērmē. * *Pāstōrēs, ēt cārvă lĕgūnt prŏpĕ flūmĭnă Mēllæ.* Virg.

Prŏpĕllo, is, pŭli, pŭlsum, ĕre. *Scacciare lontano.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕllo, prōpūlso, ārcĕo. expĕllo, dēturbo. ēĭcĭo, dējĭcio. * *Prāmĭă vīcīnām mētā quĭ prŏpŭlit hāstām.* Sil.

Prōpensus, a, um. *Inclinato.* SYN. Prōnus, prōclīvis. * *Ēt quĭă nōs flĕrī Sānĕrĭs prōpensĭus ōptăt.* Luc.

Prōpĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Affrettarsi: affrettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cĕlĕro, ăccĕlĕro, mātūro, festīno, cūrro. PHR. Vīăm cĕlĕro, ăccĕlĕro, prăcĭpito. Hĕr fĭrgĕo. Mŏrās prăcĭpito. Mŏrās rūmpo. Ventōs æquāre sequendo. Tēndĭmŭs hūc ŏmnēs, mētām prōpĕrāmŭs ăd ūnām. Fătă vĭbi prōpĕrānt quĭ tĕlum. * *Īnfĕrăt, ēt pŭlchrām prōpĕrāt pĕr vŭlnĕră mŏrtēm.* Virg.

Prōpĕrtĭus, ĭi, m. *Properzio.* EP. Dŏctŭs, lăcundus, ămbĕr, blandus, lăsĭvus, ingĕnĭōsus. PHR. Cynthĭă tē fēcit vātem, lăsĭvæ Prōpērti. Sēpe mĭhi sōlĭtus rĕcĭtārĕ Prōpērtĭus ignes. * *Sīc ĭgĭtŭr prīmæ mūnĕrĕ ætātĕ Prōpērtĭī Prop.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um. *Presto, veloce.* SYN. Cĕlĕr, ălăcĕr. * *Circumstānt prōpĕri aŭrīgæ, mānĭbūsquĕ lăcessūnt.* Virg.

Prŏphēta *vel* Prŏphētes, æ, m. *Profeta.* SYN. Vātes. Nŏmĭnĭs ĭntērprĕs. EP. Fārĭdĭcus, săcĕr, vērĭdĭcus, săgax, prænūntĭus, sānctus, vĕnĕrābĭlis, prædĭgus, ŏbscūrus, plūs, præscĭus, lōngævus. PHR. Quæm vōcēs Vătĕrum, ēt sānctī cĕcĭnērē, Prŏphētæ. Māgnām quĕrī mūntem ănĭmūmquĕ ĭnspīrāt Dĕūs ŏmnĭpŏtĕns, ănĕrĭtquĕ fŭtūrā. Quĕis săcrūm flămĭn nōssē fătērĭ dĕdĭt. * *Linguă Prŏphētārūm cæcĭnit dē Vĭrgĭnĕ pærtŭm.* Fort. *Vide* Prædĭco.

Prŏpĭno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Porger da bere ad alcuno, far brindisi.* Neut. dat. SYN. Præbĭbo, præpōto, cōmpōto. * *Ĭndĕ prōpĭnātŏr nĭmĭrūm mūltă prōpĭnăt.* Ovid.

Prŏpĭnquo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Avvicinarsi.* Neut. SYN. Ăccēdo *vel* ĭnsto. PRR. Prōpĭtĭus ăccēdo. Prŏpĕ ădvĕnto. Præpĭtŏr ĭpsum.

Prŏpĭnquus, a, um. *Vicino.* SYN. Prŏpĭor, prōxĭmus, vīcīnus. * *Prĭncĭpĭō Ītălĭām, quām tū jām rĕrĕ prŏpĭnquăm.* Virg.

Prŏpĭtĭus, a, um. *Propizio, favorevole.* SYN. Clēmens, mītis, lēvens, dĕxtĕr, sēcŭndus, bĕnignus, făcĭlis, ămīctus. PHR. Sīs bŏnus, ō, fēlīxquĕ mĭhī. Ădsīs ō tăndem, ēt prŏpĭtĭs tūă nūmĭnă fīrmēs. Dĕūs nōbīs ĭncēptă sĕcūndĕt. Sīs bŏnus, ō, plăcĭdūquĕ jŭvēs. * *Ēt sī prŏpĭtĭōs ăttĭgĕrĭm lēntōs Dĕūs.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Prŏpōlă, æ, m. *Rivenditore.* SYN. Mango. * *Rāhnĕă prōpōlās mĕrĭtōrĭă, tēmplă, thĕātrā.* Prud.

Prōpōno, is, pōsŭi, pōsĭtum, ĕre. *Proporre, preponere.* Act. acc. * *Sīccĭ ămnĭă nām dărĕ Dĕūs prōpōsŭit, nēquĕ.* (Choriamb.) Hor.

Prŏpōntis, ĭdis, f. *Propontide.* * *Mīsit ĭn hās sī quōs lōngă* Prŏpōntĭs *ăquās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōpōsĭtum, i, n. *Proposito, intenzione.* SYN. Cōnsĭlĭum, mēns, vŏlūntās. * Prōpōsĭtīquĕ tĕnāx, *quōcūmquĕ sĭt, ōrāt ŭt ĭnsĭt.* Ovid.

Prōpōsĭtus, a, um. Partic. *Proposto.* * Prōpōsĭtō *fŏrĕm prætŭlĭt ōfficĭō.* (Pent.) Prop.

Proprietās, ātis, f. *Proprietà, qualità intrinseca, o propria d'una cosa.* * *Plūrĭmă* prōprĭĕtātĕ *ănĭmālĭ cănĕrĭbŭs cĕrĕ, sĭcquĕ.* Seren.

Prōprĭus, a, um. *Proprio, particolare.* * *Quāre ăgĭte ō* prōprĭōs *gĕnĕrātĭm dīscĭte cūltūs.* Virg.

Prōptĕr. Adverb. *Appresso, lungo.* * Prōptĕr *ăquæ rīvūm vĭrĭdī prōcūmbĭt ĭn ūlvā.* Virg.

Prōptĕr. *Per.* Præp. acc. SYN. Ŏb, prō. * Prōptĕr *mē mōtă ĕst,* prōptĕr *mē dēsĭnăt īrā.* Ovid.

Prōpŭgnācŭlum, i, n. *Bastione, forti-*

facazione. SYN. Aggĕr, vallum, turris, ārx, mōles, castrum, munimentum, præsidium. EP. Tutum, vallidum, securum, fortĕ, munitum, inexpugnabĭlĕ, longum, altum, turritum, inaccessum. PER. Tuta propugnachla bellō. Castra turrigĕro circumdata vallō. * *Explōrānt pontēsque et propugnācula jungunt*. *Vide* Ārx.

Propūgno, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Difendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Defendo, servo, prōtĕgo, tŭĕor, auxilĭor, custodĭo. * *Propugnārĭ nāgis armātus, scilicĕt ut non*. Hor.

Prōra, æ, f. *Prora della nave*. EP. Ærāta, ærĕa, fĕrrea, ferrāta, adunca, hamāta, rōstrāta. uncа, curva. * *Obnixi crepĭtāre, illīsăque prōra pepĕndit*. Virg.

Prōrīpio, īs, rīpŭi, rĕptum, ĕrĕ. *Prender di nascosto, celare*. Act. * *Et cum clāmārem quō nunc sē prōrīpit illĕ*. Virg.

Prōrōgo, ās, āvi, ātum. ārĕ. *Prolungare, differire*. Act. acc. * *Prōrōgat ætĕrnām fĕrĭtās tĭbi Pūnică fāmām*. Claud.

Prōrsŭs. Adverb. *Del tutto, affatto*. SYN. Prōrsum. * *Prōrsŭs jucundē cænām prōdūxĭmŭs illām*. Hor.

Prōrŭmpo, ĭs, rūpi, rŭptum, ĕrĕ. *Prorompere*. Act. acc. * *Interdūmque ātram prōrŭmpit ād ætherā nūbem*. Virg.

Prōrŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Cader con impeto*. Act. acc. * *Prōrŭĕre hānc rērum vŏlĕntō turbĭnĕ summām*. Lucr.

Prōrŭptŭs, ă, ŭm. *Prorotto*. Partic. * *It mārĕ prōrŭptum, et pĕlăgō pĕtit ārvă sonāntĭ*. Virg.

Prōsăpĭă, æ, f. *Prosapia, stirpe, prole*. SYN. Gĕnŭs, prōles, progĕnĭes. * *Quid pĕccātōrum prōtăpĭă cōrpŏre in illō*. Prud.

Prōscĭndo, ĭs, scĭdi, scissum, ĕrĕ. *Fendere*. Act. acc. * *Expecta, et vallĭdis tĕrām prōscĭndĕ jăvēncis*. Virg.

Prōscissŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Fenduto*. * *Et quī prōscissō, quæ sūscĭtāt æquŏrĕ tērgă*. Virg.

Prōscribo, ĭs, scripsi, scriptum, ĕrĕ. *Condannare, estiliare*. Act. acc. PER. Exĭlĭō, *vel* mōrtī dēstĭno, dēvŏvĕo, ădd̆ico. Venālĕ prōpōno. * Prōscripti *Rēgis Rŭtŭli pŭs, atque vēnēnum*. Hor.

Prōsĕquŏr, ĕrĭs, sĕcūtŭs, sĕqui. *Seguitare, andar dietro*. Depon. acc. * *Prōsĕquĭtur sūrgēns ā pūppī vēntŭs ēuntēs*. Virg.

Prōsĕrpĭnă, æ, f. *Proserpina*. SYN. Hĕcātē, Pĕrsĕphŏnē. EP. Dīrā, crūdēlă, immītis, tōrvă, tĭmendă, nigrā, inexōrābĭlis, implăcābĭlis. PER. Infĕrā Jūno. Ærĕbī Rēgīnă. Dōmĭnă Dītis. Infĕrnă, Āvernă, Stygĭă. Lēthæă, Trinacrĭă Jūno. Ēlÿsĭi spōnsă Tyrānni. Nātă Cĕrĕrĭs. Ēlensĭnæ mātris fillă. * *Nēc rĕpētītă sĕquī cūrĕt* Prōsĕrpĭnă *mātrĕm*. Virg. FAB. *Jovis & Cereris filia, quæ cum in campis Ennæis flores legeret a Plutone rapta est in conjugem; unde inferorum regina creditur*. ❖ Figlia di Giove e di Cerere, che mentre raccoglieva fiori ne' campi d'Enna in Sicilia, fu rapita da Plutone, che la fece sua sposa: e però si crede regina dell' Inferno.

Prōsĭlĭo, ĭs, ŭi *vel* ĭvi, ŭltum, īrĕ. *Saltar fuori*. Neut. * *Haud mŏrā*, prōsŭĭnĕrĕ *sŭīs: fĕrit ætherā clāmŏr*. Virg.

Prōsōdĭă, æ, f. *Accento*. SYN. Accēntŭs, tŏnŭs, metrŭm.

Prōspĕr, ă, ŭm. *Prospero*. SYN. Faustŭs, fēlix, fortūnātŭs, sĕcūndŭs, favens, amīcŭs. * *Prōspĕra sic vōbis mānĕāt fortūnă: nēc ūnquām*. Ovid.

Prōspĕrĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Prosperità*. SYN. Fēlicĭtās. EP. Grāta, favens, blandă, bĕātă, dūlcĭs, optātă, amīcă, fēlix, ridens, jūcūndă, sĕcūndă, sēgnis, Inĕrs, fluxă, dēsīdīōsă, placĭdă, fŭgax, instăbĭlis, pĕrĭtūră, cădūcă, fallăx, lūbrĭcă, fugĭtīvă. PER. Prōspĕră, fēlix fortūnă. Prōspĕră fātă. Rēs sĕcūndæ. Lætæ, placĭdæ. Bĕnīgnă fāta. Prōspĕră sōrs. Fortūnă favens. * *Spēs hōmĭnum placĭdā prōspĕrĭtāte jăvāt*. (Pent.) Prud.

Prōspĭcĭo, ĭs, spexi, spectum, ĕrĕ. *Veder da lungi*. Act. acc. * *Lūstrā dōmōsquē trăhō, vātēsque āb rūpē Cȳclōpās* Prōspĭcĭo. Virg.

Prōstĕrno, ĭs, strāvi, strātum, ĕrĕ. *Gittar a terra, atterrare*. Act. acc. SYN. Dējĭcĭo, dirŭo, ēvĕrto, prōfligo, prōtĕro, ōbtĕro, stĕrno, ăbĭcĭo. * *Corrŭit, et mūltām prōstrāvit pŏndĕrĕ sylvām*. Ovid.

Prōstĭbŭlūm, i, n. *Luogo meretricio, bordello*. SYN. Mĕretrix *vel* lūpānăr. * *Si nihil ād fāctum, et si ōlim lūpă* prōstĭbŭlāmquē. Luc.

Prōsūm, prōdes, prōfŭi, prōdēssĕ. *Giovare*. Neut. dat. SYN. Prōfĭcĭo, condūco, cōnfĕro, ūtĭlis sūm. * *Prōfŭĕrĭt mĕminīssĕ măgis, nām sæpĕ vidēmŭs*. Virg.

Prōtĕctŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Coperto, difeso*. * *Ēccĕ vĕnit rūtĭlīs hūmĕrōs prōtĕctă căpillīs*. Ovid.

Prōtĕgo, ĭs, texi, tectum, ĕrĕ. *Coprire, difendere*. Act. acc. * Prōtĕgĭt *ingĕnĭāt. pictă rŭbōrĕ gĕnās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōtĕndo, ĭs, di, sum *vel* tum. ārĕ. *Porger innanzi, stendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Tendo, ēxtendo, prōfĕro, prōtrăho, porrigo, prōdūco. * *Ille hūmĭlis, sūppléxquĕ ŏcŭlōs dēxtrāmquĕ prĕcāntēm* Prōtĕndens. Virg.

Prōtēntŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Steso, prolungato*. * *Hŭic ā stīrpĕ pĕdēs tēmō* prōtēntŭs *in ōctō*. Virg.

Prōtĕro, ĭs, trivi, trītum. ĕrĕ. *Calcar con piedi*. Act. acc. SYN. Tĕro, călco. * *Sēmĭnĕcĕs vŏlvĭt mūltōs, aut ægmĭnă cūrrū* Prōfĕrit. Virg.

Prōtĕrvĭă, æ, f. *Superbia, protervia, sfacciataggine*. SYN. Pĕtŭlāntĭă, lăscivĭă, prōcācĭtās, fĕrōcĭă, impūdēntĭă, audācĭă, prōtĕrvĭtās. * *Căprīpĕdēs ăglăt cūm lăsă* prōtĕrvĭă *Pānăs*. Aus.

Prōtĕrvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Protervo, tristo, sfacciato*. SYN. Pĕtŭlāns, fĕrōx. * *Dāmnārĕt nātī fācta* prōtĕrvă *pătĕr*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōtĕsĭlāŭs, ī, m. *Protesilao, capitano*

greco. SYN. Phylacidēs. EP. Æmōnius, Thessălus. * Prōtĕsilāe *tibi nōmen si jăta dĕdērūnt*. Aus.

Prōtĕus & Prōteus, ĕi *vel* ĕos, m *Proteo*, SYN. Vĕrtūmnus. EP. Æquŏrĕus, Cărpăthĭus, cærŭlĕus, mūtābĭlis, vărĭābĭlis, căllĭdus, āstūtus, văfer, dŏlōsus, īnstābĭlis, vărĭus, ămbĭgŭus, mărinus, īncōnstans. PER. Vātes *vel* pastor æquŏrĕus. Cărpăthĭus sĕnex, Dĕus. Phŏcārum pāstŏr. Nēptūni pāstŏr. PHR. Prōteus vŭltŭs sē mūtat, vĕrtit, *vel* trānsfŏrmat in ōmnes. Immānis in ănnō Cōndĭtŭr ăbĭgnō Prōteus. Ūtque lĕvis Prōteus mŏdŏ sē tĕnŭābat in ūndas; Nūnc lĕō, nūnc ārbŏr, nūnc ĕrat hirtus ăper. Assĭdet ūmbrōsō Prōteus mīrābĭlis ănrō. * Prōtĕăque ămbĭgŭum bălænārumque prĕmentem. Ovid. FAB. *Filius Oceani & Tethyos, Neptuni pastor. In omnes formas se transmutabat, & vaticinabatur aliquando.* ✣ Proteo, figlio dell' Oceano e di Teti, pastor di Nettuno. Si mutava in tutt' i sembianti, e qualche volta predicea l' avvenire. *Protei descriptionem vide apud Virg. Georg.* 4. Tum variæ illudens species, &c.

Prōtĭnus. Adverb. *Di subito, senza dimora*. SYN. Statim, sŭbĭto, illĭco, cōnfestim, cōntĭnŭō, extemplō. * Prōtĭnus ærĭa mĕllis cælestĭa dōnā. Virg.

Prōtrăho, ĭs, trāxī, trăctum, ĕre. *Tirar fuora, condur per forza*. Act. acc. * *Hic Ithăcus vātem măgnō Călchāntă tŭmŭltū* Prōtrāhit *in mĕdĭos*. Virg.

Prōtrūdo, ĭs, trūsī, trūsum, ĕre. *Spingere*. Act. acc. SYN. Impĕllo, trūdo, prōpĕllo. * *Paŭlātim mŏlēs* prōtrūdĭtur *ātquĕ mŏvētur*. Lucr.

Prōturbo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Scacciare*. Act. acc. * *Tēlāque cōnjĭcĭānt*, prōturbāntque *ĕōrĭnus hostem*. Virg.

Prōvĕctus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Portato, trasportato*. SYN. Vĕctus, invĕctus. * *Hūc sē* prōvĕctī *dēsērto in littŏrĕ cōndūnt*. Virg.

Prōvĕho, ĭs, vexī, vectum, ĕre. *Portar avanti*. Act. acc. * Prōvĕhĭmŭr *pŏrtū, terræque ūrbēsque rĕcēdūnt*. Virg.

Prōvĕnĭo, ĭs, vēnī, vēntum, īre. *Comparire, uscir fuora*. Neut. * Prōvĕnĭĕnt *cautā cārmĭnā dignā sŭā*. (Pem.) Ovid.

Prōvēctus, ūs, m. *Entrata, utile*. SYN. Rĕddĭtus, frŭctus. * Prōvēnĭŭnque *ōnĕrēt sŭlcōs, ātque hŏrrĕā vincăt*. Virg.

Prōvĕrbĭum, ĭi, n. *Proverbio*. SYN. Ădăgĭum. EP. Cĕrtum, vērum, vĕrus, vŭlgārĕ, brĕvĕ, ănĭquum, trītum, cōmmunĕ. * *Hāc quŏquĕ dē causā (si tē* prōvĕrbĭă *tăngunt) Mēnsē mălās Mājō nūbĕre vŭlgŭs ait*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Prōvĭdentĭa, æ, f. *Providenza*. SYN. Săpĭentĭa. PER. Prōvĭdă mēns, vĭrtus. Dĕi mens prōvĭdă. Numĕn cūnctis invĭgĭlāns. PHR. Divīnā mens placĭdō rĕgit ōmnĭă nūtū. Sacris, *vel* ārcānis mŏlĭtŭr lēgĭbus ōrbem. Nec crūrārē Dĕum crēdĕt mortālĭă quisquām? Justĭtiæ rectŏrque dātor, quī cūncta gŭbernās. Ō quā pĕrpĕtŭā mundum rătiōnĕ gŭbernās. Nihil antīquā lĕgĕ sōlūtum est. Ōmnĭă cĕrtō finĕ gŭbernāt. Signāt tempŏrā prŏprĭis āpțans ŏfficĭis Dĕus, nec quās ipsĕ cŏercŭit, miscĕri pătĭtur vĭrēs. * Et *illā quŏndam* prōvĭdentĭā *Dei*. (Jamb.) Paul.

Prōvĭdĕo, ēs, vīdī, vīsum, ēre. *Provedere, antivedere*. Act. acc. SYN. Prævĭdĕo *vel* prōspĭcĭo. * *Quŏd nōn mŏnĕ dōmum vēnissĕt, dēnĭquĕ quŏd nōn* Prōvīdissĕt *ĕum*. Hor.

Prōvĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Provido, diligente*. SYN. Prūdens, prōspĭcĭens, sōlērs, cautus, pērspĭcax. * *Qui dŏmĭtor Trōjæ mŭltōrum* prōvĭdus *ārbēs*. Hor.

Prōvĭncĭa, æ, f *Provincia*. * *Tāntăquĕ mūtātōs sequĭtur* prōvĭncĭa *mōrēs*. Claud.

Prōvīsor, ōris, m. *Chi provede*. * *Ūtĭlium tardus* prōvīsor, *prodĭgus ærĭs*. Hor.

Prōvīsus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Proveduto*. * *Vērbăquĕ* prōvīsam *rem nōn invĭta sequuntur*. Hor.

Prōvŏco, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Provocare, irritare*. Act. acc. SYN. Incĭto, irrīto, exăspĕro, ōppĭgno, lăcesso. * Prōvŏcăt *increpĭtāns hostem, et nŏvă prælĭă pōscit*. Sil.

Prōvŏlo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ, n. *Volare, correr velocemente*. SYN. Ăvŏlo, invŏlo, *vel* accurro, accĕlĕro. * Prōvŏlăt *in mĕdĭum, et măgnā, succurrite, vōce*. Ovid.

Prōvŏlvo, ĭs, vŏlvī, vŏlūtum, ĕre. *Rivolgere*. Act. acc. SYN Vŏlvo. * Prōvŏlvens *sŭpĕr, hæc inimicō pectŏrĕ fātur*. Virg.

Prōvŏmo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre. *Vomitare, mandar fuori*. Act. acc. * *Turbĭnis immānem vim* prōvŏmit *ātquĕ prăcĕllæ*. Lucr.

Prōut *vel* Proût. *Secondo che*. * *Pāscŏ lĭbātis dăpĭbus: prout cuīque lĭbĭdo est* Hor.

Prōximus, ă, ŭm. *Prossimo, vicino*. SYN. Vicīnus, prōplŏr. * Prōximus *ingrĕdĭtur dŏmŭs qui vincŭlă rūpit*. Virg.

Prūdens, tis. Adject. *Prudente*. SYN. Cautus, prōvĭdus, prōspĭcĭens, āstūtus, căllĭdus, sāgax, săpĭens, sōlers. *Sapiente, perito:* Pĕrītus, sciens, dŏctus. PER. Ēdŏctus ūsū lŏngō. Sagaci, *vel* ō ĕrī mentĕ pŏtens. Ănĭmī mātūrus. Prūdentī mentĕ Cato. Cōnsĭlĭō Nestor. PHR. Prŏvĭdă quæ īs vīrtus cōntĭgit ănte diem. Ārte ănnos ănĭmumque gĕrit, curāmque virilem. Jŭvĕnis mentem sĕnĭ non eapit ætas. Cōrdĕ sagāci Exæquat sēclum, et stupĕrat vīrtūtĭbus ănnos. * *Nec tĭbi jām* prūdens *quisquām pērsuādĕat cūdŏr*. Virg.

Prūdentĭa, æ, f. *Prudenza*. SYN. Săpĭentĭa, cōnsĭlium, jūdĭcium, sōlērtĭa, sagācĭtas, āstūtĭa, căllĭdĭtas. EP. Divīna, ēgrēgĭa, caută, prŏvĭdă, sāgax, ălta, mīră, spĕcŭlābĭlis, vĭgil, præsāgă, præscĭă, pervigil, strēnŭă, vigĭlāns. PER. Cautæ vigĭlantĭa mentis. Pars divīnæ mentis. Sagācis ănĭmi vis, vīrtus. Sēnĭlis

lanīmī grāvītās. * *Nūllum nūmen hābes, si sit prūdentia, sēd tē.* Juv.

Prūīnā, æ, f. *Brina, pinguia.* EP. Gĕlīdā, cānā, vitrĕā, cānens, rōscīdā, ālgens, cāndens, trīstis, Riphæā, Gĕtĭcā, Cañcāsēā. Sīthŏnĭā, Alpīnā, Sārmătĭca, Hȳpērbŏrĕa, hibĕrnā. PHR. Vitrĕa tĕrra prūīnā spārgĭtur. Tĕrra rĭgĕt glăcĭālĭbŭs ūsta prūīnis. Phœbŭs ŭbi nĕscit dūras mōllīre prūīnas. * *Ārvāquĕ Riphæīs nūnquām vīdāta prūīnis.* Virg.

Prūīnōsus, ă, ŭm. *Brinoso, sottoposto a brina.* * *Lōngā prūīnōsā frīgŏrā nŏctĕ pătī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Prūnā, æ, f. *Bragia di fuoco.* SYN. Cārbo. EP. Rhĕnēs, ăccēnsā, tōrrens, călīdā, călens, ārdens. * *Cūllŏrēs mūltā prēmĭmŭs vēstĭgĭā* prūnā. Virg.

Prūnŭm, i, n. *Prugno.* EP. Dămăscēnŭm, dŭlce, cĕrĕŭm, canŭm, cānens, aŭtūmnāle, rŭbrŭm. * *Ăddăm cĕrĕa* prūna, *et hŏnōs ērīt huīc quŏquĕ pōmō.* Virg.

Prūnus, i, f. *Susino albero de' prugni.* * *Ferrĕ pȳrum, et* prūnis *lăpĭdōsă rŭbēscĕrĕ cōrnă.* Virg.

Prūrīgo, ĭnis, f. *Pizzicore.* SYN. Prūrĭtūs. * *Pūnīrĕt ŏbscēnæ* prūrīginis? *Ăn măgis illăd?* Mart.

Prūrĭo, is, īvī, ītum, īrĕ, n. *Far pruriti, commovere.* * *Incĭpĭāt* prūrīrĕ *chŏrō, plaūsūquĕ prŏbāre.* Juv.

Psăllo, ĭs, psăllī, ĕrĕ. *Cantare.* Neut. SYN. Cāno. * *Psăllīmŭs ēt lūcĭămūr Ăpŏllĭnī dŏctūs ūnĭcis.* Hor.

Psaltēs, ĭs. *vel* ĭdis, m. *Cantare, o suonatore.* * *Thrĭcĭŏdă* psaltĭdi *ăttŭlĭt psaltērĭă.* (Jamb.) Var.

Psaltrĭă, æ, f. *Cantatrice, o suonatrice.* * Psaltrĭă *rĕspērsīs mănĭbŭs dē sānguĭnĕ jŭstī.* Prud.

Psittăcŭs, ī, m *Pappagallo.* EP. Vŏcālis, gārrŭlus, Eōus, lŏquax, cānōrus, Indĭcŭs. PHR. Imĭtātŏr hŭmānæ vōcis. Vōcum sīmŭlātŏr. Lŏquāx, hŭmānæ vōcis ĭmāgo. Lŏqui dŏctŭs. Indis missŭs ăb ōrīs. Dŭx vŏlucrŭm. Mōnstrātă rĕddĕrĕ vērbă facĭlli. Rĕgŭm sălūtātŏr. Ærĭæ glŏrĭă gēntis. * Psittăcŭs *ă vōbis ălĭōrŭm nōmĭnă discăm.* Mart. EXPL. *Avis humanæ vocis imitatrix, ex Indiâ & America veniens.* * Pappagallo, uccello che imita la voce umana, e nasce nell' India e nell' America.

Prūsĭnă, æ. *Specie d'orzo, orzo senza scorza.* * *Frūmēntūm mīlĭtūm,* prūsĭnămquĕ, *săbămquĕ sŏlēbăt.* Mart.

Ptŏlŏmæus, i, m. *Tolomeo.* EP. Pēlæus, Phrȳgĭus, Nīlăcus, Phărĭus. * *Tē* Ptŏlŏmæē *fĕrām, frātrĭă cĕvīllŏbus ārmīs.* Luc. HIST. *Filius Lagi militis in exercitu Alexandri, qui se ita gessit, ut inter duces esset. Hic post Alexandri mortem rex Ægypti creatus, & adeo clarus fuit, ut omnes ejus posteri ab ipso denominati sint Ptolomæi.* ❖ Figlio di Lago soldato dell' esercito d' Alessandro: fu re dell' Egitto, ed i suoi successori presero il suo nome.

Pūbĕo, ēs, ĕrē, *vel* Pūbĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. Neut. *Esser giovane.* * *Sūnt mihī* pūbēntes *ălĭī dē sēmĭnĕ frātres.* Claud.

Pūbĕr, ĕrĭs, m. f. *Giovane, che ha lanugine.* SYN. Jŭvĕnis. *Fecondo, allegro:* Fĕrax, fæcūndus. * Pūbĕrĭbŭs *caūlĕm fŏlĭīs, ēt flōrĕ cōmāntem.* Virg

Pūbertās, ātĭs, f. *Età giovanile, freschissima.* * SYN. Jŭvēntus, jŭvēntă. * Pŏbĕrtātĕ *vălens, ēt jām sæcundĭŏr ōmbrĭt.* Mant.

Pūbes, ĭs, f. *Giovinezza, lanugine.* SYN. Jŭvēntus. * *Cūnctă tĭbi Cĕrĕrĕm* pūbes *ăgrēstĭs ădōrĕt.* Virg.

Pūblĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Pubblico.* * Pūblĭcă *cūm lēntām nōn căpĭt ĭrā mŏrām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pūdendus, ă, ŭm. *Cosa vergognosa.* * *Prætĕrĭtō măgis ēst ĭstĕ* pūdendus *ămŏr.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pūdĕsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ. *Vergognarsi.* Neut. * *Ipsĕ gĕrīt quŏd strŭxīt ŏpūs, nĕc fĕrrĕ* pūdēscīt. Prud.

Pūdĕt, ŭit, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Vergognarsi.* Neut. Impers. SYN. Ērŭbĕsco, vĕrĕcūndŏr, sŭppūdĕt. PHR. Afflĭcĭŏr, sŭffūndŏr, rŭbĕo, rŭbĕsco pūdōrĕ. PHR. Ōccŭpăt ōra pūdŏr. Dējĭcit ēt vūltūs ingĕnĭūmquĕ pūdŏr. Æstŭăt pūdŏr ĭmō ĭn pectŏrĕ. Plēnă pūdōris Ābĭēctus tĕnĕō lūmĭnă fixă sŏlō. Æstŭăt ingĕns ĭmo in cŏrdĕ pūdŏr, mĭsĕŏque insānĭă lūctū. Illōs accēnsōs mŏlī-ntĭo, ēt præclārā stŭēntēs. Factă vĭri, mĭxtūs dŏlŏr, ēt pūdŏr ārmăt ĭn hŏstēs. * *Āh* pūdĕt *ingrātă, pūdĕt āh mălĕ dīvĭtĭis ārcæ.* Mart.

Pūdĭbūndus, ă, ŭm. *Rispettoso, vergognoso.* * *Exŏrĭtŭr* pūdĭbūnda *dĭēs, cŏlŭmquĕ rĕtĭcēns.* Stat.

Pūdĭcĭtĭă, æ, f. *Castità, pudicizia.* SYN. Pūdŏr, integrĭtās, vĭrgĭnĭtās; cāstĭtās. EP. Cāstă, vĕrĕcūndă, sāncta, intăctă, hŏnēstă, pŭlchrā, ingĕnŭă, invĭŏlātă, cāndĭdă, mŏdēstă. * *Lĭs ēst cŭm fŏrmā măgnă* pūdĭcĭtĭæ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pūdĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Pudico, casto.* SYN. Pūrus, integĕr, cāstus, hŏnēstus. *Verecondo.* Mŏdēstus, vĕrĕcūndus. * *Nām ĭbĭ cŭm fāctæ mŏrēs nātūrā* pūdĭcŏs. Ovid.

Pūdŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Vergogna.* SYN. Rŭbŏr, vĕrĕcūndĭă. *Modestia: Modestia. Castità:* Pūdĭcĭtĭă, cāstĭtās. EP. Hŏnēstus, mŏdēstus, vĕrĕcūndus, virgĭnĕus, sincĕrus, cāndĭdus, timĭdus, ingĕnŭus, rĕtĭcentĭus, sŭbĭtus, pūrpŭrĕus, sānctus, tăcĭtus, cāstus. PHR. Ēt vēlăt ingĕnŭus vĕrba ĭnhŏnēstă pūdŏr. Plēnă vĕrĕcūndi cŭlpă pūdōris ĕrăt. Crīmĭnis ēst tăcĭti cŏnscĭus ĭpsĕ pūdŏr. Nūdāquĕ rŭbēscĕrĕ simplĭcĭtātĕ pūdŏr. * *Infāns nēmŏque* pūdōs *prŏhĭbēbăt plūrā prŏfāri* Hor. *Vide* Pūdĕt.

Pūellă, æ, f. *Fanciulla.* SYN. Virgo. EP. Cāstă, hŏnēstă, intăctă, pŭdĭcă, pūra, mōllĭs, flōrĭdă, nūbĭlis, pŭlchrā, ămābĭlis, dĕcōrā, simplex, nīvĕă, fōrmō-

sā, tēnĕrā, cŏmptā, vĕnŭstā, cāndĭdā, vĕrĕcūndā, ingĕnŭā, cūltā, blāndā, timĭdā, pāvĭdā, crēdŭlā, innŭbā, frāgĭlis, fallāx. făcĭlis, pērfidā, mendāx, cupĭdā, hĭlārĭs, lascīvā. PHR. Vĕrbā puellārum fŏlĭis lēvĭōrā cădŭcis. Nūlla thĕātra ānĭmūm, nĭsi flexĕrē chŏrēæ. Et laudēm cāpit virgĭnĭtātis hăbĕt. * *Aut puĕr, aut longē cŏmpta puella cŏmas.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Puĕr, ĕri, m. *Fanciullo*: SYN Infans *vel* impūbes, juvĕnis. EP. Ingĕnŭus, tĕnĕr, fōrmōsus, mŏllis. blandus, dēcōrus, vĕnŭstus, imbĕrbis. * *Dum ĭrbit illā dătum, dūri puĕr ōris ĕt aūdax.* Ovid.

Puĕrīlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Puerile, da fanciullo.* * *Mūnĕrā cōnvĕnĭunt, nec tăm puĕrīlibus annis.* Ovid

Puĕrīlĭtĕr. Adverb. *A modo di fanciullo, fanciullescamente.* * *Quæ mŏdō dēcērpēns tĕnĕrō puĕrīlĭtĕr ungŭi.* Prop.

Puĕrĭtĭa, æ, f. *Puerizia, fanciullezza.* EP. Tĕnĕra, mŏllis, infirma, debĭlis, rūdis, imbēllis, vĕnŭsta, lætā, gārrŭlā. PHR. Tempŭs puĕrīle ĭnventæ. Puĕrīles, primī, mŏllēs annī. Ætās infirma, mŏbĭlis. * *Ætæ nōn ullō rĕgē puĕrĭtiæ (pro puĕrĭtiæ).* (Aselep.) Hor.

Puĕrpĕrā, æ, f. *Donna di parto, o donna infantata.*

Puĕrpĕrĭum, ĭi, n. *Parto, tempo del parto.* * *Pălsum mendāci vĕnĕrĕ puĕrpĕrĭum.* (Pent.) Cat.

Puĕrpĕrus, a, um. *Cosa da parto, o che fa partorire.* * *Admōvīquĕ mānūs, ĕt vĕrbā puĕrpĕrā dixit.* Ovid.

Pugil, ĭlis, m. f. *Combattente all'antica, lottatore.* SYN. Gladĭātor, athlĕta, lactātor. EP. Lævus, fĕrus, aūdax, nervōsus, ferox, fortis, rōbustus, ūnctus, lăcertōsus, immitis, hōrrendus, crūentus, sāngunĕus, intrăpĭdus, măgnanĭmus. * *Tyndărĭdæ frātres, hic æquis, illē* pugil. (Pent.) Ovid.

Pugĭlo, ōnis, m. *Pugnale.* SYN. Gladius.. * Pugĭo, *quēm cūrvis signāt brĕvis ōrbĭtā vēnis.* Mart.

Pugna, æ, f. *Combattimento, battaglia.* SYN. Cōnflictus, prælĭum, certāmen. EP. Aspĕra. ārdens, dīra, tristis. ferox, ănceps, cæca, crūenta, acris, crūdēlis, ĭnĭqua, dūbĭa, atrox, sāngunĕa. PHR. Pugna aspĕra sūrgit. Ūrgētur pugna cōngressūs ĭnīquā. Ancĕps pugna dĭū. Martĭa fervēntes accendŭnt classĭca pugnas. Tristis ŭbi ĭnfaustō cōmmittĭtur ōmĭnĕ pugna. Horrībilēmquĕ fĕrus Mavōrs cīēt ūndĭquĕ pugnam. * *Ancĕps pugna dĭū: stānt ōbnixi ōmnĭă cōntrā.* Virg.

Pugnātor. ōris, m. *Combattente, guerriero.* * *Cui pĕllis lātōs hūmĕrōs ĕrĕpta juvēncō* Pugnātōri dpĕrt. Virg.

Pugnax, ācis. Adject. *Bellicoso, contrario.* * *Cūmquĕ sit ignis æquæ* pugnax, *vapŏr hūmĭdus ōmnēs.* Ovid.

Pugno, ās. āvī, ātum, āre, n. *Combattere, far forza.* SYN. Certo, dēcerto, dimĭco, cōnfligo, milĭto, prælĭor, cōngrĕdĭor. PHR. Pugnam cōmmittō, tento, ădeo. Mānūs cōnfĕro, cōnsĕro. Ferrō dēcernĕrĕ. PHR. Pugnās Inēunt, ĕt prælĭa tentānt. Crūdō pugnam cōmmittĕrĕ cæstū. * Pugnat *In ădversōs ĭrĕ nātātor æquās.* (Pent) Ovid.

Pulcher, a, um. *Bello, leggiadro.* SYN Decōrus, fōrmōsus, vĕnŭstus, spĕctabĭlis, insignis. PER. Fōrma prænĭtens, insignis, ēgrĕgĭus. Prænĭtentī fōrma prænsignis, cōnspĭcĭendus, excellens, cōnspicŭus. PHR. Cui decŭs ēgrĕgĭum nĭtet ōre vĕnŭstō. Cui plūrima in ōre Majestās sēdet. Ēgrĕgĭus cui frōntis honōs. Ōmnĭă Mercurĭō simĭlis, vōcēmquĕ cŏlōrēmque, Et crīnes flavōs, ĕt membra decōra juventæ. * *Vidōrēsque ōstentāt æquōs sātŭs Hercŭlē pulchrō.* Virg.

Pulchritūdo, ĭnis, f. *Bellezza.* SYN. Spĕcĭēs, fōrma, decŏr, vĕnŭstās. PHR. Decŭs ēgrĕgĭum fōrmæ. Gĕnĕrŭm decŏr. Frontis honōs. Ōs fōrmōsum, vĕnŭstum.

Pŭlex, icis, m. *Pulce.* * Pŭllex, *vĕl si quid* pullex *sōrdĭdŭlus.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pullŭlo, ās. āvī, ātum, āre, n. *Germogliare.* SYN. Germino, succrēsco, gĕmmo. * Pullŭlat *ăb rādice ăltis dēnsissīmă sylva.* Virg.

Pullus, i, m. *Pollo.* EP. Mollis, tĕnĕr, tĕnellus, fulgax, implāmis, lŏquax, trepĭdus. gārrŭlus. * *Cōnĭūgĭō pĕcŏris gĕnĕrōsi* pullus *in ārvis.* Virg.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. *Polmone.* EP. Ārens, ārĭdus. siccus, spīrans, effians, tŭmens, tŭmĭdus, ārescens, tŭmescens, trepĭdus, irrequlētus, mollis, inflatus. PER. Pulmōnis ăgĭtātŭs, ănhēli fibræ. Ānĭmæ spīrāmentă, *vel* spīrācŭlă. * *Excĭpit: ătque ĕăsēm tŭmĭdo in* pulmōne *recōndit.* Virg.

Pŭls, pŭltis, f. *Polenta, minestra.* SYN. Pulmentārĭum, pulmentum. EP. Calens, lăctĕa, rĕcens, densa, trepĭda, cāndĭdă. * *Fēntsecæ crassō vitĭārunt ūngulæ pŭltes.* Pers.

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. *Di polvere.* * Pulvĕrĕum *nūbem ĕt fulgentes ārĕ cătervas.* Virg

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. *Polveroso.* * Pulvĕrŭlenta *cŏquāt mātūris sōlĭbus æstās.* Virg.

Pulvīnar, āris, n. *Guanciale.* SYN. Pulvīnus, cŭlcĭtra, cervĭcal, cubĭtal. EP. Plūmĕum, mŏllĕ, tĕnĕrum, tŭmens, tŭmescens, stŭpērbum, aūratum, prætiōsum, strāgescens, purpŭrĕum. * *Incŏlumĭs cōnjūx* sāā pulvīnārĭă *sērvāt.* Ovid.

Pulvis, ĕris, m. *Polvere.* EP. Densus, spissus, ōpācus, cæcus, fūsus, effūsus, erāssus, ŏbscūrus, ārĭdus, vŏlĭtans, ætĕr, glŏmĕrātus, turpis, sĭccus, sōrdĭdus. puris, bĭbŭlus, tĕnŭis, lĕvis, Ōlympĭcus, illūstris, nōbĭlis. PHR. Pulvĕrĕus glŏbus. Pulvĕrĕus turbo, vōrtex. Pulvĕrĕa nūbes. Densi pulvĕris ātra cāligo. Cāligĭnĕ turbĭdus ātrā pulvis. PHR. Cæcō pulvĕrĕ campus Miscētur. Cōmmōtō pulvĕrĕ nūbes Sūrgit ăd æstra vŏlans. Vēnti pĕr ĭnā-

nĭă vōrtĕx Ērĭgĭt ūndāntēm glŏmĕrātō pŭlvĕrĕ nūbem. Octŭlis āspĕctūm sūstŭlĭt ātrā Pūlvĕrĭs effūsi cæcūs cālĭgĭnĕ tūrbo. * *Volvitur ād mūrōs cāliginĕ tūrbĭdus ātrā* Pulvis, *et ē spĕcŭlis pĕrcūssæ pĕ-ăūră mātrēs.* Virg.

Pūmex, ĭcis, m. *Pomice.* EP. Āspĕr, ārĭdŭs, mūscōsŭs, scăbĕr, cāvĕrnōsŭs, lăcĕbrōsŭs, cāvŭs, scrūpōsŭs, nīvĕŭs, cāndĭdŭs, tĕnŭis, mōrdāx, exĕstŭs, Mēllĭus, Mēlĭăcŭs, Scўthĭcŭs, Æŏlĭŭs, vīvŭs, mūltĭcāvŭs. PHR. Scabrō pŏlīūntŭr pūmĭcē chărtæ. Cāvĕrnōsīs gĕnĕrātŭr ĭn æquōrĕ pūmex. Pūmex æquōrĕis ĭnpărăt ūndĭs. * Pūmĭcē *mūltĭcavō, nĕc lævĭbŭs ārtĭă tŏphis.* Ovid.

Pūmĭcētŭs, ă, ŭm, *vel* pūmĭcōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di pomice.* * *Et quæ* pūmĭcētis *fontibŭs ārtră călent.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pūnctŭm, ī, n. *Punto.* * *Tempŏrĭs ĭn* punctō *rērum stĭmŭlācră ferūntur.* Lucr.

Pūngo, ĭs, pŭpūgi *vel* pūnxī, pūnctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Pungere.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrstringo, fŏdĭo, fŏdĭco, cōmpūngo, lăncĭno, stĭmŭlo. * *Ōdi ĕgō, quæ nūnquām* pūngŭnt *sŭspīrĭă sōmnōs.* Prop.

Pūnĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Punire.* Act. acc. SYN. Plăgō, mūlcto, cāstīgo. PHR. Pœnās sūmo, rĕpăto, exĭgo, pōsco, rĕpōsco. Pœnās dēcĕrno, ĭmpōno, ĭnfligo, sāncĭo. Pœnis vĕxo, ăffligo, prĕmo, crŭcĭo, ūrgĕo, tōrquĕo, ăfflĭcĭo. * *Nūnc ĕgō, sĕd mīsĕræ mihĭ* nĕc pūnīrĕ *pŏtēstās.* Stat.

Pūpillŭs, ī, m. *Pupillo, chi rimane dopo la morte del padre, minore di 14 anni; secondo le leggi Romane, e sotto la direzione d'un tutore.* SYN. Ōrphānŭs.

Pūppis, ĭs, f. *Poppa della nave.* SYN. Nāvis, rătis. * *Accĭpĭt* ĕt *pĭăs* pūppĭs *ădūncă Dĕos.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Pūrgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Purgare, mondare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēlŭo, ăblŭo, ĕxpūrgo, ăbstĕrgo. PHR. Mētăllīquæ ĕxpūrgăt vĭtĭŭm. Ōmnę nĕfās ēlŭĕrĕ. * *Nĕc dăbĭtĕm lōngis* pūrgārĕ *lĭgonĭbŭs ārvă.* Ovid.

Pūrpŭră, æ, f. *Porpora.* SYN. Mūrex, ōstrŭm, cōnchўlĭă, cōnchўlĭŭm. EP. Cærŭlĕa, cærŭlĕă, Pūnĭcă, Týrĭă, Lăcōnĭcă, Cōă, Mēlĭbœă, Mæandrĭă, Sidonĭă, Oēbălĭs, fŭlgēns, mĕæns, Ægēnōrĕă, Sārrānă, pĭcră, Assўrĭă, Oēbălĭă, măgnĭfĭcă, prælūcă. ārdens, Pūnĭcĕă, hŏvĕstă, rĕgĭă, dēcŏra, trĭūmphālis, fŭlgĭdă, nōbĭlĭs, rŭtĭlă, rădĭans. PHR. Pūrpŭrĕus *vel* Týrĭus sūccus, cŏlŏr, flŭctŭs, rŭbŏr. Týrĭūm vēnēnūm. Týrĭus hŏnŏr, dēcŏr. Pūrpŭrĕūm vēllĭs. Pūrpŭrĕūs ămictŭs. Tĭnctă mūrĭcĕ lānă. Cōnchўlĭ Týrĭūm, pūrpŭrĕūm, Assўrĭūm. Týrĭūm tēgmĕn, vēllĭs, strāmĕn. PHR. Týrĭō rŭbĕāt tĭbĭ pūrpŭrā sūccō. Sidonĭis ĭtĕrātă vădis, Tænārĭō trĕmĭt ĭgnĕă fūcō Pūrpŭră. * Pūrpŭră *Mæandrō dĭplĭcī Mēlĭbœă cŭcūrrit.* Virg. EXPL. *Purpura, pisciculus est, liquorem habens tingendis vestibus idoneum qui purpura, etiam vel ostrum appellatur. Murex pisciculus est ejusdem fere generis. Coccus autem frutex, cujus grana purpureum colorem accendunt.* ✣ Pesce piccolo, che ha un liquore buono da tingere le vesti, il qual colore si dimanda *porpora* od *ostro*. Il murice è un pesce simile.

Pūrpŭrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di porpora, porporino.* SYN. Cōnchўlĭātŭs, cōccĭnĕus, pūrpŭrātus *vel* rŭbĕr, rŏsĕus. PHR. Mūrĭcĕ tĭnctŭs. Týrĭo sūccō sătūrātŭs, ĭmbūtŭs. Assўrĭō vēnēnō fūcātŭs. Týrĭō fūcō dĭstĭnctŭs. Týrĭō *vel* Sārrānō splēndĭdŭs ōstrō. PHR. Sic tē Sidonĭō rĕcōctă sūccō Mūlĭōs pūrpŭrā vēstĭăt pĕr ānnōs. Fŭlgēbăt Týrĭō cōnspectŭs ĭn ōstrō. Aūrō effŭlgēnt ōstrōquĕ dēcŏrī. Ārtĕ lăbōrātæ vēstēns, ōstrōquĕ sūpĕrbō. * *Hæc vĕr* pūrpŭrĕūm, *vārĭōs hic flāmmă circūm.* Virg.

Pūrŭlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Marcioso, putrido.* * *Quid* pūrŭlēnta, *ĕt lĭvĭdă.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Pūrus, ă, ŭm. *Puro, semplice, mondo.* SYN. Cāstŭs, ĭntĕgĕr, ĭmmăculātŭs, tĕrsŭs, mūndŭs, clārus, lăvātus, nĭtĭdus, ĭnsĕctŭs, cūltus, pŏlītus, nītens, lĭmpĭdus. PHR. Cārēns, *vel* văcŭus ōmnī lăbĕ, mācŭlis, sōrdĭbŭs. * *Ĭntĕgĕr vītæ, scĕlĕrĭsquĕ* pūrus. (Sapph.) Hor.

Pūs, pūris, n. *Marcia, lordura.* SYN. Sānĭēs, tābēs, tābum. EP. Pĭnguĕ, crăssum, puttĕ, putrĭdum, fœdum, tūrpĕ, flŭĭdum, stillans, crūēntum, cōnerātum, cōrrŭptum, fūrĭdum, tētrum, pēstĭfĕrum, hōrrĭdum. * Pūs *Ēntĕllĕ tūæ prăfĕrăt ĭllĕ dŏmūs.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pūsillŭs, ă, ŭm. *Picciolino.* * *Sĕd quī bĕllŭs hŏmo* ĕst, *Cōttă,* pūsillŭs *hŏmo* ĕst. (Pent.) Mart.

Pūstŭlă, æ, f. *Brofola.* * *Et nīvĕum fĕlĭx* pūstŭlă *vīncĭt ĕbur.* (Pent.) Mart.

Pŭtĕăl, ālis, n. *Coperchio del pozzo.* * *Rōscĭdus ōrābăt, sĭbi ădĕsĭdĕ ăd* pŭtĕăl *crās.* Hor.

Pŭtĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Puzzare, putire.* SYN. Fœtĕo. * Pŭtĕt *ăpĕr, rhŏmbŭsquĕ rĕcēns, mălă cōplă quāndō.* Hor.

Pŭtĕus, ī, m. *Pozzo.* EP. Ālтus, ăpĕrtus, cāvŭs, cōncāvŭs, hĭāns, pātēns, pătŭlŭs, prōfūndŭs. *Aūt* pŭtĕis *mānārĕ crĕāvĭt, ĕt ălтæ.* Virg.

Pŭtŭlĕntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Putolente, fetente.* SYN. Fœtĭdus, mălĕōlēns, ĭnsnāvis. * *Nōn dĭcĕs hŏdiē, quōrsum hæc tăm* pŭtŭlă *tĕndunt.* Hor.

Pūto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Pensare.* Act. acc. SYN. Æstĭmo, rĕor, exīstĭmo, cēnsĕo, sēntĭo, ŏpĭnŏr, ĭūdĭco, ārbĭtrŏr. * *Mūltăquĕ dūrā stŭō trīstĭ cūm cōrdĕ* pūtābant. Virg.

Putrēdo, ĭnis, f. *Putredine, putrefazione.* SYN. Tābum, *vel* cărĭēs. EP. Ĭmmūndă, tētră, tūrpis, cōrrŭptă, fœtĭdă, pēstĭfĕră, sōrdĭdă. * *Ēstŭr ŭt* ŏccŭlтă *vĭrĭātă* pūtrēdĭnĕ *nāvis.* Ovid.

Putrēfăcĭo, ĭs, fēci, factum, ĕre. *Putrefare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōrrumpo. * *Sānĭ qui, cūm clausō putrēfacta est spīna sepŭlchrō.* Ovid.

Putrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, *vel* putrēsco, ĭs, ĕre. Neut. *Marcirsi, putrefarsi.* * Ōctōginta dannōs nātūs, *cui strāgŭlā vēstīs Blāttārum ac tĭneārum ēpŭlæ,* pūtrēscāt *in arcā.* Hor.

Putrĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *vel* putrĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Corrotto, putrefatto.* SYN. Putrēfactŭs, putrēscēns, cārĭōsŭs, cōrrŭptŭs, tābĭdŭs. * *Liquĭtur, et Zephўrō* pūtrĭs *sē glēbă rĕsŏlvit.* Virg.

Pўgmǣus, ĭ, m. *Nano, pigmeo.* PER. Gens cubĭtō nōn altĭōr ĭnō. Ĭnĕrs plēbēcŭlă. PHR. Ād sŭbĭtās Thrācūm vōlĭtārĕs nūbēmquĕ sōnōrām Pўgmǣŭs pārvīs cūrrĭt bellātŏs ĭn ārmīs. Mōx ĭmpăr hōstī, răptūsquĕ pĕr æ̆rā, cūrvīs Ūnguĭbŭs æsā-vă fĕrūnt gŭĕī sī vĭdĕās hŏc Gentĭbŭs ĭn nōstrīs, rīsō quăcŭmĕrĕ: sĕd fĭlĭs Quānquam ēădem æ̆sĭdŭĕ spĕcĭentŭr prælĭă, rĭdēt Nēmo, ŭbĭ tōtă cōhōrs pĕdĕ nōn ĕst altĭōr ŭnō. HIST. FAB. *Populi in extrema parte montium Indiæ, cubito non altiores, gruibus infestissimi.* ✣ Popoli negli ultimi confini dell'India, non alti più d'un cubito, ed inimicissimi delle grue.

Pўlădēs, ǣ *vel* ĭs, m. *Pilade.* PER. Strŏphĭō nātŭs. Phōcǣŭs hĕrōs. Cōmes Ōrestīs. Fidŭs Ōrestǣ sōcĭus. Juvēnĭs Phōcǣŭs. * *Quōd nōn sīt* Pўlădēs *hŏc tēmpŏrĕ, nōn sīt* Ōrestēs. Mart. HIST. *Strophii filius, amicus Orestis inseparabilis, pro quo morti se offerebat.* ✣ Pilade figlio di Strofio, inseparabile amico di Oreste, per cui era pronto a morire. *De Pylade, & Oreste, Ovid. 3. de Ponto.* Par fuit his æras & amor, &c.

Pўră, ǣ, f. *Pira, mucchio di legne da bruciare.* SYN. Būstŭm, rōgŭs. * *Ĭnanīmērās strāxĕrĕ* pўras, *et cōrpŏră pārtēm.* Virg.

Pўrācmōn, ŏnis m. *Piramone, uno dell' officina di Vulcano.* * *Brŏntēsquĕ, Stĕrŏpēsque, et nūdŭs mēmbrĭ* Pўrācmōn. Virg.

Pўrămĭs, ĭdis, f. *Piramide.* SYN. Ŏbĕlĭscŭs. EP. Rēgĭă, nōbĭlĭs, stŭpēndă. mīră, cēlebrātă, ălță, mārmŏrĕă, stŭpĕbĭlĭs, ārdŭă, mīrăbĭlĭs. prĕcĭōsă, cēlsă, æ̆rĭă, nōbĭlĭsĕrā PHR. Sāmmō fĕrīt ārdŭă sīdĕră cōnō Nōbĭlĭ pўrămĭdūm mārmŏr. Nōbĭlĭ pўrămĭdĭs sŭrgĭt ŏpŭs, cĕ̆lĭquĕ prōpĭnquăt. Pўrămĭs ĕxŭrgĭt Pharĭō dē mārmŏrĕ *structă.* * *Nām nēquĕ* pўrămĭdūm *sūmptŭs ăd sīdĕră dūcīt.* Prop. EXPL. *Moles in formam ignis paulatim gracilescendo desinens, sepulchris inseritur. Memphis præcipue in Ægypto, & Romæ.* ✣ Una gran massa, o mole che in forma di fuoco termina in acuto, che serviva pei sepoleri, principalmente in Menfi d'Egitto, ed in Roma.

Pўrămŭs, ĭ, m. *Piramo.* EP. Mĭsĕr, ĭnfēlix. * Pўrămŭs *ŭt vērō vēstēm quōquĕ sānguĭnĕ tīnctām.* Ovid. HIST. FAB. *Juvenis Babylonius, amator Thisbe puellæ.* ✣ Piramo, giovane di Babilonia, amante di Tisbe fanciulla. *Vide Ovid. 4. Metam. de Pyramo & Thisbe.* — Thisbe timido pede fugit in antrum, &c.

Pyrēnē, ēs, f. *Pirene, fonte vicino a Coranto consecrato alle Muse. Significa anco i monti Pirenei.* EP. Ălță, sŭblĭmĭs, æ̆rĭă, ārdŭă, cēlsă, ĕxcĕlsă, gĕlĭdă, nīvōsă, glăcĭālĭs, æ̆spĕră. * Æt Pyrēnēi *frondōsă căcūmĭnă mōntīs.* Sil. * *Nōn sĭnĕ mē sĭt tĭbĭ pārtĭs hŏnōs. Tărbellă* Pyrēnē. Tib.

Pyrēnē, ēs, f. *Pirene figliuola di Bebrice, che diede il nome a' monti Pirenei, per essere stata ivi da Ercole violata, lacerata dalle fiere, e quivi stessa sepolta.*

Pyrēnĭs, & Pyrēnĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Del fonte Pirene.*

Pyrēnæ̆us, ĭ, m. Pyrēnæ̆ŭs mōrs, Pyrēnæi mōntēs. *Monti Pirenei che dividono la Francia dalla Spagna.* *Vide* Pyrēnē.

Pўrŏĕ̆ntis, æ̆ntis, m. *Piroo, uno dei cavalli del Sole.* EP. Ārdēns, ignēus, rŭtĭlĭs, ignĭvŏmŭs. * *Ĭntĕrĕā vŏlĭcrēs* Pyrŏĕ̆ntis, Eōŭs, *et* Æthōn. Ovid.

Pўrōpŭs, ĭ, m. *Carbonchio, rubino.* SYN. Carbŭncŭlŭs. EP. Ārdēns, mĭcāns, ignēus, rŭber, rŭbēscēns, clārŭs, splēndēns, rŭbēŭs. ignĭvŏmŭs, flammĭvŏmŭs. * *Clārā mĭcāntĕ aūrō flammāsque ĭmĭtāntĕ* Pўrōpō. Ovid.

Pўrrhă, ǣ, f. *Pirra, moglie di Deucalione.* SYN. Ēpĭmēthĭdis. Titānĭs. * *Deūcălĭōn lăcrўmĭs tĭd* Pyrrham *œ̆ffātŭr ŏbōrtīs.* Ovid. *Vide* Deūcălĭōn.

Pyrrhŭs, ĭ, m. *Pirro figliuolo d' Achille.* SYN. Achillĭdēs, Nēŏptŏlĕmŭs. PER. Pēlĭdēs Nēŏptŏlĕmŭs. Stirps, prōgĕnĕs, *vel* prōlēs Achillæ̆a. * Pyrrhŭs Achillĭdēs *ănĭmōsĭs ĭmāgĭnĕ pātrĭs.* Ovid.

Pўrum, ĭ, n. *Pero (frutto).* * *Nōn quĭ ōmĭnĕ pўrĭs vĕsci Călăbēr jŭbĕt hōspĕs.* Hor. *Ut gaūdĕt ĭnsĭtīvă dēcērpēnsĕ* pўrō. (Jamb.) Id.

Pўrŭs, ĭ, f. *Pero (albero).* * *Ĭnsĕrĕ Dēphnī* pўrŏs: *cărpēnt tŭă pōmă nĕpōtēs.* Virg.

Pўthōn. ōnis, m. *Pitone, dragone.* EP. Fĕrŭs, tĭmĭdŭs, hŏrrēns. * *Īllă quĭdēm nōllēt, sĕd tĕ quōquĕ māxĭmĕ* Pўthōn. Ovid. FAB. *Serpens e terra post diluvium natus, ab Apolline interfectus.* ✣ Serpente nato dalla terra dopo il diluvio, ucciso da Apolline. *De Pythone V. Ovid. 1. Metam.* Rigo ubi diluvio tellus &c.

Pўthĭă, ōrum, n. plūr. *Giuochi fatti in onore di Apolline.* * *Ĭnstĭtŭit sācrōs cēlĕbrī cĕrtāmĭnĕ* Īdōs Pўthĭă *dĕ dŏmĭtæ* sĕrpēntīs *nōmĭnĕ dictōs.* Ovid.

Pўthăgŏras, ǣ, m. *Pittagora (filosofo).* * *Nēc tĕ* Pўthăgŏræ *fāllānt arcānă rĕnāti.* Hor.

Pўxĭs, ĭdis, f. *Bussola, vasello.* SYN. Cāpsă, cĭstă, cistŭlă. * Pўxĭdās *ĭnvēnĭēs, et rērūm mille cŏlōrēs.* Ovid.

Quā. Adverb. *Per qual luogo, per qual modo.* SYN. Quī, quōmŏdŏ, quŏ pāctō, quā rātiōnĕ. * Quā *facĕre id pŏssis, nostrām ūūnc āccĭpĕ mĕntĕm.* Virg.

Quadrā, ē, f. *Quadrato, forma quadra.* * *Fātālīs crūstī, pūtūlis nēc pārcĕrĕ* quādris. Virg.

Quadrāgēnī, æ, ă. *Quaranta, a quaranta a quaranta.* * *Bis* quādrāgĕnōs *ōccāsūs dīvēs ĭn ānnōs.* Mant.

Quadrāgēsĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quarantesimo.* * *Hūnc dĕdĭt insānis lūx* quādrāgēsĭmă *fĭnēm.* Virg.

Quadrāgintā. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Quaranta.* * Quādrāgintā *tĭbī nōn sūnt Chĕrāsūntĭdē, sūgĕ.* Mart.

Quadrāngŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quadrangolo, di quattro cantoni.*

Quadrāns, āntĭs, m. *Il quarto, la quarta parte d'un tutto.* * *Nām sī Pĭĕrĭă* quādrāns *tĭbī nūllŭs ĭn ārcă.* Juv.

Quadrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quadrato.* * *Seū sĭt ŏpŭs* quādrātum *ăcĕrĭs cōnsīstāt ĭn ăgmĭnĕ.* Tibul.

Quadrĭennĭŭm, ĭī n. *Lo spazio di quattro anni.* PHR. Quātŭŏr aūtūmnōs Pĭĕrĭas ōrtă fŭĕrĭt. Sōl dūōdĕcĭă quātĕr iām signă rĕgĕrĭt. Quārtă tĕvĕrĭnrĭs hæc jām mĕssō ĭbŭs æstas. Quārtă rĕcessĕrăt æstās. Quārtŭm sŭpĕrăvĕrăt ăunŭm. Bisque ăltĕră vŏlvĕrĭt æstās Dĕcĭmbrĭt quārtă fălĕ rĕsĕctă Cĕrĕs. Sōl quātĕr ăccĕssĭt gĕlĭdæ pōst frĭgŏră brūmæ. Quārtŭŏr ăunōrŭm vĕrtŭntŭr tĕmpŏră.

Quadrīgă, æ, f. *Carretta di quattro cavalli.* PHR. Cĕ ĕs ĕgĕrĕ quādrīgās. Răpĭdă ăgĭtă rĕ quādrīgās. Cītæ in dĭvĕrsă quādrīgæ Ābstŭlĕrānt. * *Ūt cūm cārcĕrĭbŭs sēse ĕffūdĕrĕ* quādrīgæ. Virg. *Vide* Cūrŭs.

Quadrĭjŭgĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Quattro cavalli ad un timone.* SYN. Quadrĭjŭgŭs. * *Quŏd sīmŭl ăc sĕnsĕrĕ, rŭŭnt, trĭstĭmquĕ rĕlinquŭnt* Quadrĭjŭgi *spătĭŭm, nĕc, quŏ prĭŭs, ōrdĭnĕ cūrrŭnt.* Ovid

Quadrimŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di quattr'anni.* * Quādrimŭs *nigri nēc cŏrŏnă pălĕi.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Quādro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Quadrare, formar in quadro; competere, star bene.* Act. acc. PHR. Ārbŏrĭbŭs pōsĭtĭs sĕctō vĭă lĭmĭtĕ quādrĕt. * *Tĕrtĭă sŭccĕdānt, ĕt* quæ *pārs* quādrĕt *ăcĕrvŭm.* Hor.

Quadrūpĕdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Andare a quattro piedi.* Neut. * Quadrūpĕdāntĕ *pŭtrĕm sŏnĭtū* quātĭt *ūngŭlă cāmpŭm.* Virg.

Quadrūpēs, ĕdĭs. Adject. *Che ha quattro piedi.* SYN. Ĕquŭs, sŏnĭpēs, cŏrnĭpēs. PHR. Tōllĭt sĕ ĭn ārdŭm quadrūpēs. * Quādrūpĕdēs, *ĕt frēnă jŭgō cōncārdĭă fĕrrĕ.* Virg.

Quadruplĕx, ĭcĭs. Adject. *vel* quadruplŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di quattro doppj, replicato quattro volte.* * *Prætĕr* quādrūplĭcēs *cĕllās ĭn frōntĕ locātās.* Tull.

Quæro, ĭs, quæsīvī, quæsītŭm, quærĕrĕ. *Cercare.* Act. acc. SYN. Inquiro, pĕ quiro. rĕquiro, īndāgo, scrūtŏr, pĕrscrūtŏr, ĕxplōro, tĕnto, pĕrtĕnto, rimŏr, vēstigo, invēstigo. *Acquistare?* Æquiro, cōllīgo, pāro, cōmpāro. PHR. Ădĭtūmquĕ pĕr āvĭă quærĭt. Ămōtō quærāmŭs sĕrĭă lūdō Vēstigāns dīvĕrsă pĕr āgmĭnă Tūrnūm. Hūc ātque hūc ăcĭēs circūmfĕrĕt. Tōtōs ĕgĭt ōbvĭŭs ōrbĕs Vēstigātquĕ vĭsūm. Rūrsŭs pĕrplĕxūm lă ōmnĕ rĕvōlvĭt Fălăcis sўlvæ, sīmŭl ĕt vēstīgiă rĕtrō Ōbĭĕrvătă lĕgĭt. * *Invĭdĕo ĕst? ĕt nōs jăm ĕxtĕră* quærĕrĕ rēgnă. Virg.

Quæsītŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Inquisitore, giudice.* SYN. Jūdex. *Tesoriere:* Quæstŏr. * Quæsītŏr *Mĭnōs ūrnām măvĕt, Æăcĭdæ sĭlĕntĭum* Virg.

Quæsītŭm, ī. n. *Domanda.* * Quæsītĭquĕ *tĕnāx, ĕt quĭ* quæsīta *rĕtĭnērĕăt.* Ovid.

Quæso. *Di grazia, ti prego.* Quæsūmŭs. * *Jūppĭtĕr Ārcădĭ, quæsō, mĭsĕrēscĭtĕ Rēgĭs.* Virg.

Quæstŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Camerlengo, tesoriere.* * Quæstŏr *ăvŭs, pătĕr ătquĕ mĕŭs, pătrŭŭsquĕ fŭissĕnt.* Hor.

Quæstŭs, ūs, m. *Guadagno.* SYN. Lucrŭm, cōmmŏdŭm, ūtĭlĭtās. EP. Ăvārŭs, tūrpis, fœdŭs, dīvēs, ingĕnŭs.

Quālĕ (substantive sumptum). *Come.* * Quālĕ *sŏpŏr fēssīs ĭn grāmĭnĕ, quālĕ pĕr æstūm.* Virg.

Quālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Quale.* * *Hei mihi* quālis *ĕrăt quāntŭm mūtātŭs ăb illō!* Virg.

Quālĭscūmquĕ, m. quă'ĕcūmquĕ, n. *Qualunque.* SYN. Quīsquĭs, quĭcūmquĕ. * Quālis *ĕnīm cūmque ĕrit, nōn lătĕt ēsse mĕăm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Quālĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Qualità, condizione.* * *Cūrāndō, mĕrcēs* quālĭtās *quæ nām mĭhi:* (Jamb.) Prud.

Quālĭtĕr. Adverb. *Qualmente, in qual fogga.* * Quālĭtĕr *ō vivŏm, quām lārgĕ quāmquĕ bĕātĕ!* Mart.

Quām. Conj. *Che, quanto.* * Quām *mūltă lĭbŷ ō vŏlvūntŭr mărmŏrĕ flŭctŭs.* Virg.

Quāmobrĕm? *Perchè?* SYN. Cŭr, quārĕ, quĭă. rām *Per la qual cosa, per lo che.* Ĭdĕō ĭdcircŏ, prōptĕrĕă, quārĕ, quŏĕircă, quāmŏbrĕm.

Quāmprīmŭm. Adverb. *Quanto prima.* SYN. Fēlĭcĕo, stătīm, cōmmŏdŭm, sŭbĭtŏ, ĕlĭŏ, prōtĭnŭs. * *Invīsām quærēns* quāmprīmum *ābrūmpĕrĕ lūcĕm.* Virg.

Quāmvīs. Conjunct. *Benchè, quanto tu vuoi.* SYN Ĕtsī, quāmquām, lĭcĕt, tāmĕtsī. * Quāmvīs *increpŭĕrĭnt sōcĭis ĕt vĭ cārrŭs ĭn ārdŭm.* Virg.

Quāmdĭū. Adverb. *Quanto tempo.* SYN. Quāmdĭŭ tĕmpŏrĕ, quŏăd quĕ.

Quāmquām. *Ancorchè.* SYN Quāmvīs, ĕtsī, ĕtĭāmsī, lĭcĕt. * *Dām quærŏr ĕt Dīvŏs,* quāmquām *nĭl tĕstĭbŭs ĭllīs.* Virg.

Quāndo. Adverb *Quando.* SYN. Quāndōnām? Quŏ tĕmpŏrĕ? Quōndām, quāndōquĭdĕm. * Ĕt quāndo *ĭnfĭdŭm rēmĭs impĕllĕrĕ mārmŏr.* Virg.

Quāndōcūnquĕ. Adverb. *Ogni volto che.* * Quāndōcūnquĕ *trahūnt invīsā nēgōtīā Rōmām.* Hor.

Quāndōquĕ. Adverb. *Alcuna volta, se tal volta, ogni volta che.* SYN. Ālīquāndo, interdūm, nōnnūnquām. * *Indignōr* quāndōquĕ *bōnus dōrmītat Hōmērus.* Hor.

Quāntō. Adverb. *Quanto.* * *Āt* quāntō *mĕlĭōrā mōnēs pūgnantĭnque ĭstīs.* Hor.

Quāntō māgis. Adverb. *Quanto più.* * *Sĕd* quānto *illĕ māgis fōrmās sĕ vĕrtĕt in ōmnēs.* Virg.

Quāntŭlūm. Adverb. *Quanto poco.* * Quānthlum *ēnīm summā cūrtābit quisquĕ dĭĕrūm.* Hor.

Quāntŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quanto picciolo.* * Quāntŭlă *sint hōmĭnum corpŭscŭlă.* Juv.

Quāntŭm. Adverb. *Quanto.* * *Spĭrĭtŭs ĕt* quāntŭm *sāt ĕrĭt tŭă dicĕrĕ fācta!* Virg.

Quāntŭmvīs. *Benchè.* SYN. Quāntŭmcūnquĕ, quāntŭmlĭbĕt *vel* quāmvīs. * *Pōst hæc illĕ cătŭs,* quāntŭmvīs *rāsticās ĭbīs.* Hor.

Quāntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quanto grande.* * Quāntŭs *āb ætherĕō pĕrsōnāt ārĕ frăgor.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Quāprōptĕr. *Per la qual cosa.* * Quāprŏptĕr *bĕnĕ cūm Sŭpĕrīs dĕ rĕbŭs hăbĕndā.* Lucr.

Quārĕ. *Perchè, per quol causa.* SYN. Cūr, cūrnām, ĕccūr, quīā nām, quāprōptĕr. * *Quærĭtis, Ægysthŭs* quārĕ *sīt fātīs ădūltĕr?* Ovid.

Quārtānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quartano, di quattro in quattro giorni.* * *Frīgidă si pŭĕrūm* quārtānă *rĕliquĕrĭt, illō.* Hor.

Quārtō *vel* quārtūm. Adverb. *Le quarta volta.*

Quārtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quarto.* * Quārtă *trĭbŭs lustrīs ădditā mēssīs ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Quāsi. *Quasi, come.* SYN. Vĕlŭt, vĕlŭtī, ŭtī, tānquām, ŭt *vel* sĕu. * *Ēt* quāsi *longinquō flŭĕre ōmnīā cērnīmŭs ævō.* Lucr.

Quāsillŭs, ī, m. *Cestella, canestruccio.* * *Sīc tĭbī cūră tōgo ĕst pŏtĭŏr, prĕssūmquĕ* quāsillō. Tib.

Quāssātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Conquassato, rotto,* SYN. Rŭptŭs, frāctŭs, quassus. * Quāssātæquĕ *rătēs ĕs nōn trăctābĭlĕ cælum.* Virg.

Quāsso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Conquassare, scuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Quătĭo, cōnŭtĭo, succŭtĭo, pŭlso, mŏvĕo, ăgĭto, frango, cōmmŏvĕo. PHR. Tŭm quassans căput, hæc effŭdit pectŏrĕ vĕrbă. Cōnclusitquĕ căput mŏtū quō cælsă labōrānt Sidĕrā. Fraxĭnĕam pătĕlæ frătĕ cūspĭdis hastam. Quătĭt ŏppĭdă bellō. Măgnōquĕ ēmŏtă trĭdenti Fundāmentă quătit. Telum immanĕ mănū quătiens. Tĕlum Æneās fatālĕ cōnāscăt. Huic frigĭdus hŏrrŏr Membră quătit. * *Vīquĕ sŏpōrātum Stygĭā, sŭpĕr ūtrāquĕ* quassāt. Virg.

Quāssŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Conquassato.* SYN. Quātsātŭs. * *Cūmque ægā* quassā *mĕā cōmplĕctār mēmbrā cărīnā.* Ovid.

Quătĕnŭs. *In quanto che, sino dove.* * Quătĕnŭs *īmā pĕtīt vŏlvens ălĭēnā Vitĕllĭus.* Hor.

Quātĕr. Adverb. *Quattro volte.* * *Sŭbstĭtit ātque ŭtĕrō sēnītūm* quātĕr *ārmā dĕdĕrĕ.* Virg.

Quātĕrdēnī, æ, ă. *Quaranta.* * *Ānte* quātĕrdēnōs *hūnc sĕ rĕmĭnīscĭtŭr ānnōs.* Ovid.

Quātĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *A quattro a quattro.* SYN. Quātŭōr. * *Gens illi trĭplex, pŏpŭlī sŭb gentĕ* quātĕrnī. Virg.

Quătĭo, īs, ĭssī, ăssŭm, ătĕrĕ. *Conquassare, scrollare.* Act. acc. SYN. Quāsso, ăgĭto *vel* frango. *Vide* Quasso.

Quatrīdŭum, ŭī, n. & adverb. *Lo spazio di quattro giorni, per quattro giorni.* PHR. Quātrīdŭum ēxŭrgēns Aurōra indŭxĕrĭt ōttŭs.

Quatŭōr *vel* Quātŭōr. *Quattro.* Adverb. plur. Indecl. * *Sīs bŏnŭs ō fēlixquĕ tŭīs! ēn* quātŭōr *ārās.* Virg.

Quĕ. Conjunct. *Et.* * *Inquĕ dĭēs ăvĭdum sŭrgēns căpŭt ălĭtŭs ĕffĕrt.* Virg.

Quēmādmŏdŭm. *Come? in qual modo? nel modo che, siccome appunto.* SYN. Sīcŭt, vĕlŭt, ŭt, vĕlŭtī. Quŏ pactŏ, quŏmŏdo, quā rātiōnĕ. * Quēmādmŏdŭm *ĕgŏ sŭm (sæpe in spĕcŭlŭm ĭnspĕxī) nīmīs sīmĭlĕst mĕī.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Quĕo, quīs, quīvī, quītŭm, quīrĕ, n. *Potere.* SYN. Pōssŭm. * *Nāmque ălĭūd quĭd sīt, quōd jam implōrārĕ* quĕāmŭs? Virg.

Quĕrĕtētum, ī, n. *Luogo dove sono molte quercie.* * *Kōrābŭnt* quĕrĕtā *fāvīs stāgnantĭā pāssim.* Cland.

Quĕrcŭs, ūs, f. *Quercia, rovere.* SYN. Æscŭlŭs, ĭlex, tōbur. EP. Dŏdōnæă, Dŏdōnĭă, Chaōnĭă, dūră, nŏdōsă, ānnōsă, frondōsă, aërĭă, aprĭcă, ūmbrōsă, ingens, ārdŭă, sacră, sĭlvēstrĭs, prōcĕră, pătens, sŭblīmĭs, ălta, pătŭlă, cavă, glandĭfĕră, ălĭtrix, ălmă, fatĭdĭcă. PER. Quĕrnă ārbŏr. Quĕrnūm rōbur. Jŏvĭs ārbŏs. Chaōnĭă *vel* Chaōnĭs ārbŏr. Dŏdōnæă, Dŏdōnĭs *vel* Dŏdōnĭă ārbŏr. PHR. Ānnōsām quĕrcūm ēvĕllĕrĕ tĕrrā. Antĭquō rōbŏrĕ quĕrcŭs Ingentēs rāmōs tĕndĭt. Ingens ānnōsō rōbŏrĕ quĕrcŭs Stābat. Pătŭlis ōlim lātissīmă rāmīs Quĕrcŭs hăbĕbăt ōpĕs hūmānīs ūsĭbŭs āptās. * *Hæc ārma ēxŭvĭāquĕ vīrī sŭă* quĕrcŭs *hăbēbĭt.* Virg. EXPL. *Arbor sacra Jovi. Celebres fuere in Dodona sylva Chaoniæ, ubi Columbæ ilis insidentes oracula fundebant, ex fabula.* ❖ Quercia, albero consecrato a Giove. Secondo la favola sono rinomate quelle della selva di Dodone in Caonia, sopra le quali sedendo le colombe mandavano oracoli.

Quĕrŏr, ĕrĭs, quēstŭs, quĕrī. *Lamentarsi, querelarsi.* Depon. SYN. Cōnquĕrŏr, plango, gĕmo, ingĕmo. PER. Rūmpo pectŏrĕ quēstū. Rūmpo ē pectŏrĕ quēstŭs. Quēstĭbŭs aūrās implĕo, replĕo, cōmplĕo, sŭrbo, incendo, fĕrĭo. Lāmentīs, quĕrēlīs, plānctĭbŭs aëra cōmplĕo,

jăcto mĭspirĭă lōngă. flēbĭlēs sŏrōr, quĕrēlās vōcēs. Quĕstŭs, quĕrēlās prōmo, dēprōmo. Effūndo pĕcŭdĕ quĕstŭs, vel trīstĭă vĕrbă. Quĕrēlās dūco, trăho. Quĕrēlās vōcēs prōfūndo, prōfĕro. ēdo, dō. effūndo. * *Cōnjŭgĭs indignō Nisæ dēcĕptŭs ămōrĕ Dūm quĕrŏr*: Virg.

Quĕrŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Lamentevole, che si duole, querulo.* SYN. Quĕrĭbūndŭs. quĕrens. * *Et nūnquām quĕrŭlī coūsă dŏlōrĭs ăbĕst.* (Pers.) Ovid.

Quĕstŭs, ūs. m *Lamento, querela, piagnistéo.* SYN. Quĕrīmōnĭă, quĕrēlă, plāngŏr, plācĭtŭs, ūlŭlātŭs, lāmentŭm, lūctŭs, RP. Mīsĕr, mœstŭs, trīstĭs, flēbĭlĭs. ămārŭs, vārŭs, sūpplĕx, ægĕr, grăvĭs, înārĭs, fĕmĭnĕus, mŭlĭebrĭs, înfēstŭs, lōrgŭs, assĭdŭŭs, lacrўmōsŭs. PHR. Mœstŭs lătĕ lŏcă quĕrēlĭbŭs implĕt. Quĕstŭs ē pĕctŏrĕ dūco * *Intĕgrăt, ĕt mœstĭs lătĕ lŏcă quĕstĭbŭs implĕt.* Virg. *Vide* Quĕrŏr.

Quī, quæ, quŏd. *Il quale.* Pron. * *Et quæ tāntă fŭit Rōmām tĭbĭ caūsă vĭdĕndi?* Virg.

Quĭ. Adverb. *Come, in qual maniera.* * *Quī scīs, ăn prūdens hūc sē dējēcĕrĭt?* ătquĕ. Hor.

Quĭă. Conjunct. *Perchè.* SYN. Sīquĭdĕm, quŏnĭăm, rām. ĕnĭm, ĕtĕnĭm, nāmquĕ. * *Sic. quĭă pĕrpĕtŭŭs nūlli dătŭr ăĭtŭs ĕt hæres.* Hor.

Quĭănām? Conjunct. *Perchè dunque? perchè?* * *Heū! quĭănām tāntī cinæ rūnt æthĕrā nĭmbi?* Virg.

Quĭcūmquĕ, quæcūmquĕ, quŏdcūmquĕ. *Chiunque.* SYN. Quīsquĭs, quīvis. quīlĭbĕt. * *Hōc quĭcūmquĕ săcrūm vĭtŭlārit vūlnĕrĕ cŏrpŭs.* Virg.

Quĭd ĭtă? Adverb. *Perchè dunque? come poi ciò? che per ciò?* SYN Quĭd? cūr? quāmobrĕm? quārĕ? quŏcūm?

Quĭd tūm? *Che importa?* SYN. Quĭd ĭndĕ? * *Seū quĭcūmquĕ fŭrŏr* (quĭd tūm, *si fūscīs Ămўntās?*) Virg

Quĭdām, quædām, quŏddām. quĭddām. *Un certo, alcuno.* SYN. Ălĭquĭs, rōnnullŭs. * *Et quĭdām sērōs hibĕrni ād lūmĭnĭs ignēs.* Virg.

Quĭdĕm. Adverb. *Per certo, certamente.* * *Id quĭdem ăgo, ĕt tăcĭtŭs, Lўcĭdă, mēcum ipsĕ vŏlutō.* Virg.

Quĭēs, ētis. f. *Quiete, riposo.* SYN. Ōtĭŭm, rēquĭēs, mŏrā, sōmnŭs. PP. Mŏllĭs, ămīcă, suāvĭs, sēcūră, plăcĭdă, dūlcĭs, jūcūndă, blāndă, tăcĭtă, grătă. plăcātă. lnērs, sēgnĭs, trānquīllă, ōtĭōsă. nŏctūrnă, dēsēs, ignāvă, sŏpōră, sōmnĭfĕră, lætă, lānguēns, lāngnĭdă, sēpēns. dēsĭdĭōsă. PHR. Plăcĭdă mēmbră lĕvārĕ quĭētĕ. Prŏcŭbŭit, sērāmquĕ dēdit pĕr mēmbră quĭētĕm. Tū lēnĭtŭs rēfŏvēs jūcūndă mēmbră quĭētĕ. Fŭgit pigră quĭēs. Quŏd cūrĕt ălĭĕrnă rĕquĭē, dūrābĭlĕ nōn ĕst. Cūrārŭm dēmĭttĭx cæpĕrăt ălĭă quĭētĕ. Nĕc plăcĭdăm mēmbrīs dăt cūră quiētĕm. Primă quiēs ădĕrăt quă cūrĭs fessă diūrnis Cōrpŏră lăxāntur. Fŭgĕrăt vīrēs rĕpărārĕ, recrĕārĕ quiētĕ. Plăcĭdæ indulgĕrĕ quiētĭ. Cāplo, cārpo quiētĕm. Pōtĭŏr, frŭŏr, pĕrfrŭŏr ămīcă quiētĕ. * *Illă quiēs ănimă, quăm tū laūdārĕ sŏlēbās.* Ovid.

Quiēsco, ĭs, ēvī, ētŭm. ĕrĕ, n. *Riposarsi.* SYN. Ōtĭŏr, rēquiēsco, *vel* dōrmĭo. PHR. Ā lăbōrĕ văco, ābstĭnĕo, sūm lĭbĕr. Immūnis. Indulgĕo, văco quiētī. Dō, *vel* pĕrmĭtto mēmbră quiētī. Lăxo. rĕlăxo. lēvo, rēlēvo. recrĕo, rĕfĭcĭo ārtŭs, *vel* mēmbră quiētĕ. Rēstaūro, rĕpăro vīrēs ămīcă, *seu* blāndă quiētĕ. PHR Et sī quĭd cessārĕ pŏtēs, rĕquiēscĕ sub ūmbrā. Quō lēnĭtŭs ăb ūndĭs Sē rĕcĭpĭt. Mē dūcĭs sāltĭbŭs quiētĕ, ŏbscūrō pŏsĭtŭs lŏcō. lēnī pĕrfrŭăr ōtĭō. Ōmnĭbŭs ūnă quiēs ōpŭm. Dătŭr hōră quiētī. * *Infēlix tōtā quĭcūmquĕ quiēscĭt nŏctĕ.* Ovid.

Quiētŭs, ă, ŭm. *Quieto.* SYN. Ōtĭōsŭs, pācātŭs. plăcātŭs, plăcĭdŭs, sēdātŭs, trānquīllŭs, sērēnŭs. * *Scilĭcĕt is Sūpĕrīs lăbŏr ĕst, ĕă cūrā quiētŭs.* Virg.

Quĭn. Adverb. *Anzi.* * *Quĭn ĭnsĭ sūpĕrĕ dŏmŭs, ātquĕ ĭnĭmă lĕthi.* Virg.

Quĭn ăgĕ *vel* ăgĭtĕ. *Ma via, ma su, che si tarda?* * *Quĭn ăgĕ, sī quĭd hăbĕs, in mĕ mŏrā nōn ĕrĭtŭllă.* Virg.

Quĭn ĕccĕ. *Ma eccoci.* * *Ut sēmĕl ĭntĕpŭit mūcrō, quĭn ĕccĕ Nўphæī.* Luc.

Quĭn ĕtĭăm. *Oltre a ciò, v'è di più.* SYN. Ātquĕ ădĕō, ădĕōquĕ. imo. * *Quĭn ĕtĭăm căli rĕgiōnem in cōrticĕ sīgnārt.* Virg.

Quĭn pŏtĭŭs. *Ma più tosto.* * *Quĭn tu ălĭquid sāltēm pŏtĭŭs, quōrum ĭndigĕt ūtŭs.* Virg.

Quĭncŭx, uncis. *Di cinque once.* * *Quĭd pĕrĭs? ūt nūmmī, quōs hic quĭncūncĕ mŏdĕrtō.* Pers.

Quĭndĕcĭm. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Quindici.* PHR. Tĕr quīnī. æ, ă, tĕt quĭnquĕ. * *Quĭndĕcĭm Dĭānæ prĕcĕs vĭrōrūm.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Quĭngēnī, æ, ă. *Cinquecento.* Adject. plur. * *Hinc quăquĕ quĭngēntōs în sē Mĕzēntĭŭs ārmăt.* Virg.

Quĭnquāgēnārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di cinquant' anni.*

Quĭnquāgēsĭmŭs, ă. ŭm. *Cinquantesimo.* * *Quĭnquāgēsĭmă lĭbă, sĕptĭmāmquĕ.* (Thal.) Mart.

Quĭnquāgĭntă. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Cinquanta.* SYN. Quĭnquāgēnī, æ, ă, dĕcĕm quĭnquĕ. * *Quĭnquāgĭntă ātrĭs ĭmmānĭs hĭātĭbŭs hydră.* Virg.

Quĭnquātrĭă. ōrŭm, n. *Feste in onore di Minerva il dì 20 Marzo, che duravano per cinque giorni.* * *Nĕc tē dēcĭpĭānt vĕtĕrĭs Quĭnquātrŭs cĕræ.* Ovid.

Quĭnquĕ. *Cinque.* Adject. plur. Indecl. SYN. Quĭnī, æ, ă. * *Circŭmlĕrĕ mŏdŭm: mēnsūrăquĕ rābōrĭs ūlnās Quĭnquĕ tĕr ĭmplĕbăt.* Ovid.

Quĭnquēnnĭs, *vel* quĭnquennālis, ĭs, m.

f. ĕ. n. *Di cinque anni.* * In Scythiâ nobis quinquennis Olympias âcta est. Ovid.

Quinquennĭum, ii, n. *Lo spazio di cinque anni.* SYN. Lustrum. Olympias. PHR. Lustravit mundum quintò Sol aureus orbe. Quinquè per autumnos repetitis duxerat annis Tempora. * *Jamque ferè trado quo per quinquennia bello.* Ovid.

Quinquĭes. Adverb. *Cinque volte.* PER. Quinis, *vel* quinquè vicibus.

Quintillĭānus, i. m. *Quintiliano.* *Quintillĭāne vagæ modĕrātor summe juventæ, Glorĭa Romānæ Quintillĭāne togæ. (Pent.) Mart. Famoso retore in Roma, come attestano le sue opere in tal genere.

Quintĭlis, is, m. *Luglio.* * Dēnique quintus ab hoc fuerat Quintilis, et inde. Ovid. EXPL. *Mensis Julius, sic appellatus, quod quintus esset a Martio.* ✣ Mese di Luglio, così detto, perchè era il quinto, incominciando da Marzo, ch'era il primo mese dell'anno.

Quintuplex, icis. Adverb. *Cinque volte più.* * Quintuplĭci vĕrò mānes rătiōnĕ juvantur. Hor.

Quintus, a, um. *Quinto.* * Ipsâ dies clĭens dicto dedit ordine Lunæ Felices ŏpĕrāne, quintam fugĕ. Virg.

Quīnus, a, um. *A cinque a cinque.* * Bis quinos silet ille dies, tĕcĭtusque recūsat. Virg.

Quippe. Adverb. *Invero, perchè.* *Quippe sŏli nātūrā subest, tamen hæc quoque si quis. Virg.

Quĭrīnālis, is, m. f. n. *Quirinale, di Romolo.* * Ipsæ Quirinali lĭtŭâ, părvâque sedēbāt. Virg.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. *Romolo.* SYN. Rōmŭlus. PHR. Qui tenĕt hōc nōmen Rōmŭlus ante fuit. Sivĕ quōd hastâ Quĭris prīscis est dicta Sabinis, Bellĭcus a tēlo venit in astra Deus; Sivĕ shō Regi nōmen posuērĕ Quĭrites, Seū quŏd Rōmānis junxĕrat ille Cures. EXPL. *Nomen Romuli, a Quiri hasta, vel a Quiritibus, aut a Curibus.* ✣ Soprannome di Romolo da una certa sorte di picca detta *Quiris*, ch'egli adoprava. *Quirites*, soprannome de' Romani, così detto da un castello de' Sabini detto *Cures*, che da Romolo fu aggiunto a Roma.

Quĭrītes, ĭum, m. *Romani.* * Et dixisse simul: prōhĭbe lăgĕre Quĭrites. Ovid.

Quisnam, quænam, quŏdnam, quidnam? *Chi è quello?* SYN. Quis. * Quisnam fĕlĭcĭter sānus? qui nōn stŭltus? Quid āvārus? Hor.

Quisquam, quæquam, quŏdquam, quidquam. *Qualcheduno.* SYN. Ălĭquis. * Bĕllă gĕro, et quisquam nūmen Jūnōnis ădōrĕt. Virg.

Quisque, quæque, quŏdque, quidque. *Ciascuno.* * Quisque sŭos pătĭmur mānes. Exinde per ămplum. Virg.

Quisquĭlĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Spazzature, immondizie.* SYN. Purgāmēnta, sordes. Ep. Vānæ, fūtĭles, immundæ, squallentes, fœdæ, turpes. * Burræ, quisquĭlĭæ, inĕptĭa quæ. (Thal.) Aur.

Quŏ. Adverb. *Dove.* SYN. Ŭt, ŭtī. * Quŏ făcĕre id pŏssit, nōstrâm nunc accĭpe mĕntĕm. Virg.

Quŏcĭrca. Adverb. *Per lo che, intorno a che.* * Quŏcĭrcā căpĕre ante dŏlis et cingĕre flammâ. Virg.

Quŏcūnque. Adverb. *A qualunque luogo.* * Nūnquam hŏdie effŭgĭes: vēnīam quŏcūnque vŏcārĭs. Virg.

Quŏd, Conjunct. *Perchè.* * Si ăd vĭtŭlam spĕrĕs, nihil est, quŏd pŏcŭlă laudes. Virg.

Quoăd. Monosyllab. Adverb. *Finchè.* SYN. Quāmdĭu, quōŭsque.

Quŏmăgis. *Quanto più, tanto più.* * Quŏ măgis exhaustæ fuĕrint: hŏc ācrĭŭs ŏmnes Incumbent gĕnĕris lăpsi sarcire ruīnas Virg.

Quŏmĭnus. Adverb. *Che non.* * Quŏmĭnus est illis curæ mortălis ĕgestas. Virg.

Quŏmŏdŏ. Adverb. *A che modo.* SYN. Qui: quā rătiōnĕ. PHR. Quā rătiōnĕ, quŏd instăt Cōnfĭcĕri pŏssit. Qui *vel* quā făcĕre id pŏssis. Quŏ quēmquĕ mŏdŏ făctāsvĕ, fĕrāsvĕ labōrem. * Cūm sit jām pauper, quŏmŏdŏ cæcus ămet? (Pent.) Mart.

Quŏnam? Adverb. *A qual luogo? a che?* * Quid jŭrĭs? aut quŏnam nōstri tibi cūrā rĕcēsĭt? Virg.

Quŏndăm. Adverb. *Per lo passato, un tempo.* SYN. Ōlim *vel* ălĭquandō. PHR. Răptō ceū quŏndăm tŭbĭnĕ vēnti Cōnfligunt. Săxūm quŏd tŭmĭdis sŭbmĕrsum tŭndĭtur ōlim Fluctĭbus. Nēc Rōmŭlă quŏndăm Ŭ.lō sĕ tĕllūs ŭnquam jăcrābit ălūmnō. Hūnc tu ōlim cœlō spŏlĭis ōrĭentis ŏnūstum Accĭpies. * Quŏndam ĭtĕrăm vĭctis rĕdĭt in prăcĕrdĭa virtus. Virg.

Quŏnĭam. Conjunct. *Perchè.* * Et făcĭlĕt: quŏnĭam sordĕnt tĭbĭ mūnĕra nōstra. Virg.

Quŏque. Conjunct. *Ancora.* SYN. Ĕtĭam, părĭtĕr. * Sic quŏque mūtātis rĕquiescunt fœtĭbus ārvæ. Virg.

Quŏrsŭm. Adverb. *Verso qual luogo? a che?* * Nōn dicĕs hŏdiĕ, quŏrsum hæc tăm pŭtĭdă tĕndant. Hor.

Quŏt. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Quanti.* * Dēfĕcĭt? aut quŏt hŭmi mŏvĕntĭă cŏrpŏra fundis? Virg.

Quŏtănnis. *Ogni anno.* * Hic illum vidi juvenem, Mĕlĭbœe, quŏtannis. Virg.

Quŏtĭēs. Adverb. *Quante volte.* * Āh! quotĭēs certum mē sān mĕntĭtus hăbĕre. Ovid.

Quŏtquŏt. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Quanti che sono.* * Nōn si trĕcĕnis quŏtquŏt sunt dĭēs. (Alcaic.) Hor.

Quŏtuplex, icis. Adject. *vel* Quŏtuplus, a, um. *Di quante sorti.*

Quŏtus, a, um. *Di qual ordine, o numero.* * Et quŏta pars illi rērum pĕrlĕgĕ mĕārum. Ovid.

Quotŭscunque, quŏtăcunque, quŏtŭmcunque. *Quanti, quanto pochi.* * Măvertĭ e vŏtis pars quŏtăcunque Dĕŏt. (Pent.) Tibul.

Rābĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rabbioso*. SYN. Rābĭōsŭs, fūrĭbŭndŭs, fūrēns, īnsānŭs, vēsānŭs, vēcŭrs, fūrĭōsŭs. PER. Rabiē tŭmĭdŭs. Fūrōrĕ pĕrcĭtŭs, ārdēns, flagrāns, āccēnsŭs. *Ōs rabĭdŭm, fĕrā cōrdā dŏmāns, fingitquĕ premendō*. Virg.

Rābĭēs, ēi, f. *Rabbia*. SYN. Īra, vēsānĭă, fŭrŏr, īnsānĭă, vĭŏlēntĭă. EP. Dīrā, improbā, fĕrōx, fūrĭōsā, fĕrā, sævă, tĕmĕrārĭă, ānĭmōsā, trūx, crūēntă, effĕrā, āerĭs, infēstă; cōncĭtă, nĕfāndă, īndŏmĭtă, ārmātă, immĭtĭs, ācĕrbă, hōstĭlĭs, hŏrrĭdă, hŏrrĭbĭlĭs, pĕrnĭcĭōsă. PER. Mēns cæcă fŭrōrĕ. Nigrō rābĭēs ārmātă vĕnēnō. Fŭrĭis mēns effĕrā. PHR. Rabiēm sătiārĕ fĕrīnām. Tŭmĭdām rabiēm spūmōsāquĕ rōnī Mūrmŭrā. Īndŏmĭtām prōpĕrāt rabiēm sēdārĕ. Vēsānā pĕ ōrā Spūmābāt rabiēs. Pĕcŭs ānhēlūm. Et rabiē fĕrā cōrdā tŭmēnt. Rabĭdāmquĕ mēntēm cæcŭs īnstīgāt fŭrŏr. * *Hinc cānĭbŭs blāndis rabiēs vĕnīt, et quærit ægrōs*. Virg.

Rābĭo *vel* Rābo, īs. *Arrabbiare*. * *Cōrdā micānt, et lingŭā cābit, lātrātquĕ lŏquēndō*. Manil.

Rābŭlă, æ, f. *Avvocato, procuratore*. * *Quid mŏrĕr hic rābŭlās, quī dē sē vānă lŏquāntŭr?* Claud.

Rācēmĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che porta grappoli*. * *Ipsĕ rācēmĭfĕrīs frōntēm circūmdătŭs ūvis*. Ovid.

Rācēmŭs, ī, m. *Grappolo*. SYN. Botrŭs, ūvă. EP. Dŭlcis, mātūrŭs, pūrpūrĕŭs, mītis, tŭmĭdŭs, grātŭs, sūspēnsŭs, mădĭdŭs, jūcūndŭs, cōrăns, pēndŭlŭs, rŭbēns, grăvĭdŭs, Bācchĕŭs, rŭbĭcūndŭs, pāmpĭnĕŭs. PHR. Ipsĕ rācēmĭfĕrīs frōntēm cīrcūmdătŭs ūvis. Vēstăt pāmpĭnĕīs Bācchĕīă dōna cācēmīs. Mădĭdīs īncŭmbŭnt prælă rācēmīs. Dūm grăvĭdōs ūvēscĕt vindēmĭă lætă rācēmōs. * *Invĭdă pūrpŭrĕōs ūrăt nĕ brūmă rācēmōs*. Mart.

Rādĭātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che ha raggi, risplendente*. SYN. Rādĭāns, micāns. * *Sicŭt æquæ splēndōr rādĭātŭs lāmpădĕ Sōlis*. Sil.

Rādĭcĭtŭs. Adverb *Fin dalle radici radicalmente*. SYN. Stīrpĭtŭs, ă rādĭcĕ, ă stīrpĭbŭs īmīs. * *Hæc flŭctŭs vivōs rādĭcĭtŭs ābstŭlit ūnguēs*. Prop.

Rādĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Far le radici*. Act. acc. PER. Rādīrĕs ăgo, ēmitto.

Rādĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm āre, n. *Risplendere*. SYN. Lūcĕo, mico, fŭlgĕo, rūtĭlo, īrrādĭo, splēndĕo, cōrŭsco. * *Ægĕnti bĭjō ēs rādĭābănt lūmĭnĕ vālvæ*. Ovid. *Vide* Rādĭŏr.

Rādĭŏr, ī, m. *Rigo*. SYN. Lūx, lūmĕn, fŭlgŏr, jŭbăr, splēndŏr. EP. Clārŭs, aūrĕŭs, aūrātŭs, ārdēns, ignĭtŭs, lūcĭdŭs, nĭtēns, micāns, cōrŭscŭs, vĭgāns, tĕmŭlŭs, sōlārĭs, rŭbēscēns, sīdĕrĕŭs, pūrŭs, ācūtŭs, flammĭfĕr, Phœbēns, Āpōllĭnĕŭs. PHR. Flammĭfĕrīs tĕllŭs rādĭīs cum ēxŭstă dĕhīscīt. Sĕvă rŭbēscēntēs rādĭōs Aūrōră pĕr ūndās Spārsĕrăt. Cærŭlă nūbēs Sōlis īnārdēscĭt rādĭis, lōngæquĕ rĕfŭlgĕt. Ūndă rĕpercūssī rādĭābăt imāgĭnĕ Sōlis. Gēmmæ Clārā rĕpercūssō rĕddĕbānt lūmĭnă Phœbō. * *Cūrvātūrā rōtæ*; rādĭōrum *ārgēntĕăt* ōrdō. Ovid.

Rādix, ĭcis, f. *Radice*. SYN. Fibrā, stĭrps. EP. Ārbŏrĕă, lēntă, tōrtă, dēpressă, īmă, vāgă, inflexă, ērrāns, fīxă, prōfūndă, āltă, tĕnāx, rāmōsă, effūsă, vălĭdă, tĕnĕră, firmă. PHR. Āltĭŭs ārbŏs Rādĭcĕs āgit, ērectī firmāmĭnă trūnci. Ārbŏs firmīs rādĭcĭbŭs hærĕt. Rādĭcēs āltās ārtŏs ēxtēndit in ōrbĕm. Ārbŏr vălĭdis fibrīs, *seu* rādĭcĭbŭs āmbit pīnguĕ sōlum. * *Trāditŭr ē sĭccō rādix ŏlĕāgină lignō*. Virg.

Rādo, ĭs, rāsi, rāsŭm, ĕre. *Radere*. Act. acc. SYN. Dērādo, ābrādo, ērādo, sĕco, rĕsĕco, cōmplāno. * *Mātĕrĭām lævārĕ, dŏlārĕ*; ābrādĕ ē *tignō*. Lucr.

Rāmēntŭm, ī, n. *Raschiatura*. * *Quŏd sūpĕrēst trĭdŭci jungēs rāmēntă cārīnæ*. Sil.

Rāmĕŭs, a, ŭm. *Di ramo*. * *Sic pŏsĭtum in clausŭ lĭnquūnt, et rāmĕă cōstis*. Virg.

Rāmōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Brancuto, ramoso*. * *Hūnc ĕgŏ rāmōsām nātis ē cædĕ cŏlūbris*. Ovid.

Rāmŭs, ī, m. *Ramo*. SYN. Rāmălĕ, rāmūscŭlŭs, rāmŭlŭs, tĕrmĕs, pālmĕs. EP. Vĭrĭdĭs, vĭrēns, vĕrnāns, diffūsŭs, frondēns, frondōsŭs, pātēns. pārtĭlis, pāndŭs, cūrvŭs, nūtāns, trĕmŭlŭs, tĕnĕr, tĕnēllŭs, cōmāns, tōrtĭlis. frūctĭfĕr, ānōsŭs, fāgĭlis, nōvŭs, ārĭdŭs, ācŭs, flōrĭdŭs, ārēscēns, crispāns, cūcŭrbĭtŭs, ōrnātŭs, ūmbrĭfĕr, lēntŭs, pēndēns, pēndŭlŭs ūmbrōsus. PER. Rāmōrŭm ūmbræ, brāchĭă. pōndĕrā. Rāmōsæ ūmbræ. Ūmbrōsă, *vel* frondēntĭă brāchĭă. Rāmōrŭm cōmă, *vel* cōmæ. Rāmōrŭm lūxurĭēs. PHR. Ōnūstŭs Frūctĭbŭs īnnūmĕrīs dēpēndĕt ăb ārbŏrĕ rāmŭs. Pāmĭ pōmōrŭm pōndĕrĕ nūtant. Rāmōs, ānōsāquĕ brāchĭă pārdit Ārbŏr. Excēssĭ pāndūntŭr ād æthĕrĕă rāmi. Cārpĕr ăb ūmbrĭfĕrā pēndēntēs ārbŏrĕ rāmōs. * — *Ō qui mē gĕlĭdis in vāllĭbŭs Hæmī Sīstăt, et ingēntī rāmōrŭm prōtĕgăt ūmbrā*. Virg.

Rāna æ, f. *Rana, ranocchio*. EP. Garrŭlă, lŏquāx, raūcă, limōsă, querŭlă, clāmōsă, tūrpis, fœdă, cōaxāns, sōrdĭdă, pălūstrĭs, cānōră, lutĕntă, crĕpĭtāns, vĭrĭdis, aquātĭcă, imŏ rūpă, vĭrēns, mŏlĕstă. Lȳcĭă. PHR. Vĕtĕrem in līmŏ rāgæ ĕdĭscĭmĕ quĕrēlām. Sōlă pălūdĕ nāscāns quĕrŭlōs dăt rāna sŭsūrrōs. Sæmĭnă limŭs hăbĕt vĭrĭdēs gĕ ērantĭă rānās. Līmōsă rāna pălūdĕ Prōlĭlit. * *Limōsōquĕ nŏvæ sălĭūntŭr in gūrgĭtĕ rānæ* Ovid. FAB. *Fingunt poetæ, rusticos quosdam Lyciæ in ranas mutatos esse ab irata ea Latona*. ✣ Fingono i poeti, che alcuni contadini della Licia fossero mutati in rane da Latona, che avevano offeso. *Vide descript de Lyciis agrestibus in ranas conversis apud Ovid. 6. Metam.*

—— Juvat isse sub undas, &c.

Răpācĭtās, ātis, f. *Rapacità*. SYN. Fūrācĭtās. * *Fūr nōtā nimīrum răpācĭtātis. Cōmpilārē Cĭlix vŏlēbăt hŏrtūm.* (Phal.) Mart.

Răpāx, ācis. Adject. *Ropace*. SYN. Fūrāx; vŏrāx, āvidŭs. * *Cārpērĕ prātă jŭgă, flāvĭsque innārĕ răpācēs.* Virg.

Răphāēl, ēlis, m. *Raffaele, spirito celeste di primo ordine, celebre nel sacro libro di Tobia*. PRR. Fidūs Tōbĭæ cōmēs. PHR. Quī Tōbĭæ cōmĭtātŭs ĭtĕr, pĕr lōngă pĕrĭcla Incŏlūmēm pātrĭās jūvēnēm dēdūxĭt ăd ædēs. * *Quālĭtĕr nūt Răphāēl ŏccūrsum ĭmpēndērĕt aūlæ.* Fort.

Răphānŭs, i, m. *Ravano*. SYN. Răpă, răpūm. * *Dēcŏctūm răphāni tēmĕn cūm mēllĕ vŏrābĭs.* Scr.

Răpĭdŭs, a, ŭm. *Rapido, veloce*. SYN. Præcĕps, cĕlĕr, vēlŏx, cĭtŭs, cĭtātŭs, prŏpĕrŭs. * *Cūm răpĭdŏs ămnēs, clausŏ fit gurgĭtĕ mūrmŭr.* Virg.

Răpīnă, æ, f. *Rapina, rubberia*. SYN. Prædă, fūrtŭm, răptŭm. RP. Āvĭdă, cŭpĭdă, aūdāx, tǣvă; vĭŏlēntă; trīstĭs, ĭmprŏbă, crūdēlis, nĕfāndă, hōstĭlis, mălă, ĭmmānis, tūrpis, dīră, infandă. PHR. Trīstī spŏlĭāntŭr tēmplă răpīnă. Cōnvĕctārĕ jŭvăt prædās, et vivērĕ răpīō. Răptās āvērtērĕ prædās. Bŏvēs Invĭdĭs răptŏs săxo ŏccŭltābăt ŏpācō. * *Trīstĕ nĕmŭs dirĕ vĕtăit supĕrēssĕ răpīnæ.* Mart.

Răpio, is, pŭī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rapire, sorte per forza*. Act. acc. SYN. Aūfĕro, sūbrīpio, ăbrīpio, prærīpio, ērīpio, tŏllo, ădĭmo, sŭbdūco, ăbdūco, fūror, extŏrquĕo, præ̆dŏr. * *Tūm cĕrtārē ŏdĭis, tūm rēs răpŭīssĕ lĭcēbĭt.* Virg. *Vide* Răpīnă.

Răpro, æs, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sitascinare*. Act. acc. SYN. Răpio.

Răptŏr, ōris, m. *Ladro*. SYN. Prædo, fūr.

Răptŭm, i, n. *Rapimento, rubamento*. SYN. Prædă, fūrtŭm, răpīnă.

Rărĕsco, is, ĕrĕ. *Diventir raro, rarefarsi*. Neut. PHR. Nūbĭlă rărĕscūnt pĭnŭlis. * *Vēntŭs, et ăngŭstī rărescēnt cloūstrā Pĕlŏrī.* Virg.

Rărō. Advcrb. *Rare volte, di raro*. * *Jējūnŭs rārō stŏmăchŭs vŭlgārĭă tēmnĭt.* Hor.

Rārŭs, a, ŭm. *Raro*. SYN. Infrēquēns, insuētŭs, insŏlēns, insŏlĭtŭs. * *Rāra ăvis ĭn tĕrrīs, nĭgrōquĕ sĭmillĭmă cygnō.* Juv.

Răstrŭm, i, n. *Rastello*. SYN. Dēntālĕ. RP. Dēntātŭm, ferrĕŭm, mŏrdāx, grăvĕ, rŏbŏrĕŭm, ădūncŭm, tĕnax, dūrŭm, cūtĕum, rigĭdŭm. * *Quŏd nĭsi et ăssĭdŭīs tĕrram ĭnsĕcābĕrĕ răsīrīs.* Virg.

Rătio, ōnis, f. *Ragione, essenziale attributo dell' anima umana*. SYN. Mēns, ănĭmŭs, cōnsĭlĭum, jūdĭcĭum. RP. Cĕlĕstis, dīvīnă, prōvĭdă, prūdēns, sōlērs, săpiēns. PRR. Mēntis ārtēs, ăcūmĕn, sōlērtĭă, vis. Lūx, lūmĕn, vigŏr, vīrtūs mēntis vel rătiōnis. PHR. Divĭnĭtŭs ĭllīs, *apibus*, ĭngēnĭum, et rērŭm fătō prūdēntĭă mājŏr. Quēm rătiō, nōn ĭrā mŏvĕt, quī făcta rĕpēndīs Cōnsĭlĭō. * *Ārma ămēns căpĭō, nec sāt rătiōnis in ārmis.* Virg.

Rătio, ōnis, f. *Ragione, che si reca di una cosa, metodo, ec.* * *Hæc rătiō quōndām mŏrbōrum ēt mōrtĭfĕr æstŭs.* Lucr.

Rătis vel rătēs, is, f. *Nave piccola, barchetta*. SYN. Nāvis, cymbă. * *Āgrĭcŏlæ, ēt pāndās sătĭbŭs pŏsŭērĕ cărīnās.* Virg.

Raūcŭs, a, ŭm. *Rauco, rocco, fioco*. * *Ūrgērī vŏlūcrŭm raūcārum ād lĭttŏrā nūbēm.* Virg.

Răvĕnnă, æ, f. *Ravenna, città d'Italia, sede un tempo dell Esarcato*. RP. Prisca, vĕtŭs, ănŭsĭă, lōngævă, ăntīquă, nōbĭlis, æquōrĕă; pŏpŭlōsă, clāră, ĭnclўtă, mārĭă, bellĭcă, pălūdōsă. * *Lēntă pălūdōsæ prōscindŭnt stāgnă Răvĕnnæ.* Sil.

Rĕbellis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Rubello*. SYN. Sŭpĕrbŭs, ĭndŏmĭtŭs, ĭndŏcĭlis, sēdĭtĭōsŭs. PRR. Jūgă rĕcūsāns, dēĭrĕctāns, ĕxcūtĭēns, Rĕgi ĭndŏcĭlis. Sēdĭtĭōnĕ pŏtēns. * *Sistĕt ĕquēs; sternĕt Pānŏs, Gallūmquĕ rĕbellēm.* Virg.

Rĕbello, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ribellarsi, sollevarsi*. Neut. * — *Nīsi cūm vinci pŏtŭērĕ rĕbellānt.* Luc.

Rĕbŏo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rimbombare*. Neut. SYN. Rĕmūgio, clāmo, rĕsŏno, reclāmo. * *Cūm gĕmĭtū: rĕbŏānt sĭlvæque ēt māgnus Ŏlўmpus.* Virg.

Rĕcēdo, is, cessi, cessŭm, ĕrĕ. *Partirsi, ritirarsi*. Neut. SYN. Discēdo, ăbĕo, ăbscēdo, exĕo, sēcēdo, excēdo. PRR. Pēdēm vel gressŭs rĕvŏco, reprĭmo, rĕmŏvĕo. * — *Sæpĕ rĕcessīt Turpĭtĕr ā Phăbī vĭctă sŏrŏrĕ Vĕnus.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕcens, tis. Adject. *Fresco, nuova*. SYN. Nŏvŭs, insŏlĭtŭs, inaūdĭtŭs. * *Intĕr quās Phœnissă rĕcens ā vŭlnĕrĕ Dīdo.* Virg.

Rĕcensĕo, ēs, ŭī; cēnsŭm et cēnsĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Riconoscere, raccontare, far tassegna*. Act. acc. SYN. Nūmĕro vel nārro, rĕcĭto. * *Cōnĭcĭt scŏpŭlō mĕdĭŭs, nūmĕrūmquĕ rĕcēnsĕt.* Virg.

Rĕcēnsĭtŭs vel rĕcēnsŭs, a, ŭm. *Riveduto, numerato*. * *Prisci rĕcēnsĭtŭs ēvŏlvĭtĕ sæcŭlă fastis.* Claud.

Rĕcessŭs, ūs, m. *Portita*. SYN. Ăbĭtŭs, ăbscēssŭs, discēssŭs, exĭtŭs, excēssŭs, ēgrēssŭs. *Luogo ritirata*: Sēcēssŭs, pēnetrālĕ. RP. Grātŭs, dūlcis, lætŭs, jūcundŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, ŏbscūrŭs, ābstrūsŭs, ārdŭus, difficĭlis, pătēns. cāvernōsŭs, ærānŭs, rēmōtŭs, lōngĭnquŭs, tĕnebrōsŭs. PHR. Nunc vŏs ād vĭridēs vŏcăt ārbŏr dēnsă rĕcēssŭs. Pĕt sāltŭs, pĕr ŏpācă jŏca, ŭmbrōsōsquĕ rĕcēssŭs. Spĕcŭs vāstō sŭbmōtă rĕcessū. In sēcessū lōngō lŏcŭs. In sēcessū lōngō, sŭb rūpĕ cāvātă. In extrēmo ēst ănfrŭm nĕmŏrālĕ rĕcēssū, * *Nūmquĕ vĭdēbātŭr tĕnebrōsō ŏbjĕctă rĕcessū.* Claud.

Rĕcĭdīvŭs, a, ŭm. *Che torna a cadere*. * *Et rĕcĭdīvă mănū pōsŭīssēm Pĕrgămă vĭctīs.* Virg.

Rĕcĭdo, is, cĭdī, cāsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricadere*. SYN. Cădo, rĕlābŏr. * *At nĕquĕ rĕcĭdĕrĕ ād nihĭlūm rēs pŏtŭĕ, nĕque aūtēm.* Lucr.

Rĕcīdo, īs, cīdī, cīsūm, ĕrĕ. *Tagliare, recidere.* SYN. Cædo, rĕsĕco. * *Ēnĭĕ rĕcīdēndūm nĕ pārs sincērā trāhātūr.* Ovid.

Rĕcĭpĭo, ĭs, cēpī, cēptūm, ĕrĕ. *Ricevere.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕsūmo, ĕxcĭpĭo, căpĭo, sūmo, ăccĭpĭo, sūscĭpĭo. * *Tūm dŏmūm: vŏlŭtŭsquĕ Cĕrĕs ănĭmūmquĕ rĕcēpīt.* Ovid.

Rĕcĭprŏcŭs, ă, ūm. *Reciproco, mutuo, che si ricambia, si corrisponde.* SYN. Mūtŭŭs, ălternŭs, rĕpĕtĭtĭŭs. PHR. Ălternō prŏcŭrrīt gŭrgĭtĕ pŏntŭs. Nūnc rŭīt, ăd tĕrrās scŏpŭlōsquĕ sŭpĕrjăcīt ūndăm. Nūnc răpĭdŭs rĕcto, ărquĕ ēstŭ rĕvŏlŭtă sĕsŏrbĕns Săxă, fŭgīt. Ĭtquĕ rĕdĭrquĕ vĭăm tŏtĭĕs. Fĕrtquĕ rĕfĕrtquĕ frĕtŭm, sĕquĭtŭrquĕ rĕcĭprŏcă Tĕthўs. Ingnĕ vĭcĕm nūnc, Tūrnŭs ăgĭt, nūnc Trōĭŭs hĕrōs. * *Fĕrtquĕ rĕfĕrtquĕ frĕtŭm, sĕquĭtŭrquĕ rĕcĭprŏcă Tĕthys.* Sil.

Rĕcĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Recitare, leggere ad altri.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, sĕnārĭŏ, rĕcĕnsĕo, prŏfĕro, dĭco, nārro, prŏnūncĭo. * *Ēt, quĭbŭs aūt rĕcĭtās fācŭm mŏdŏ cārmĕn ămĭcīs.* Ovid.

Rĕclāmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Reclamare.* Neut. PHR. Tŏtă thĕātrā rĕclāmānt. Clāngŏrĭbŭs ārvă rĕclāmānt. * *Pŏrrĭd tŏnāt cāli, ĕt scŏpŭlōs ĭllīsă rĕclāmānt.* Virg.

Rĕclīno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Abbassare, metter giù.* SYN. Inclīno. Act. acc. * *Dēfīgūnt rĕllŭre hāstās, ĕt scūtă rĕclīnānt.* Virg.

Rĕclīvĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Inclinato.* SYN. Rĕclīnĭs. * *Ingnĕ sĭnŭ jŭvĕnīs pŏsĭtă cervĭcĕ rĕclīvĭs.* Ovid.

Rĕclūdo, ĭs, clūsī, clūsūm, ĕrĕ. *Aprire, dischiudere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ăpĕrĭo, rĕsĕro, pătĕfăcĭo. * *Ingrĕdĭŏr, sānctōs ăpŭŭs rĕclūdĕrĕ fōntēs.* Virg. * *Sŭb tĕrrās cælūmquĕ æstīvă lūcĕ rĕclūsīt.* Id.

Rĕclūsŭs, ă, ūm. Partic. *Aperto.* * *Mōns cĭrcum ēt mūgīre ădytīs cortīnă rĕclūsīs.* Virg.

Rĕcōgnōsco, ĭs, nōvī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riconoscere.* Act. acc. * *Sācră rĕcōgnōscēs ănnālĭbŭs ērŭtă prīscīs.* Ovid.

Rĕcōlligo, ĭs, lēgī, lēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Adunare, raccogliere.* Act. acc. * *Dāt strāgēm lātĕ, spārgŏsquĕ rĕcōllĭgĭt ignēs.* Luc.

Rĕcŏlo, ĭs, cŏlŭī, cultŭm, ĕrĕ. *Coltivare di nuovo; richiamare alla memoria, riflettere; mettere insieme.* Act. acc. SYN. Mĕdĭtŏr, cŏgĭto, rĕvŏco, rĕcōrdŏr. * *Lūsträbăt studĭō rĕcŏlēns, ōmnēmquĕ sŭōrūm.* Virg.

Rĕcōncĭlĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riconciliare.* Act. acc.

Rĕcondĭtŭs, ă, ūm. *Partic. Nascosto, serrato, chiuso.* SYN. Abdĭtŭs, cōndĭtŭs, ŏccŭltŭs. * *Āst ălĭæ, quōrŭm rĕcōndĭtă cessānt.* Juv.

Rĕcōndo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Nascondere, serrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōndo, ăbscōndo, tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ăbdo, rĕpōno, ŏccŭlto. * *Dēpŏsŭĭtquĕ căput, strātōquĕ rĕcōndĭdĭt ăltō.* Ovid.

Rĕcŏquno, ĭs, cōxī, cōctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricuocere.* Act. acc. * *Cēssīt ămōr: rĕcŏquūnt pătrĭōs fōrnācĭbŭs ēnsēs.* Virg.

Rĕcōrdābĭlĭs, ă, ūm. Partic. *Che si ricorda.* * *Ingrĕ rĕcōrdātī Teucrōs ă sānguĭnĕ Teucrī.* Ovid.

Rĕcōrdŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Ricordarsi.* Depon. acc. *vel* gen. SYN. Mĕmĭnī, rĕmĭnīscŏr, cōmmĕmĭnī. PHR. Mĕmŏrĭ mĕntĕ tĕnĕo, rĕvŏco, cōgĭtō. In mĕntĕm rĕvŏco. * *Ēt vŏcem Ănchisæ măgnī, vŏltūmquĕ rĕcōrdŏr.* Virg.

Rĕcrĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ricreare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlĕctŏ, hĭlārŏ, ĕxhĭlārŏ, lĕvo, rĕlĕvo, sŭblĕvo, rĕlĭcĭo, rĕlāxo, ŏblĕctŏ. PHR. Fractōs ănĭmōs rĕfĭcĕrĕ, rĕpārārĕ, rĕcrĕārĕ. Vīrēs, *vel* ănĭmūm lūdō rĕcrĕātĕ. Cānŭ mĕntĕm rĕfĭcĕrĕ. Pectŏră lōngīs Ŭt rĕcrĕēnt hĕlĕnăă mălĭt. Sēgnī rōrpōrĕ jăcĕntēs Exhĭlārānt ănĭmōs. * *Arbŏr æstīvă rĕcrĕātŭr aūrā.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Rĕcrĕsco, ĭs, crēvī, crētŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rinascere, crescer un'altra volta.* Neut. SYN. Rĕvăsco. * *Lūnă quātĕr lătŭīt, tŏtŏ quātĕr ōrbĕ rĕcrēvīt.* Ovid.

Rĕcrūdesco, ĭs, dŭī, ĕrĕ. *Incrudirsi, rinovarsi.* Neut. SYN. Crūdesco, ægrĕsco, crĕsco. * *Fŭgīsem, ĭnhærĕt ăc rĕcrūdescīt nĕfās.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Rĕcŭbo, ās, bŭī, bĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Riposare.* Neut. * *Sŭb quā nūnc rĕcŭbās ārbŏrĕ, vĭrgă fŭīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕcŭmbo, ĭs, bī, bĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sedere, come giacendo, riposare.* Neut. SYN. Cŭbo, jăcĕo, quĭēsco, sĕdĕo, cōnsĭdĕo. dĕcŭmbo, discŭmbo, prŏcŭmbo, sccĭno. PHR. In pārtēs prŏclĭnātās ōmnĕ rĕcŭmbĭt ōnŭs. * *Tē pĕnēs: in tĕ ōmnēs dŏmŭs inclĭnātă rĕcŭmbĭt.* Virg.

Rĕcŭpĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ricuperare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcĭpĭo, rĕpāro. * *Tāntŭm stŭdĕās, ŭtī nātŭm rĕcŭpĕrĕt.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Rĕcŭrro, ĭs, cŭrrī, cŭrsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Correre, tornar indietro.* Neut. SYN. Rĕvĕrtŏr, rĕdĕo, rĕcŭrso. * *Xānthĕ rĕtrō, prŏpĕrā, vĕrsæquĕ rĕcŭrrĭtĕ, lymphæ.* Ovid.

Rĕcŭrso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ritornar sovente.* Neut. * *Tālĭs rĕcŭrsāt hūc ĕt hūc mōtŭ ĕffĕrō.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Rĕcŭrsŭs, ūs, m. *Ritorno, ricorso.* * *Ĭndĕ ălĭās, tnĕūnt cūrsūs, ălĭōsquĕ rĕcūrsūs.* Virg.

Rĕcŭrvŭs, ă, ūm. *Ritorto.* SYN. Cūrvŭs. jncŭrvŭs. * *Pāstōrālĕ cănīs sīgnūm, cōrnūquĕ rĕcūrvō.* Virg.

Rĕcūso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ricusare, rifiutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕnŭo, ăbnŭo, rĕfŭgĭo, hōrrĕo, ăbhōrrĕo, spĕrnŏ, ănĭmădvĕrtŏ, cōntĕmno, dĕvĭtŏ, rĕlĭcĭo, dētrĕcto, indignŏr, dēdignŏr. PHR. Quid vălĕānt hūmĕrī, quid fĕssă rĕfĕrānt, Cōmĕs jŭ rĕcūso. Quæ rĕpŭgĕrĕ, rĕcūsānt. * *Ĭnfĕrdūm gĕnĭtă, impĕdĭūnt, cūrsūmquĕ rĕcūsānt.* Virg.

Rĕcūrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Circonciso.* * *Lābrā mŏvēs tăcĭtŭs, rĕcūrātăquĕ săbbătă pălātĕ.* Pers.

Rĕdămo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riamare.* Act, act. * *Sincĕra hæc lĕx ĕst: ŭt rĕdămēris ămā.* (Pers.)

Rĕdarguo, is, ŭi, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riprendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Obiŭrgo, argŭo, increpo, increpito. * *Rifiutare:* Rĕfūto, cōnfūto, rĕfello. PHR. Verbis amāris cōrripĕre. Increpare, mordere, castigare, ürgere, increpitari, reprehendere. * *Advenit qui vestra dies mulcebribus armis Verba* rĕdargŭĕrĕt. Virg

Rĕddo, is, dĭdi, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rendere, restituire.* Act. acc. SYN. Restĭtŭo, refĕro, rĕpōrto, rĕpōno. * *Prōcŭrrit frātrisque ănĭmum Dēă Dauniā rĕddĭt.* Virg.

Rĕddĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Reso, restituito.* * *Ut primŭm discussæ ūmbræ, et lux rĕddĭta mĕnti est.* Virg.

Rĕdēmptŏr, ōris, m. *Redentore, riscattatore.* SYN. Libĕrātor, Sĕrvātor. * *Glŏrĭā summă tĭbi rērŭm Sălŏr, ătquĕ Rĕdēmptŏr.* Fort. *Capomastro.* * *Cæmēntă dēmittŭt Rĕdēmptŏr.* (Jamb. cum syllab.) Hor.

Rĕdĕo, is, īvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Ritornare.* Neut. SYN. Rĕvĕrto, rĕvĕrĭŏr, regrĕdĭŏr, rĕmĕo, rĕpĕto. EP. Ōbservātă sĕquŏr vestĭgĭă rĕtrō. Cūrsŭs ĭtĕrāre rĕlĭctōs. Sūm rĕdŭx. Ītĕr, vĭăm rĕpĕto, rĕlĕgo. Ād tĕcta rĕdĭtŭrŏs, Patrĭōs rĕvĭso lārēs. Rĕfĕro, rĕvŏco, rĕflĕcto, rĕtōrquĕo grădŭm, *vel* vestĭgĭă, grĕssŭs, pĕdēs. Vĕrto cūrsŭm. PHR. Quă grĕssum ĕxtŭlĕrām, rĕdĕo. Patrĭām rĕmĕārĕ părābănt. Sōspĭsquĕ rĕvĕrtŏ Ād pătrĭās sēdēs. Sēsē rĕfĕrēbăt ăb Ărgīs. * *Tĭ ĭtĕr ūtĭm rĕdĕō* (*brĕvĭs ĕst vĭa*) *pāsce căpēllās.* Virg.

Rĕdĭgo, is, rĕdēgī, rĕdāctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ridurre.* Act. acc. SYN. Ădĭgo, cōgo. * *Ēt rĕdĭgŭnt ăcĭēs in sŭă rūră bŏvēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕdĭmĭo, is, īvī, ĭtŭm, īrĕ. *Coronare, ornare, cingere.* Act. acc. SYN Cōrōno, cĭngo rĕvĭncĭo. * *Īnsŭlă cui sācrā rĕdĭmībăt tĕmpŏră vĭttă.* Virg.

Rĕdĭmĭtŭs, ă. ŭm. Partic. *Coronato, circondato.* * *Vĭttĭs, ēt sācrā rĕdĭmītŭs tĕmpŏrĕ laūrō.* Virg.

Rĕdĭmo, is, ēmī, ēmptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricomprare, riscuotere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēmo, mĕrŏr, cōēmo. *Ristorare:* Rĕpāro: *Liberare:* Libĕro. * *Ŭt tŭă pĕr nōstrăm rĕdīmăt pĕrjūrtă pœnăm.* Ovid.

Rĕdŏlĕo, ēs, ŭi *vel* ŭvī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Render odore.* Neut. SYN. Ŏlĕo, hălo, spīro. * *Fērvēt ŏpŭs, rĕdŏlēntquĕ thўmō frāgrāntiă mĕlla.* Virg.

Rĕdŭco, is, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ridurre.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕvĕho, rĕfĕro, rĕtrăho, rĕvŏco, rĕflĕcto, rĕtōrquĕo. PHR. Mŏx frōndōsă rĕdŭcĭtŭr ætās. Aūrōră dĭĕm rĕdŭcĕt. * *Cōllēgāsquĕ fŭgāt nūbēs, Sōlēmquĕ rĕdūcit.* Virg.

Rĕdŭndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ridondare.* Neut. SYN. Effŭo, ăbūndo, ēxūndo, tŭmĕo, ĭntŭmēsco. * *Sērā rĕdŭndāvĭt vetĕris vindictă lĭbēllī.* Ovid.

Rĕdŭx, dŭcis. Adject. *Ch'è di ritorno.* SYN. Rĕdĭens, rĕvĕrsŭs. * *Quām tĭbĭ pōllĭcĕŏr rĕdŭcī, rĕbŭsquĕ sĕcūndīs.* Virg.

Rĕfĕllo, is, fĕlli, ĕrĕ. *Confutare, ripudiare, rigettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnfūto, rĕfūto, explōdo, rĕjĭcĭo. * *Sōllĭcĭtāt. Nēquĕ tĕ tĕnĕō, nēquĕ dictă rĕfellō.* Virg.

Rĕfĕrcĭo, is, ersī, ertŭm, īrĕ. *Riempicre, rinfarcire.* Act. acc. * Rĕfĕrtŭm nauĭs, cuūpōnĭbŭs ătquĕ mălignis. Hor.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭlī, lātŭm, fĕrrĕ. *Riportare, riferire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpōrto, rĕvĕho. * *Ipsæ lăctĕ dŏmŭm rĕfĕrēnt distēntă căpēllæ.* Virg

Rĕfĕrt. Impers. *Importare.* SYN. Intĕrĕst, ătţĭnĕt, pĕrtĭnĕt, ĕst, spĕctăt, ĕst ūtĭlĕ. * *Prædĕrĕă, nĕc jām mūtārī pābŭlă rĕfĕrt.* Virg.

Rĕfĭcĭo, is, fēcī, fectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rifare, ristorare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpāro, rĕnōvo, rĕstĭtŭo, rĕstaūro, instaūro. * *Āt lăcĕrās ĕtĭăm pŭppēs fārtōsă rĕfēcī.* Ovid.

Rĕfīgo, is, fixī, fixŭm, ĕrĕ. *Attaccare.* * *Sŭffĭcĭănt, aūlæquĕ, ēt cērĕă rēgnă rĕfīgūnt.* Virg.

Rĕflĕcto, is, xī, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Torcere a dietro, ripiegare.* Act. acc. SYN. Inflĕcto, rĕtōrquĕo, rĕcūrvo, rĕpĕrcŭtĭo. PHR. Ātŭmŭm rĕflĕcto. Ătţĕntă mēntĕ rĕcōlo. * *Cīnnŏrēm tōllŭnt, ēt mŏllĭă cōllă rĕflĕctŭnt.* Virg. *Pro luce. Vide.* Rĕpĕrcŭtĭo.

Rĕflĕctŏr, ĕrĭs. flexŭs, flĕctī. *Esser ripiegato, ripiegarsi.* Pass. * *Ĭnquĕ căpŭt crēscĭt, lōngōsquĕ rĕflĕctĭtŭr ŭnguĕs.* Virg.

Rĕflexŭs, ă. ŭm. *Ripiegato.* * *Sic fārŭs, gălĕām lævă tĕnēt, ătquĕ rĕflexă Cĕrvīcĕ ōrantĭs căpŭlō tĕnŭs ăbdĭdĭt ēnsēm.* Virg.

Rĕflŭo, is, xi, xŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scorrere indietro.* Neut. SYN. Rĕcūrro, rĕfŭndŏr, rĕlăbŏr. PHR. Ēt rapĭdās rĕtro, ătquĕ æstŭ rĕvŏlūtă rĕsōrbĕns Sāxă, fŭgit, lĭtūsquĕ, vădō labēntĕ, rĕlīquit, Ălternō prōcŭrrĭens gūrgĭtĕ pōntŭs. Cūm mărĕ sōllĭcĭtŭm fervĕt rĕflŭēntĭbŭs ūndīs. * *Ŭt mărĕ sōllĭcĭtŭm strīdĕt rĕflŭēntĭbŭs ūndīs.* Virg.

Rĕflŭŭs, ă. ŭm. *Che scorre indietro.* * *Ēt, quās Ōcĕănī rĕflŭum mărĕ lāvit, ārēnās:* Ovid.

Rĕfōrmīdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Temer assai.* SYN. Timĕo, mĕtŭo, fōrmīdo. * *Mēnsquĕ rĕfōrmīdāt, vēlātă sŭă vŭlnĕrā, tēmpŭs.* Ovid.

Rĕfōrmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riformare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpāro, rĕstaūro, instaūro. * *Sēd prĕmĕ, quīdquīd ĕrīs, dūm, quōd fŭīt ānte, rĕfōrmēt.* Ovid.

Rĕfrăgŏr, āris, ātŭs, āri. *Repugnare, far resistenza.* Depon. dat. * *Nēc ĕgō rĕfrăgŏr nēc rĕfrăgātŭr mihi.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Refræno, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Raffrenare, ritenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Reprimo, cōmīnĕo, fræno, cōhibĕo, cōercĕo, rĕstringo, mŏlĕror, tempĕro, rĕtĕo, cōmprimo. * *Illa rĕfræna aquās, obliquāque flumĭna stringit.* Ovid.

Refrigĕrium, ĭi, n. *Refrigerio.* SYN. Frigus. * *Stillārit dīgitō guttā rĕfrigĕrii.* (Pent.) Paul.

Refrigĕro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Rinfrescare, raffreddare.* Act. acc. SYN. Frigĕfācio. PER. Lēnio, mĭtigo, tempĕro, lēvo, rĕlēvo, sēdo, mīnŭo, frango calōrem. Lēnio æstŭmi, ardōrem, fervōrem. Frigus indŭco. PHR. Défendo pătŭla arbŏre Sōles. *Mĕdiō lĕrīs in æstī pĕtĭtur adra, aquā, liquōre, flumĕn. Aūra ō ē captātur ānhēlō. Aēra vel frigŭs ămēnŭm ăccĭpio, căpto sŭb ŭmbrā. Nimĭōs Sōlēs vel Sōlis æstŭs frango. Ŏpācī dō frigŏris ŭmbras. Sŭb arbŏris ŭmbrā frigŭs căpto. In vălle rĕdūcta, vāgās ĭntĕr aquās; rĕdūctōs ĭntĕr rīcĕssŭs, frigŭs ămēnŭm quæro. Cānis æstīvōs ōrtŭs vīto sŭb ŭmbrā. Ānhēlŭm pectŭs lēni aūra rĕfrīcio. Umbras ēt frigŏra căpiant. Nōn aūra gēlīdō lēnīs aūrātī fŏvēt ānhēla flammis ōra.* *Gūrgĭtis ĭnclūsa sŭā membra rĕfrigĕrāt ūndā.* Ovid.

Refŭgio, īs, fūgi, fŭgĭtum, ĕre. *Fuggire, rifuggire, ritirarsi.* Neut. SYN. Fŭgio. * *Sanctūs ăt quadrāpēs nōta intra tēcta rĕfŭgit.* Virg.

Refŭgus, a, um. *Fuggitivo.* * *Spēmque sŭō rĕfŭgī flŭmĭnis ōre rĕquī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Refulgĕo, ēs, fulsi, ēre. *Risplendere.* Neut. SYN. Fulgĕo, nītĭlo, micŏ, rādĭo, rĕnītĕo, rĕnīdĕo, cōrŭsco, splendĕo; rĕsplendĕo. * *Sōlī tuārdēscīt rādĭis, lōngēquē rĕfulgĕt.* Virg.

Refundo, ĭs, fūdi, fūsum, ĕre. *Rifondere, spandere.* Act. acc. * *Ēgĕit hīc flŭctūs, æquōrquē rĕfundit in æquōr.* Ovid.

Refūsus, a, um. *Sparso.* * *Fūlta quā pōntō lōngē tōnāt ūndā rĕfūsō.* Virg.

Refūto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Rifiutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfello, cōnfūto, rēdargŭo. * *Īdălia, ād mōrtēm sī tē [sŏrs dĭcit rĕfūtet].* Virg.

Regālis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Regale, regio.* * *Regālēs ĭntĕr mēnsās, laticēmquē Lȳæum.* Virg.

Regālĭter. Adverb. *Alla regale.* * *Excūsāt, præcĭpĭtāsquē mīnās rēgālĭter ēdĭdit.* Ovid.

Regĭa, æ, f. *Palazzo, o sala reale.* SYN. Palātium. PP. *Antīqua, celsa, dīvēs, aūrāta, pīcta, sŭpērba, nōbĭlis, ămpla, vāsta, ārdŭa, sŭblīmis, spatiōsa. Illŭstris, ēximia, mīrabĭlis, splendĭda, splendēns, mārmŏrea, măgnĭfica, ănguīta.* PER. Regĭa sēdes, dŏmus, ædēs. Regālēs ædēs. Regĭa aūla. Regĭs ănguīta tēcta, ārtia sŭpērba. Regālis aūla. Regālē palātium. Regĭa tēcta, vel limĭna. Aūguīsī fastīgia tēcti. PHR. Spārsō mārmŏrē fulgēt Nōbĭlis, ēt vāsta cōndĭta mŏlē dŏmŭs. Tōta dŏmŭs fulgēt regāli splendĭdā gāzā. Regĭa Sōlis ērat sŭblīmibus ālta cŏlūmnis. Dŏmŭs ēxtrŭitur regāli splendĭda lūxū. Aūratis lōcēnt cōnstrŭcta palātia tēgnis. * *Jāmpridēm nōbis cæli tē Regĭa, Cæsar.* Virg.

Regālĭcius, a, um. *Regale, da re.* * *Regālĭcio lūxū, Fārtārum maxĭmā jŭvēnā.* Virg.

Regīmen, ĭnis, n. *Governo, maneggio.* SYN. Mōdĕrāmen. * *In quō cōnsīstūm vītæ, regīmenquē lōccātum est.* Lucr.

Regīna, æ, f. *Regina, reina.* SYN. Princĕps, regnātrix, mōdĕrātrix. EP. Clēmens, ănguīsta, pōtens, pĭa, benīgna, mītis, prūdens, æquā, pūlchra, fōrmōsa, vĕnūsta, nōbĭlis; gĕnĕrōsa; magnĭfica. PER. Regis cōnjux. Regĭa cōnjux, fixō, spōnsa. Cōnsŏrs regni. * *Et gĕnŭs ēt fōrmām regīna, pĕcūniā dōnāt.* Hor.

Regĭo, ōnis, f. *Regione, provincia, paese.* SYN. Tractus, plaga, tĕllus, ōra, sō um, tĕrra, fines. * *Ōmnēs in hāc certāmen regĭō jăcīt ārte sălūtem.* Virg.

Regĭum, ĭi, n. *Reggio di Modena, a distinzione di Reggio, di Calabria.* EP. Pūlchrum, clārum, nōbĭle, fŏrte. PHR. Lĕpĭdī chāra sēdes, instaūrāta, rŭīnis. Circūmdāta mœnĭbŭs ālтis. Ūrbs spĕcĭōsa ōcŭlis, lŭxŭque dĕcōra. HIST. *Cisalpinæ Gallīæ urbs est non longe a Parma, & Mutina, a Lepidō instaurata quæ, & Regium Lepidi; ad differentiam alterius, dicitur; a qua Regienses.*

Regĭus, a, um. *Regale, Regio.* SYN. Regĭfĭcus, regālis. *Effŏdĕre lŏcō signum, quōd rēgīa jūnō Mōnstrārat, cæpīt ācrīs ĕquī, signŭm fŏrē bēllō.* Virg.

Regnātor, ōris, m. *Regnatore, che regna.* * *Fās, aūt illē stnĭt sŭpĕrē Regnātōr Ōlympi.* Virg.

Regno, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Regnare.* Neut. SYN. Dŏmĭnŏr, præsūm, impĕro. PER. Pōpŭlis lēges, vel jūra dō, indĭco, stātŭo, scrĭbo, impōno. Sŭb dītiōnē pōpŭlos tĕneo, Imperĭum, vel scēptra gĕro, tĕneo. Regĭa, scēptrō, vel imperĭō pōtĭor. Clāvūm, vel hābĕnas imperĭi, rĕgo, flecto, tracto, mŏdĕror. Imperĭō pōpŭlos gŭbĕrno, sŭbĭgo. PHR. Qui mārē, quī tĕrras ōmnī dītiōnē tĕnĕret. Imperĭum Ōcĕānō, fāmām quī rērmī ēt āstris; Pācātumquē rēgēt pātrīis vīrtūtĭbus ōrbēm. Hic tāmēn scēptrō pō tĭōr rēgēbāt. Tū rēgēre imperĭō pōpŭlōs, Rōmāne, mēmēntō. * *Qui fūit Aū ūsidum, ēt tăcĭtis rēgnāvit Amȳclis.* Virg.

Regnum, i, n. *Regno.* SYN. Dŏmĭnātŭs, dītio, imperĭum, scēptrum. EP. Ingens, opīmum, ōpŭlentum, ēgrēgĭum, lātum, fūlgens, dīves, pŏtens, flŏrens, nōbĭle, cēlebre, spatiōsum, ăvītum, pātrium, patrĭum, felix, ănтĭquum, ămplum. PER. Regni mŏdĕrāmen, dītio, pŏtestas. Regni mōles, ōnus, fundus. Regni jūs, jūra, frāna. Regni dēcus,

hŏnŏr, mājestās. PHR. Nūllā fidēs rēgni sŏcĭis. Nōn cāpit rēgnum duōs. Quīcūmquĕ rēgnō fidit, ēt māgnā pŏtēns dŏmĭnātur aūlā. Dūm rēs stētit Īlĭā rēgnō. Rēguūmquĕ vĭgēbĭt Cōnsĭlĭis. * *Dūm stābāt rēgno Incŏlumis, rēgnūmquĕ vĭgēbās.* Virg.

Rĕgo, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Reggere, governare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rēgnor impĕro, gŭbĕrno, dŏmĭnŏr, mŏdĕrŏr, prōsūm *vel* dĭrĭgo. PRR. Tĕnĕo, pŏpŭlōs sŭb dĭtĭōnĕ, sŭb ĭmpĕrĭō, sŭb lēgĭbŭs. Mē pĕnĕs ĭmpĕrĭum *vel* rēgnūm. * *Sēnĭt, ēt ĭpsĕ rătĕm nōstrārĭs rĕxĭt in ūndĭs.* Virg.

Regrĕdĭŏr, ĕrĭs, grĕssŭs, grĕdi. *Ritornare.* Depon. SYN. Rĕdĕo, rĕvĕrtŏr.

Regrĕssŭs, ūs, m. *Ritorno.* SYN. Rĕdĭtŭs. * *Făndĭtŭs ŏccĭdĭmŭs, nĕque hăbĕt fŏrtūnă rĕgrĕssūm.* Virg.

Rēgŭla, æ, f. *Regola, norma.* SYN. Rēglmĕn *vel* lex, rătĭo, nōrmă, ĕxĕmplŭm. EP. Cērtă, cōntĕntŭs, fīxă, rĕctă, dŏctă, ănĕps. ămbĭgŭă. * *Dēŭlque ūt in făbrĭcă, sī prăvă rĕsĭt, rēgŭlă prīmă.* Lucr.

Rēgŭlŭs, ĭ, m. *Regolo, signor di minor potenza di re.* SYN. Dŭx. Prĭncĕps.

Rĕĭcĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Rigettato, scacciato.* * *Ĭlis rĕĭcĕrĕ, ănĭmis rĕspĕcĕānt tĕrgă tĕgēntēs.* Virg.

Rĕĭcĭo, ĭs, jēcī, jectŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scacciare, ribattere.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpello, rĕmŏvĕo, ăbjĭcĭo, ărĕdo. *Rifiutare:* Rĕspŭo, rĕcūso. *Sprezzare:* Spĕrno, āspĕrnŏr, cōntĕmno. * *Rĕĭcĭūnt vārmăs, ēt ĕquōs ăd mānĭă vĕrtūnt.* Virg.

Rĕlăbŏr, lāpsŭs, lăbī. *Ricadere, ricascare.* Depon. SYN. Rĕcĭdo, cădo, rĕdĕo. * *Nūnc ĭn Ărĭstippī fūrtĭm prăcĕptă rĕlăbŏr.* Hor.

Rĕlaxo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Allentare, allargare, rilassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŏlvo, dissŏlvo, lăxo, rĕmĭtto. * *Dēnsāt, ĕrānt quæ rārā mŏdo, ēt, quæ dēnsă, rĕ ăvārt.* Virg.

Rĕlĕgātŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Esndito, confinato, esiliato.* SYN. Exŭl. pūlsŭs. * *Ĭntĕ rĕlĕgārī nōn ĕxŭlts ūllŭm in mĕ.* Ovid.

Rĕlĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mandar in bando, esiliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pello, rĕmŏvĕo, sĕmĭsto, ămando, ăblĕgo. rĕĭĭcĭo, ĕxnĕllo. * *Sēlĭbŭs, ēt nўmphæ Ēgĕrĭæ nĕmŏrĭquĕ rĕlĕgāt.* Virg.

Rĕlĕgo, ĭs, lēgī, lectŭm. ĕrĕ. *Rilleggere.* Act. acc. * *Scrīpsĭt ĕăvĕ rĕlĕgat blāndæ sĕrvātă pŭĕllæ.* Ovid. *Vide* Lĕgo.

Rĕlĕvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rilevare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĕvo, ărŏllo, ērĭgo. *Sollevare, ricreare:* Sŭblĕvo, ĕxōnĕro, rĕcrĕo.

Rĕlĭgĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Religione, pietà verso Dio.* SYN. Pĭĕtās. RP. Pūrā, plā; vērā, ĕārtă, sāncă, sācră. vĕrēndă. dĭvīnă, cāndĭdă. dĕvōtă. ădōrāndă, vĕnĕrāndă. PHR. Ānĭqnă păpŭlūm sŭb rĕlĭgĭōnĕ tūērī. Sĕrvāndă fidēs CHRĬSTĭqnĕ vĕrēndă Rĕlĭgĭo. * Rĕlĭgĭō *vĕtŭit, sĕgĕtĭ prăcĭpĭtārĕ sēpēm.* Virg.

Rĕlĭgĭōsŭs & Rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Religioso.* SYN. Pĭus. * *Cōrpŏră pĕrquĕ dŏmōs ēt rĕlĭgĭōsă Dĕōrŭm.* Virg.

Rĕlĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm. ārĕ. *Legare stretto.* Act. acc. SYN. Vincĭo, rĕvĭncĭo, ligo, ăllĭgo. * *Grāmĭnĕō rīpæ rĕlĭgāvĭt ăĕ ăggĕrĕ clāssēm.* Virg.

Rĕlĭno, ĭs, lēvī *vel* lĭī, lĭtŭm, lĭnĕrĕ. *Aprire, sturare.* * *Thēsaūrĭs rĕlĭnĕs, prīŭs hauștū spārsŭs ăquārŭm.* Virg.

Rĕlĭnquo, ĭs, lĭquī. lictŭm, ĕrĕ. *Lasciare, abbandonare, rilasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēsĕro, linqno, mitto, dĭmĭtto; pōno, dēstĭtŭo, dēpōno *vel* ōmĭtto. PHR. Ārdĕt ăbirĕ fŭgă, dūlcēsquĕ rĕlĭnquĕrĕ tĕrrās. * *Spēm grĕgis, ăh! silĭcĕ in nūdă cōnnĭxă rĕlĭqnĭt.* Virg.

Rĕlĭquĭæ, ārŭm. f. plur. *Reliquie, avanzo, resto.* SYN. Rĕlĭqnĭæ. * *Ūrbĕm Trōjānām prīmŭm, dūlcēsquĕ mĕōrŭm Rĕlĭquĭās cōlĕrēm.* Virg.

Rĕlūcĕo, ēs. lūxī. ērĕ, n. *Risplendere, rilucere.* SYN. Rĕnĭtĕo, rĕfŭlgĕo, rĕnĭdĕo, rĕsplendĕo. * *Occŭpăt ās flāmmīs; ălĭī ingĕns bărbă rĕlūxĭt.* Virg.

Rĕlŭctŏr, ārĭs. ātŭs, ārī. *Ripugnare, esser renitente.* Depon. acc. SYN. Rĕnĭtŏr, lŭctŏr. * *Pigră rĕlŭctāntī cēssăt ĭn hōstĕ mānŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕmānĕo, ēs, mānsī, mānsŭm, ērĕ. *Restare, dimorare.* Neut. SYN. Mānĕo, mŏrŏr. * *Āt mānĕt ĭn vītā, cuī mēns ănĭmūsquĕ rĕmānsĭt.* Luer.

Rĕmĕdĭŭm, ĭī. n. *Rimedio, medicina.* SYN. Mēdĭcāmĕn, mēdĭcīnă. * *Nēc rătĭŏ sēmĕdī cōmmūnis cērtă dăbātŭr.* Luer.

Rĕmĕo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Ritornare.* Neut. SYN. Rĕdĕo, rĕvĕrtŏr. * *Sī pătrĭōs ūnquām rĕmĕāssēm vĭctŏr ăd Ārgŏs.* Virg.

Rĕmĕtĭŏr, īrĭs, mēnsŭs. īrī. *Rimisurare.* Depon. acc. * *Sī mŏdŏ rītĕ mĕmŏr tĕrvātă rĕmētĭŏr āstrā.* Virg.

Rĕmex, ĭgis. m. *Galeotto, vogatore, remigante.* SYN. Naută. nāvĭtă. RP. Dĕxtĕr, vălĭdŭs, fŏrtis. rōbūstŭs. vĭgĭl, ăquŏ-ērĭs. vāgŭs. ăĕrĭvāgŭs. rŭdis, mĭsĕr, trĕpĭdŭs. sōllĭcĭtŭs. * *Vēlă dămŭs, quāmvīs rēmĭgĕ pŭppis ĕāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕmĭgĭum, ĭī, n. *Azione del vogare; vogata.* PHR. Rĕmĭgĭō sē cymbă mŏvĕt. Āpĭăr rēmĭgĭō lectăs dă clāssĕ hĭrēmēs. Æqnŏ-rēs ăĕrĭŭs pūlsāntĕ fāsĭgĕt Rēmĭgĭō. Rēmĭgĭis lēmbūm sŭbĭgnnt. * *Rēmĭgĭum sūppĕt: sōcĭōs stĭmŭl ĭnstrŭĭt ārmis.* Virg.

Rēmĭgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Remigare, vogare, remare.* Neut. PRR. Rēmĭgĭō nāvēm rĕgo, dūco, pĕllo, ĭmpĕllo. Flĭctŭs. ăqnās, æquārĕ. *vel* vădi rēmĭs ăgĭto, vĕrto. fătĭgo, sĕco, fĭndo, pūlsŭs, dĭvĭdo. tōrquĕo. ĕăĭco, fĕrĭo, sōllĭcĭto. Vălĭdĭs ĭncŭmbĕrĕ rēmĭs. Rēmĭs vīăm, *vel* lĭĕr făcĭo, cārno. Ĭncŭmbo rē-mĭgĭō. * *Tŭrbăquĕ dĭvĕrsă rēmĭgāt ŏmnĭs ăquă.* (Pent.) Prop.

Rēmigro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ritor-*

nere. * Inquè lŏcūm quāndŏ rēmĭgrānt, fit blāndă vŏlŭptās. Lucr.

Rēmĭnīscŏr, ĕrĭs, īscī. *Ricordarsi, rammemorarsi, rammentarsi.* Depon. SYN. Mĕmĭnī, rĕcōrdŏr. * Esse quŏque in fātīs rēmĭnīscĭtŭr, āffŏrĕ tempŏs. Ovid.

Rēmĭttŏ, ĭs, mīsī, mīssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rimandare, rinviare.* Act. acc. * Rĕddĭdit Hĕctŏrĕūm, mĕque in mĕă rĕgnă rēmīsit. Virg. *Condonare: Vide* Cōndōno.

Rēmīssŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Rimandato.* * — Ănĭmāmquĕ vŏcābăt, Ănchīsē māgnī, māuēsque Ăchĕrōntĕ rēmīssōs. Virg.

Rēmŏrā, æ, f. *Remora, pesce piccolo, che s' attacca alle navi e le arresta. Si ha per una favola.* SYN. Ĕchĕnēis. EP. Pārvă, nōxĭă, tĕnŭis, tĭmendă. PHR. Āquās, sŭbĭtō sī fōrtĕ cārīnām Prēndĕrīt, hausō nāvim brāchĭă mīllĕ mŏvēnt. Nīl jŭvăt ădductīs Nēptūnum ēffĕrvērĕ rēmīs, Ārdŭă nīl fōrtī sūrgĕrĕ lĭnă mănū: Īllă rĕpēgnāt ūnūm, nūllōquĕ vŏlŭbĭlĭs ictū Hærĕt, ĕt æquōrĕīs cēdĕrĕ nēsciĭt āquīs. * Pōlўpŭs ĕst Prōtĕŭs, rēmōrām Mĕlĭcērtă tĕnēbăt. Mart.

Rēmōrŏr, āris, ātŭs, ārī. *Ritardare, ritenere.* Depon. acc. SYN. Mōrŏr, rĕtārdo. * Nēc rēmōrārĭ ĭtĕr, nēc ōpĕrtăm pēndēăt ălgă. Ovid.

Rēmōtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Rimosso, rimoto.* SYN. Ăbsēns, dĭstāns, dĭsjūnctŭs, sēmōtŭs, ĕxtĕrnŭs, lōngīnquŭs. * Imbĕrbĭs jŭvēnis tāndĕm cūstōdĕ rēmōtō. Hor.

Rēmūgĭo, īs, īvī vel ĭī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Rimugghiare, rimuggire.* Neut. SYN. Rĕclāmo, rēbŏo, rĕsōno. PHR. Gĕmĭtū nēmŭs ōmnĕ rēmūgĭt. Sēquĭtŭr clāmŏr, cĕlŭmquĕ rēmūgĭt. * Ēt vōx āssēnsū nēmŏrum ingēmĭnātă rēmūgĭt. Virg.

Rēmūnĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. acc. vel Rēmūnĕrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. Depon. acc *Rimunerare, rimeritare.* SYN. Pēnso, rōmpēnso. PHR. Rĕddo vīcēm mĕrĭtīs. Grātīām rĕddo, rĕfĕro. Mĕrrēdēm rēpēndo, pērsōlvo. * Āc te hīs sŭppllcĭīs rēmūnĕrābŏr. (Phal.) Cat.

Rēmŭs, ī, m. *Remo, fratello di Romolo.* EP. Ārĕr, aūdāx, fōrtĭs. * Ēt mălĕ vēlŏcī jūstă sŏlūtă Rēmō. (Pent.) Ovid. *Vide* Rōmŭlŭs.

Rēmŭs, ī, m. *Remo.* SYN. Rēmĭgĭūm, tōnsæ, ārbŏr. EP. Vălĭdŭs, grāvĭs, ăgĭlĭs, lēntŭs, cĕlĕr, prōpĕrāns, lēvĭs, īnfōrtŭs, aūdāx, hūmēns, hūmĭdŭs, ūdŭs, cītŭs, vēlŏx, dēmissŭs. PHR. Rēmōrŭm pālmă, pālmŭlă, ālæ. Rēmī vĕrbĕr. flagēllūm. Rēmōrŭm āgmĕn. PHR. Rēmŭs ĭnexhaūstās impĕrĕ scīndĭt āquās. Ærātŭs tūmĭdō lūctātŭr ĭn æquōrĕ rēmŭs. Āgĭtārĕ, īmpĕllĕrĕ, dūcĕrĕ, mŏvērĕ, dēmittĕrĕ rēmōs. Rēmīs, vel rēmĭgĭō vīām pĕr flŭctŭs cārpĕrĕ. fārĕrĕ, flĕctĕrĕ. Rēmīs ĭtĕr cārpĕrĕ. Rēmīs āquās, ūndās, flŭctŭs, æquŏr, æstŭs, spūmōsŏs prōpĕllĕrĕ, mŏvērĕ. scīndĕrĕ, dīvĭdĕrĕ, pūlsārĕ, ăgĭtārĕ, tŏrquērĕ, vĕrtĕrĕ, fătīgārĕ, sōllĭcĭtārĕ, sĕcārĕ, fīndĕrĕ, fĕrīrĕ, vĕlĕrārĕ, sŭlcārĕ. Ĭnclīmbĕrĕ vel īnsŭrgĕrĕ rēmīs. Nāvēm rēmĭgĭō rĕgĕrĕ. Rēmīs æccĭērārĕ nāvēm. Rēmīs ăgĭtātŭm scīndĕrĕt æquŏr. * Ānte ĕt Trīnācrĭă lēntāndŭs rēmŭs ĭn ūndă. Virg.

Rēnāscŏr, ĕrĭs, nātŭs, nāscī. *Rinascere.* Depon. acc. EP. Rūrsŭs nāscŏr vel ŏrĭŏr. Ăd yītām rĕsūrgo, rĕdĕo. PHR. Phœnix sæpĕ rēnāscī Exĭtĭō. prōprĭŏquĕ sŏlĕt pūbēscĕrĕ lēthō. Fæcūndō cōncēptă rēnāscĭtŭr īgnĕ. * Ēxĭstīs prōcūl hīnc, ălĭŏquĕ rēnāscĭtŭr ŏrbĕ. Ovid. *Vide* Nāscŏr.

Rēnīdĕo, ēs, ērĕ. *Risplendere.* Neut. SYN. Splēndĕo, cōrŭsco, tĭtĕo. * Ēmĭcăt ēfflgĭēs, ĕt spārsa ōrīchălcă rēnīdēnt. Stat.

Rēnīdēsco, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Risplendere.* * Ærĕ rēnīdēscĭt sĕllŭs, rŭbĕrquĕ vīrūm vī. Lucr.

Rēnĭtĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Risplendere.* Neut. SYN. Lūcĕo, cōrŭsco, mĭco, fūlgĕo. * Pūrĭŏr ăc Sōlī rēnĭtĕt nūdātŭs ăb ūndĭs. Prisc.

Rēnītŏr, ĕrĭs, nīsŭs vel nīxŭs, nītī. *Resistere, sforzarsi all'incontro.* Depon. SYN. Nītŏr. * Pūlsībŭs āltĕrnīs ādvĕrsă rēnĭtĭtŭr ūndă. Lucr.

Rēnŏvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rinovare, rinovellare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rēstaūro, īnstaūro, rĕfĭcĭo, īntegro, rĕlīntegro, rēpāro. * Īnfāndŭm rēgīnă jŭbēs rēnŏvārĕ dŏlōrēm. Virg.

Rēnūo, ĭs, ŭī, ŭĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rifiutare, accennare col capo di no.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcūso, nĕgo, ābrĕgo. * Ōmnĭă cūm fēcīs, sĕd rēnŭēmĕ Dĕō. (Pent.) Mart.

Rēnūso, ās. āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ricusare, rifiutare.* Act. acc. * Incŏlŭmīs trānsīrĕ pŏtēst, sīmŭlācră rēnūtānt. Lucr.

Rĕŏr, rĕrĭs, rātŭs, rērī. *Estimare, pensare, giudicare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Pūto, crēdo. * Sīc ĕquĭdĕm dūcēbam ănĭmō, rĕbārquĕ fŭ'ūrŭm. Virg.

Rēpāgŭlŭm, ī, n. *Sbarra, chiavistello.* SYN. Ōbex vel ōbĭex, vēctĭs, clausŭrūm. * Rāpsāquĕ dĕ dēxtrā rŏbŭstă rēpāgŭlă pōstĕ. Ovid.

Rēpărābĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che si può riparare.* * Cōllĭgĕ cūm vūltū mēntĕm, rĕpărābĭlĕ dāmnum ĕst. Ovid.

Rēpāro, ās. āvī. ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riparare, rinovare.* SYN. Rēnŏvo, rĕfĭcĭo. rēstaūro, īnstaūro, sārcĭo, rēsārcĭo. PHR. Vēstĭgĭēs sārcīrĕ rŭīnās; Ănĭqŭŭm rēnŏvārĕ dĕcŭs. Lābēntēs, vel lāpsās ædēs nŏvō stăbĭlīrĕ sāxō. Nŏvo dĕcŏrārĕ, seu āttŏllĕrĕ sāxō. Sīc sŏlĕt ēt Phœnix sē rēnŏvārĕ sĕnex. * Dāmnă tāmĕn cĕlĕrēs rēpărānt rālēstĭă Lūnæ. Hor.

Rēpēllo, ĭs, pŭlī, pŭlsŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricacciare, rispingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōhĭbĕo, pĕllo, āmŏvĕo, prōpŭlso, ārcĕo. * Jūdĭcĕ mĕ, fraŭs ĕst cōncessă rēpēllĕrĕ frŭdĕm. Ovid.

Rēpēndo, ĭs, dī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricompensare, rendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōmpēnso. rēpōno, rĕfĕro. sŏlvo. * Īngĕnĭō fōrmæ dāmnă rēpēndō mĕæ. (Pent.) Ovid.

Rēpēntĕ. Adverb. *Subitamente, immantipente*. SYN. Sŭbĭtō, Illĭco, cōntĭnŭō, cōnfēstĭm, prōtĭnŭs, ēxtēmplo. * *Prēssĭt hāmi nītēns, trĕpĭdūsquĕ rēpēntĕ rĕfŭgit*. Virg.

Rēpēntīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Repentino, presto, subitaneo*. SYN. Ĭmprōvīsŭs, Ĭnōpīnŭs. Inspērātŭs, rēpēns, sŭbĭtŭs, clĭtŭs. *Quō rĕbŭs?, quāve ĭrātă rēpēns discordĭă sūrgit?* Virg.

Rēpercŭtĭo, Is, cŭssi, cŭssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ripercuotere, ribattere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕvĕrbĕro, rĕflecto, rēddo, rēpĕllo. PHR. Cōncāvă pŭlsŭ Săxă sŏnānt, vōcĭsque ŏffensă rĕsŭltăt ĭmāgŏ. Gĕmmæ Clārā rĕpercŭssō rēddēbānt lūmĭnă Phœbō. Labrīs lūmĕn ăhēnīs Sŏlĕ rēpercŭssum, aūt rădĭāntĭs ĭmāgĭnĕ Lūnæ. Ōmnĭă pĕrvŏ lūcĕt lātĕ lŏcă. Æquæ splēndŏr rădĭātŭs lūmĭnĕ Sōlis Dissŭĭtăr. * *Clārā rēpercŭssō rēddēbānt lūmĭnă Phœbō*. Ovid.

Rēpĕrĭo, ĭs, pĕrī, pĕrtŭm, īrĕ. *Ritrovare, trovare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ĭnvĕnĭo, cōmpĕrĭo. * *Sūnt ălĭī, quōs ĭpsĕ vĭă sĭbĭ rēppĕrĭt ūllŭs*. Virg.

Rēpĕrtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Ritrovato*. SYN. Ĭnvĕntŭs, cōmpĕrtŭs. * *Nătă, mihī tĕrrăs? tū nōn ĭnvēntă, rēpĕrtă ēs*. Ovid.

Rēpĕtītŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Ridomandato, ripigliato, reiterato*. SYN. Ĭtĕrātŭs. * *Tŏr prĭŭs ābdūcĭs, ēcquæ ēst rēpĕtītă pĕr ārmă*. Ovid.

Rēpĕto, Is, vi vel ĭī, ītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ridomandare, richiedere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpōsco. *Ricominciare, reiterare*: Ĭtĕro, ingĕmĭno, rĕnōvo. PHR. Ēădĕm dico, prōmo, rĕfĕro. Rūrsŭs āggrĕdĭŏr. Ēāsdĕm rĕddo vōcĕs. Ēădĕm vĕrbă rĕmĭtto. * *Nūnc rēpĕto hæc gĕnĕrī pōrtēndĕrĕ dēbĭtă nōstrō*. Virg.

Rēpo, Is, pi, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Andar carpone, rampicarsi, strisciar per terra*. Neut. SYN. Ĭrrēpo ādrēpo, prōrēpo, rēpto, sērpo. PHR. Hŭmŭm, tĕrrăm vel sŏlŭm cōrpŏrĕ vĕrro. Hŭmī trăhŭ cōrpŭs. * *Fōrtĕ pĕr ăngŭstăm tĕnŭīs vŭlpēcŭlă rimăm Rēpsĕrăt in cūmĕrăm frūmēntī*. Hor.

Rēpōno, Is, pŏsŭī, pŏsĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riporre, rimettere, rispondere*. Act. acc. * *Hīc plĕtătŭs hŏnōs? hīc nōs in scēptrā rēpōnĭs?* Virg.

Rēpōrto, ās. āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riportare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, rĕvĕho. * *Incūsum aūt ātrā măssăm plĕnŭs ūrbĕ rĕpōrtăt*. Virg.

Rēpōsco, Is, pōpōscī, pōscĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riddomandare, addomandare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rēpĕto. * *Aūrōrămquĕ sĕquī, Pārthōsquĕ rēpōscĕrĕ sīgnă*. Virg.

Rēpōstŭs, pro Rēpŏsĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Riposto, rimesso*. * *Mūrōrŭm nōn ĭllīs ēpŭlæ nōctĕrĕ rĕpōstæ*. Virg.

Rēpōtĭă, ōrŭm, n. *Cenare, il giuoco dopo le mezze*. * *Ĭllĕ rēpōtĭă, nātālēs, ălĭōsquĕ dĭērŭm*. Hor.

Reprĕhendo vel Reprēndo, Is, di, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Riprendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ārgŭo. * *Quām pōssĭt vĕstrōs quisquām rēprĕhendĕrĕ cūrsŭs*. Prop.

Repræsĕnto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rappresentare*. Act. acc SYN. Mōnstro, ēxhĭbĕo, ōstĕndo. * *Vīrtūtēm rēpræsēntānt mōrēsquĕ Cātōnis*. Hor.

Reprĭmo, Is, prĕssī, prĕssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Reprimere, frenare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōhĭbĕo, cōĕrcĕo, frēno, refrēno, sisto, rĕtĭnĕo, cōmprĭmo. * *Hōc mĕnĭtŭ pārĭtĕr nāscēntĭă bĕllă rēprĕssīt*. Claud.

Reprōbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riprovare, rifiutare*. Act. acc. SYN Dāmno, rējĭcĭo, ĭmprōbo. * *Vŭlnĕrĕ nōn pĕdĭbŭs tĕ cōnsĕquār, ūltĭmă vĕrbă Rēprōbāt*. Ovid.

Rēpūdĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rinunziare, ripudiare*. Act. acc. SYN Ābĭcĭo, rēspŭo, rēpēllo, rējĭcĭo, rēcūso. * *Hōspēs nōn sum hōspēs rēpūdĭo hōspĭtĭŭm tŭŭm*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Rēpūgno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Resistere, ripugnare, ricombattere*. SYN. Rĕsisto, cōntrādĭco. * *Ĭllă quĭdĕm sēnsĭt, jūdĭcăquĕ rēpūgnāt ămōrī*. Ovid.

Rēpŭlsă, æ, f. *Ripulsa*. EP. Tūrpĭs, ĭnĭquă, dūră, trĭstĭs, grăvĭs, ăcĕrbă. PHR. Nūllăm pătĭēnĕrĕ rēpŭlsăm. Sæpĕ rŏgēs ălĭquĭd, sæpĕ rēpŭlsŭs ĕās. * *Vīrtūs rēpŭlsæ nēscĭă sōrdĭdæ*. (Alc.) Hor.

Rēpūrgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ripurgare, ripulire*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēxpūrgo, mūndo, pūrgo. * *Dūmquĕ rēpūrgāt hūmŭm, cōllēctăquĕ sāxă rĕmīttĭt*. Ovid.

Rēpŭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Riputare, ripensare, ruminare*. Act. acc. SYN. Mĕdĭŏr, pŭto, cōgĭto. * — *Sĕd ĕăm rēpŭtă tēctum ĭpsă fŭīssĕ*. Sil.

Rēquiēs, ēi. f. *Requie, ripiso, quiete*. SYN. Quĭēs, ōtĭŭm, mŏrā, sōmnŭs. EP. Dŭlcis, jūcŭndă, blāndă, suāvis, grātă, āmīcă, mōllis, sērŭă, plăcĭdă, nōctŭrnă, lānguĭdă, sōpōrĭfĕră, dēsĭdĭōsă. PHR. Blāndă * quiēs rĕfĕrĭt vīrēs. Membră lĕvăt. Rēstaūrăt cōrpŭs. Rĕcrĕăt dēfēssī cōrpŏrĭs ārtŭs. * *Quōd cŭrĕt ălĭēnă rēquiē, dūrăbĭlĕ nōn ēst*. Ovid.

Rēquiēsco, Is, ēvī, ētŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Ripossarsi*. SYN. Quiēsco. * *Hīc tāmĕn hāc mēcūm pōtĕrĭs rēquiēscĕrĕ nōctĕ*. Virg.

Rēquīro, Is, rēquīsīvī, rēquīsītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ricercare*. Act. acc. SYN. Quærō, vēstīgo, ēxquīro. * *Sēmpĕr ĕnīm rĕfĕrē, āc: nĕ pōst ămīssă rēquīrās*. Virg.

Rēs, rēī, f. *Cosa, fatto, bisogno*. SYN. Nĕgōtĭŭm, ăpĕră, ŏpŭs. *Roccheza, roba*: Bŏnă. ŏpēs, dīvĭtĭæ. * *Ārdēbāt, quī (fĭdēs) ănĭmō tăcĭtăquĕ tŭrbāt*. Virg. *Vide* Fortūnă.

Rēsārcĭo, Is, sārsī sārtŭm, īrĕ. *Racconciare, rappezzare, risarcire*. Act. acc. SYN. Sārcĭo, rēstaŭro, rĕnŏvo, rĕfĭcĭo, rĕpāro.

Rēscīndo, Is, scīdī, scīssŭm, ĕrĕ. *Squarciare, tagliare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcīdo, rĕsĕco, scīndo, ābscīndo, ābscīdo, cōncīdō, ămpūto, sĕco, dēlĕo, ābōlĕo, ābrŭgo, tōllo, ĭrrĭto, ĭnfīrmo, ăntīquo, ōblĭtĕro, dēstrŭo, rĕvĕllo, āvĕllo, dī-

sālvo, dirūo, ēvērto. * *Quām sī quis ferrō pōtāit rēscīndere, sūmmūm.* Virg.

Rēscribo, īs, psi, ptūm, ĕrĕ. *Riscrivere.* Act. acc. * *Nil mihi rēscrībās, āttāmĕn ipsĕ vĕnī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rēsĕco, ās, sĕcŭī, sĕctūm, ārĕ. *Risecare, ritagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rēscīndo, sĕco. * *Sĕd sōlĭtŭs lōngōs fĕrrō rēsĕcārĕ cāpillōs.* Ovid.

Rēsecro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ritrattare le sue preghiere.* Act. acc. * *Rēsĕcrāquĕ, mātĕr, quōd dūdum ōbsĕcrāvĕrām.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Rēsĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Aprire, schiudere, disserrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āpĕrĭo, reclūdo, pāndo. * *Ūrbem āltī rēsĕrārĕ jŭbēnt, ĕt pāndĕrĕ pōrtās.* Virg.

Rēservo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Riserbare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpōno, sēcōndo, sĕrvo, āsservo. * *Nām quid dissīmŭlo? aūt quæ mĕ ād mājŏrā rēsĕrvō?* Virg.

Rēsēs, ĭdis. Adject. *Tardo, ozioso.* SYN. Pigĕr, ōtĭōsŭs, dēsĭdĭōsus. * *Jāmprīdĕm rēsĭdēs pŏpŭlōs dēsuētāquĕ bēllō.* Virg.

Rēsīdĕo, ēs, sēdī, sēssūm, ērĕ, n. *vel* Rēsīdo, īs, ĕrĕ. *Risedere, riposare.* SYN. Sēdĕo, plācŏr, quīēsco, rēquiēsco. *Abbassarsi:* Sūbsīdo, dētūmēsco. PHR. Sūbsīdŭit ūndā. *Placidis sternitur æquŏr aquis. Mariā altā immĕrsūnt Ōbscēnis rūptis, tūrsūsque in se ipsā rĕsīdīmt.* * *Mūtābāt vĕrsūs, Sīcŭlisnĕ rĕsīdĕrĕt ārvis.* Virg.

Rēsĭlĭo, īs, ŭī *vel* īvī & ĭī, sūltūm, īrĕ, n. *Risaltare, ribalzare.* SYN. Rēsŭlto, sālio, sūbsĭlio, rĕtŏrquĕŏr, rĕflĕctŏr. PHR. Cōncāvā pūlsū Sāxā sŏnānt, vōcīsque ōstēnsā rĕsūltāt īmāgo. Ēt vōx āssēnsū nēmōrum īngēmīnātā rĕsūltāt. Nōn sēcŭs hæc rĕsĭlit, quām tēctī ā cūlmĭnĕ grāndō. Aūt sī quis pārvō fĕrīāc cāvā rўmpānā sāxō. * *Nōn sēcŭs hæc rĕsĭlit, quām tēctī ā cūlmĭnĕ grāndo.* Ovid.

Rēsĭpĭo, īs, ŭī *vel* īvī, ĕrĕ, n. *Ritornar al suo buon senso, far senno.* SYN. Rēsĭpīsco. PER. Mē cōllĭgo. Ād mēntēm rĕdĕo. * *Nūnc dēmūm vāstō fĕssī rēsĭpiscĭmŭs ēstū.* Prop.

Rēsisto, īs, stĭtī, stĭtūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Resistere.* SYN. Rĕsĭo. *Restare:* Ōbsto, ōbsisto, ādvĕrsŏr, rĕlūctŏr, rĕpūgno, ōbnītŏr. PHR. Cæcō Mārtĕ rĕsĭstūnt. Dēnsīs ōbsīstĕrĕ tūrmīs. Vix nūnc ōbsistīt in īllīs. Sūsĭnĕt inēuntīs insĭtāmĭāque ōrā rĕtārdat. Inexpūgnābĭlis ōbstat. Vēlŏc pĕlāgi rŭpēs immōtā rĕsīstit. Pērstĭtit ille ānĭmō, vūltūque immōtus ēōdem. Immōbĭlis hærĕt cŏ flūctĭbŭs ōbvĭā rūpēs. Nēc quisquam īnstantēs Teucrōs, lĕthūmquĕ fĕrēntēs. Sūsĭcntārĕ vălēt rēlis, aūt sistĕrĕ cōntrā. Hōstēsquĕ mĭnāsquĕ Rĭdĕt, ĕt īnstantīs mĕrĭtēndā pĕrĭcŭlā mōrtis. * *Rēsĭtĭt ād nōstrās fĕssā lăbōrĕ fōrēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rēsŏlvo, īs, sōlvī, sōlūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Slegare, rilasciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sōlvo, dissōlvo, frāngo, scīndo. * *Ēt vēlātē căpŭt, cīnctāquĕ rēsōlvĭtĕ vēstēs.* Ovid.

Rēsōlūtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Slegato, rilasciato.* * *Scilĭcēt hūc rĕddī dēindĕ ăc rēsōlūtă rĕfĕrrī.* Virg.

Rēsŏno, ās, sōnŭī, sōnĭtūm, ārĕ, n. *Risonare, rimbombare, squillare.* SYN. Sŏno, cŏ sŏno, pērsŏno, īnsŏno, rĕbŏo, rēmūgio. PHR. Cōncāvā pūlsū Sāxā sŏnānt. Tōtūsquĕ rēmūgit Mōns circum ēt vōcēm lātē rĕmŏ a āltā rĕmittūnt. Cōnsŏnāt ōmnĕ nēmŭs, vōcēmque īnclūsā vŏlūtānt Lītŏrā, pūlsātī rōllēs clāmōrĕ rĕsūltānt. * *Pēr nōctēm rēsŏnārĕ lūpīs ūlŭlātŭlbŭs ūrbēs.* Virg.

Rēsŏnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Risonante, che rimbomba.* SYN. Rēsŏnāns, sŏnōrŭs. * *Dixĕrās: hæc rēsŏnis ĭtĕrābāt vōcĭbŭs, Ēhcū.* Ovid.

Rēsŭrgo, ĭs, rexi, rectūm, ĕrĕ. *Risorgere.* Act. acc. * *Quāquĕ vŏmit tōtīdĕm flūctŭs, tōtīdēmquĕ rĕsōrbĕt.* Ovid.

Rēspārgo, īs, sī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Spargere.* Act. acc. SYN. Āspērgo, spārgo, pērfūndo. * Rēspērsūm *jŭvenēm fraternā cādē sĕcūtā.* Catul.

Rēspĭcio, īs, spexī, spectūm, ĕrĕ. *Riguardare, risguardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āspĭcio, rĕspecto, specto, āspecto, spĕculŏr, intŭĕŏr, tŭĕŏr, cōnspĭcio, dēspĭcio, prōspĭcio, circūmspĭcio, vīdĕo, cerno. PER. Ōcŭlōs cōnjĭcio. Ōcŭlis lūstro, lĕgo. Pictūrā ōcŭlōs, rĕfĭcio, recrĕo. Ōcŭlōs vŏlvo. * Rēspĭcĭmŭs: *dīra illăvīs, ĭmmissāquĕ bārbā.* Virg.

Rēspiro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Respirare.* SYN. Spīro, ānhĕlo *vel* quīesco, dēsisto, cēsso. PER. Aūrās, *vel* āĕrā cāpto, ĕxcēpto. Ōrĕ āĕrā cāpto. Nūllūm à lăbōrĕ mē rĕclīnat ōtĭūm: fŭgēt dīem nox, ĕt dīēs nōctēm, nēquĕ ēst, *idest* licet, lĕvārĕ vēnsā spīrĭtŭs præcōrdĭā. * — *Tūm tōtō cōrpŏrĕ sūdor Līquĭtŭr, ĕt pīceūm, nēc rĕspirārĕ pŏtēstās.* Virg.

Rēsplēndĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Risplendere.* SYN. Splēndĕo, lūcĕo, nĭtĕo, mīco, cōrŭsco, rĕfŭlgĕo. * *Dissĭlŭit: fūlvō rĕsplēndēnt frāgmĭna ārēnā.* Virg.

Rēspondĕo, ēs, dī, sūm, ērĕ. *Rispondere.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕspōnso. PER. Rĕspōnsā fĕro, rĕmitto, mitto, dō, rĕddo, jăcio. Vōcēs rĕfĕro. Dictīs ăddō vĕrbă vīcissim. Dictīs dictă sĕquŏr. Paūcă rĕpōno, sŭbjĭcio. Dictă *vel* vĕrbă vōcĕ sĕquŏr. Ōrā vīcissim ōrĕ rĕfĕro. Tūm sic paūcă rĕfĕrt. Æŏlŭs hæc cōntrā. Quæsēntī tālĭbŭs jīllĕ. Tūm cōntrā Jūno. Tŏrnŭs ād hæc. Vix ĕā fātŭs ĕrăt, gĕmĭtū cūm tālĭa rĕddĭt. Cōntrā quēm tālĭa fātur. Aūdītis ille hæc plācĭdō sic rĕddĭdit ōrĕ. Dixĕrăt, ĕt dictā Ilĭŏneūs sic vōcĕ sĕcūtus. Sic Vēnŭs, ăt cōntrā Vēnĕris sic Fīllŭs ōrsŭs. Ātque hŭic rĕspōnsūm paūcis ĭtā rĕddĭdĭt hērŏs. Rēgīquĕ jŭbēt rĕspōnsă Lătīnō Certă rĕfĕrrĕ vĭrīs, ĕt pācis dicĕrĕ lēgēs. Sūbĭtă ĕx ălĭō vōx rĕddĭtă lŭco ēst. Ăddĭdit hæc vērbīs ūltĭmă vērbă tŭīs. * *Ōlli sēdātō rĕspōndit cōrdĕ Lătīnūs.* Virg.

Rĕspōnsūm, i, n. *Risposta*. SYN. Mūtā vĕrbā. Altĕrnā dictā, *vel* ōrācŭlūm, ōrāclūm.

Rĕspūblĭcā, æ, f. *Repubblica, comune*. * *Ātque ădĕō fiĕt mĕlĭōr* Rĕspūblĭcā vĕstrā. Apud Liv.

Rĕspŭo, ĭs, spŭī, spūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Rifiutare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcūso, rĕnŭo, rĕjĭcĭo, fastĭdĭo, aspĕrnŏr. PHR. Rĕspŭĭt invīsūm jūstā cādāvĕr hūmus. * — *Nec mānĕrā pārvā* Rĕspŭĕris: *ĕtĭām Phœbō grātissimă dōnă*. Tibul.

Rĕstaūro, āre, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ristaurare, rinovare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕsārcĭo, rĕpāro, īnstaūro, rĕnŏvo, īntegro, rĕflĕjo.

Rĕstāgno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Abbondar di sopra, andar fuori*. SYN. Īnūndo, ĕffŭo, rĕdūndo. PHR. Lăcŭs vāstō rĕstāgnāt gūrgĭtĕ. Rĕstāgnāt ūndā, lăcūmquĕ fācit. Alsō rĕstāgnānt flūmĭnā vāllō. * *Quā rŏtūrā nĕbŭlōsă pătŭs rĕstāgnāt, ĕt ātrō*. Sil.

Rĕstĭngŭo, ĭs, īnxī, īnctūm, ĕrĕ. *Rispegnere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxtĭngŭo. PHR. Īnfūsīs rĕstĭngŭĕrĕ fōntĭbŭs ignēs. Māgnāquĕ sūbdūctō stĭpĭtĕ flāmmă pĕrīt.

Rĕstis, ĭs, f. *Corda, fune*. SYN. Fūnis, chŏrdă. * *Pĕrrĕ pŏtēs dŏmĭnām sălvīs tŏt* rĕstĭbŭs *ūltām*. Juv.

Rĕstĭtŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Restituire, rinovare*. SYN. Rĕpāro, rĕnŏvo. *Rendere:* Rĕddo, rĕfĕro. * *Jŭs tămĕn ĕxēmtūm* rĕstĭtŭīssĕ *fĕrūnt*. (Penr.) Ovid.

Rĕsto, ās, stĭtī, stĭtūm, stārĕ, n. *Restare, fermarsi*. SYN. Mănĕo, rĕmănĕo, rĕsīdĕo, supĕrsūm. PHR. Nĕc spĕs jām rĕstāt Īŭlī. Hŏc sŏlūm nōmĕn dē cōnjŭgĕ rĕstāt. * *Haūd mūltūm tĕrrā spătĭūm* rĕstābăs *Ĭŏnĕ*. Ovid.

Rĕstrĭngo, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Ristrignere*. Act. acc. SYN. Stringo, ligo, cōmprĭmo, rĕlĭgo, rĕvincĭo, cōhĭbĕo, cōĕrcĕo. * *Rĕstrīnxit Bĕllŏnă făcēs, lōngēquĕ pă-vēntēs*. Stat.

Rĕsŭlto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ, n. *Risultare, ribalzare*. SYN. Sălto, rĕsĭlĭo, rĕdūndo. *Risanare:* Rĕsāno, cōnsāno, pĕrsāno, rĕbŏo. * *Săxă sŏnānt, vōcīsque ŏf-fēnsă* rĕsŭltāt *ĭmāgō*. Virg. *Vide* Rĕsĭlĭo.

Rĕsūmo, ĭs, psī, ptūm, ĕrĕ. *Ripigliare*. Act. acc. * *Ĭnquĕ vĭcĕm sūmptās pŏnĭt, pŏstĭāsquĕ* rĕsūmĭt. Ovid.

Rĕsŭpīno, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Arroveściare, voltare all'insù*. * *Sĭccă Lȳcāŏnĭūs* rĕsŭpīnāt *plaūstră Bŏōtēs*. Getul.

Rĕsŭpīnŭs, ă, ūm. *Riversato, stramazzato col viso in sù*. SYN. Sŭpīnŭs, rĕsŭpīnātŭs, reclīnis, jăcēns, sĕcŭmbēns. * *Fĕrtŭr ĕquis, cŭrrūque hærĕt* rĕsŭpīnŭs *ĭnānī*. Virg.

Rĕsurgo, ĭs, surrexī, surrectūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Risorgere, risuscitare*. SYN. Sŭrgo, ăs-sŭrgo. *Esser rinovato:* Rĕpārŏr, rĕnŏvŏr, īnstaūrŏr. * *Vīctă tămĕn vincēs, ĕvĕr-sāquĕ Trōjă* rĕsurgēs. Ovid.

Rĕsŭscĭto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Risuscitare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxcĭto, sŭscĭto. PER. Ād vītām rĕvŏco, rĕdūco, sŭscĭto, ĕxcĭto. Rĕddo lūmĭnā vītæ. Ŏbĭsā jām ā mŏrtĕ rĕdūco. Āb īnfĕrnīs sēdĭbŭs, *vel* ūmbrīs rĕdūco, ĕxsrāho, ēdūco. Ādēmptām vītām rĕstĭtŭo. In cŏrpŭs ănĭmām rĕmitto. Ād lūcĕm, *vel* sūb lūmĭnĭs aūrās rĕvĕho. Ād cœlūm mānēs rĕvŏco. Mānēs ĕxcĭo, tĕnebrīs. * *Ĭnquĕ vĭcēs pō-nĭt, pŏstĭāsquĕ* rĕsŭscĭtăt *ĭrām*. Ovid.

Rĕsŭscĭtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs. ārī. *Esser risuscitato*. Pass. SYN. Ĕxcĭtŏr, rĕsurgo, sŭscĭtŏr. PER. Ĕxŏo, rĕdĕo, prōdĕo sĕpŭlcrō. In vītām rĕdĕo. Ād vītām rĕsŭr-go, rĕdĕo, rĕvŏcŏr. Lūcĕm, vītām rĕcĭpĭo. Ēdūcī rūrsŭs in aūras. Rĕmĕāre in lūmĭnā vītæ. Ĭĕrūm diās invīsĕrĕ lūmĭnĭs aūrās. PHR. Sŭrgĭt, ĕt ĕx prōprĭō pŭlvĕrĕ rūrsŭs hŏmo ēst. Cŏrpŏrĕŏs ănĭmæ mittuntŭr in ārsūs. E tŭmŭlō Mĕns in cŏrpŏrĕŏs jŭngēndă rĕmittĭtŭr ārtŭs. Rĕddĭtŭs ămissæ lēthī pŏst fūnĕrā vītæ. Ādvĕnĭĕt tĕmpŭs, cūm mŏrtŭă cŏrpŏră vītām Ăccĭpĭēns. Lăzărŭs ē tŭmŭlō, Chrīsto ĭnclāmāntĕ, rĕsūrgĭt, Ĕt dūræ mŏrtĭs lĕx rĕsŏlūtă pĕrĭt. Dispērsă vĭgŏr pĕr mēmbră rĕfūsŭs Æstŭăt, ĕt vēnis rĕdĭvīvŭs sănguĭs ĭnūndās. Ĕxstĭnctūmquŏ nŏvŏs clĭnĭēm cōnfōrmăt in ārtŭs. Victŭrī clĭnĭcŭs, ănĭmā rĕdĕūntĕ, mŏvērī Ĭncĭpĭūnt. Nĕc mŏrā, mŏx jŭssī pătĕfē-rūnt clāustră sĕpŭlchrī. Ērĭgĭtŭr, lŏquĭ-tūrquĕ, ĕt rĕdĭī vĕscĭtŭr aūrā. Chrīstŭs ŏvāns tŭmŭlō sŭrgĭt, tĕnĕtquĕ cŏrŭscō Lūmĭnĕ cūsūdēs, ĕt victă mŏrtĕ trĭŭm-phāt. * *Sĕd nĕ rĕlĭquĭās* rĕsŭscĭtāndās. (Phal.) Hor.

Rĕtārdo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ritardore, tardare*. Act. acc. SYN. Mŏrŏr, rĕmŏrŏr, dĕlĭnĕo, rĕlĭnĕo, tārdo, sīsto. * *Sĕd vĕrĕŏr, nĕ nūnc mĕă sĕ fŏrtūnă* rĕtārdĕt. Ovid.

Rĕtĕ, ĭs, n. *Rete, rogna*. SYN. Plăgæ, cāssēs, lăquĕī, īndāgo, līnă, ōrūm. EP. Nĕxĭlĕ, dŏlōsūm, rārūm, sūbdōlūm, sīnŭōsūm, fallax, lātēns, ŏcŭlūm, nŏ-dōsūm, īnsĭdĭōsūm, āppŏsĭtūm, ĕxtēn-sūm. PER. Plăgārūm ānfrăctŭs rārī. Hŭmēntĭă līnă. * *Cūm grăvĕ nĕxă sĭmŭl* rētĭă *mĕrgăt ŏnŭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕtĭă tĕndĕrĕ. *Tender le reti*. PER. Rētĭă, cāssēs, plăgās, *vel* lăquĕōs pō-nĕrĕ, dispōnĕrĕ, lăxārĕ, nĕctĕrĕ. Rē-tĭbŭs, *vel* lăquĕīs cingĕrĕ, claūdĕrĕ, ămbīrĕ, circūmdārĕ, dēcĭpĕrĕ. Īnsĭdĭās āvĭbŭs, fēris, *vel* pisci*bŭs* tĕndĕrĕ, pā-rārĕ, mōlīrī, strŭĕrĕ. Dūcĭis rētĭbŭs pi-scēs căpĕrĕ, trāhĕrĕ. Silvās, sāltŭs, *vel* rĕmōtă rētĭbŭs cingĕrĕ: Īndāgī ĕ cingĕrĕ, ămbīre, claūdĕrĕ, sēpīrĕ, circūmdārĕ.

Rĕtĕgo, ĭs, xi, ctūm, ĕrĕ. *Discoprire*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕclūdo, dĕtĕ-go, rĕsĕro, pāndo, ĕxplĭco, āpĕrĭo. * *Ĕxtŭlĕrĭt Tĭtān, rădĭīsquĕ* rĕtĕxĕrĭt *ōrbĕm*. Virg.

Rĕtĕxo, ĭs, tĕxŭī, tĕxtūm, ĕrĕ. *Rites-*

gere, disfare. Act. acc. * Quinque órbēt explēnt cursū, totidūmque rētexūnt. Virg.

Rētĭcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērē. Astenersi di re, tacere. Act. acc. SYN. Tăcĕo. sīlĕo, ōbmūtēsco, sŭbticĕo. * Nec pŏtĕrūnt jŭvĕnēs nātrō rētĭcērē sĕpŭlchrō. Prop.

Rētĭcŭlūm, i, n. Reticella. * Rētĭcŭlūm pānīs pĕnālēs ĭntĕr, ōnūstō. Hor.

Rētĭnăcŭlūm, i, n. Ritegno, freno. SYN. Vinctūlūm vel fūnis. * Fŭlmĭnĕūm, strĭdŏquĕ fĕrīt rētĭnăcŭlă fĕrrō. Virg.

Rētĭnĕo, ēs, ŭi, tĕntūm, ērē. Rattenere, ritenere. Act. acc. SYN. Cōntĭnĕo, tĕnĕo. Ritardare: Tărdo, rētărdo, mŏrŏr, dĕmŏrŏr, rĕmŏrŏr. * Nātĭvūm rētĭnĕnt ĭnvĭŏlātă dĕcŭs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Rētŏrquĕo, ēs, tōrsi, tōrtūm, ērē. Ritorcere. Act. acc. SYN. Flĕcto, rĕflecto, rĕpello. * Sīvĕ fĕrōcīs ĕquī lăcĕrātă cŏlla rētŏrquēs. Ovid.

Rētōrtus, a, ŭm. Partic. Ritorto. * — Ille rētōrtō Pădŭlum in mŏrĕm tĕntōr sŭccĭnctūs ămĭctū. Virg.

Retractĭo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. Ritrattare, rimaneggiare. Act. acc. SYN. * Sēmĭnārĭmĕsquĕ mĭcāsĕ dīgĕrĭt, fĕrrūmquĕ rĕtractānt. Virg.

Retrăho, ĭs, xi, ctūm, ĕrē. Ritirare. Act. acc. SYN. Trăho, āttrăho, rĕdūco. * Nātĕ Dĕă, quō fātă trăhūnt, rĕtrăhūntquĕ, sĕquāmŭr. Virg.

Retrĭbŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ūtūm, ĕrē. Ricompensare, rimunerare. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕddo, rĕfĕro, pĕnso, cōmpĕnso. PHR. Grātĭām rĕfĕro, rĕpōno. Mĕrcēdĕm pĕrsōlvo. Rĕfĕro prāemĭā dignā. Mĕrĭtis vīcēm rĕfĕrrĕ. * Cōrpŏrā rētrĭbŭāt rĕbŭs, rĕcrĕētquĕ flŭēntēs. Lucr.

Retrō. Adverb. Addietro, di dietro. SYN. Pōnĕ, à tergō, pōst tergă. PHR. Rūrsŭs pĕrplexum ĭtĕr ōmnĕ rĕvŏlvīt Fălīscis sўlvæ, sīmŭl ĕt vēstĭgĭă rĕtrō Ōbservātă lĕgit. Rĕlĕgēns errātă rĕtrōrsŭm Lĭtŏră. In căput ālтă sŭŭm lăbēntŭr ăb æquŏrĕ rĕtrō Flūmĭnă, cōnvērsĭs Sōlquĕ rĕcūrrĕt ĕquīs. Rētrōquĕ pĕdĕm cūm vōcĕ rĕprēssĭt. * Quīs tāntŭs fŭrŏr? ĕn ĭtĕrūm crūdēlĭă rētrō. Virg.

Retŭndo, ĭs, tŭdi, tūsūm, ĕrē. Rintuzzare. Act. acc. * Tāntŭs ămŏr tĕrræ, nĕu fĕrrō lădĕ rĕtūsō. Virg.

Revĕho, ĭs, xi, ctūm, ĕrē. Riportare. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, rĕpōrto, rĕdūco. * Quī rĕvĕhĭs nōbĭs ĕxtĕrnāquĕ Pĕrgămă sĕrvās. Virg.

Revĕllo, ĭs, vēlli vel vŭlsi, vŭlsūm, ĕrē. Estirpare, sradicare. Act. acc. SYN. Āvĕllo, ābstrăho, āpĭrĭpio, ābdūco, āŭfĕro. * Nĕc pătrĭs Ānchīsæ cĭnĕrēs, mānēsvĕ rĕvĕlli. Virg.

Revĕlo, ās, āvi. ātūm, ārē. Rivelare, discoprire. Act. acc. SYN. Mănĭfĕsto, pānĭdo, rĕsĕro, āpĕrĭo, pătĕfăcĭo, ĕxpōno, ăxplĭco, ĭndĭco, ĕxplōmo. PHR. Lătĕbrĭs ēdūco. Lūcĕ pălām ōstendo. * Ōrĕ rĕvĕlātō, quā primūm lūcĕ pălēbĭt. Ovid.

Revĕrā. Adverb. In vero, per certo. SYN. Cĕrtĕ, cĕrtō. * Rĕvĕrā pūgnānt, fĕrĭūntquĕ, vĭtēntquĕ mŏvēntēs. Hor.

Reverbĕro, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. Riverberare, ripercuotere. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpercŭtĭo, rĕpello, rĕflecto. PHR. Lăbrĭs lūmĕn ăhēnĭs Sōlĕ rĕpercūssŭm. Pūlsū Săxă tŏnānt, vōcĭsquĕ ōffēnsă rĕsūltāt ĭmāgō.

Reverentĭa, æ, f. Riverenza, onore. SYN. Ōbsĕrvantĭă, hŏnŏr, hŏnōs, cūltŭs, vĕnĕrātĭo. EP. Exĭmĭă, ĕgrēgĭă, grātă, cōnspĭcĭă, æternă, ŏptātă. * Dōnēc hŏnōr, plăcĭdōquĕ dĕcēns rĕvĕrentĭă vūltū. Ovid.

Revĕrĕor, ēris, ĭtus, ērī. Riverire. Depon. acc. SYN. Cŏlo, hŏnōro, vĕnĕror. * Ī nūnc, ĕt mĕrĭtī lĕctūm rĕvĕrĕrĕ pārentĭs. Ovid.

Revertor, ĕris, versus, vertī. Ritornare. Depon. SYN. Rĕdĕo. * Rūrsŭs ĕt ĭncĭpĭēnt ĭn cŏrpŏrā vēllĕ rĕvērtī. Virg.

Revĭnco, ĭs, vīnxi, vinctūm, ĕrē. Rilegare, rattaccare. Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, rĕlĭgo, vĭncĭo, ălligo. nĕcto, cōnnĕcto, stringo, cōnstringo. * Errantĕm Mўcōnĕ cĕlsā Cўthrăquĕ rĕvīnxit. Virg.

Revinctus, a, ŭm. Partic. Legato: SYN. Vinctŭs, dĕvinctŭs, rĕlĭgātus. * Ēccĕ mănūs jŭvĕnem ĭntĕrĕā pōst tĕrgă rĕvīnctum. Virg.

Revĭrĕsco, ĭs, virŭi, ĕrē, n. Riverdeggiare, ringiovenire. SYN. Frondĕsco, vĭrĕo, vĕrno, vĭrĕsco. * Ārbŏrĭbŭs, lăsāsquĕ jŭbēt rĕvĭrēscĕrĕ sĭlvās. Ovid.

Reviso, ĭs, si, sūm, ĕrē. Ritornar a vedere, rivedere. Act. acc. PHR. Instaŭrāt rĕvīsām Prælĭă. Sūpĕra ĭmmēmŏtēs cōnvĕxă rĕvīsūnt. Ād nāvēs grădĭtŭr, sŏcĭōsquĕ rĕvīsit. * Sīc dēmūm sŏcĭōs cōnsūmptă nŏvāt rĕvīso. Virg.

Revivisco vel revivo, ĭs, xi, ctūm, ĕrē. Tornare in vita, risuscitare, rivivere. Neut. PHR. Vīctūri cĭnĕrēs ĭncĭpĭmă rĕdĕūntĕ mŏvērī Ĭncĭpĭūnt. Vēnis rĕdĭvīvŭm sānguĭs Inūndat. Dispērsă vīgŏr pĕr mēmbră rĕfūsŭs Ĭnsĭnŭat sēsĕ. * Ēt jām dēfĭctēnsĭc ăd ūră vĕrbă rĕvīxī. Ovid. Vide Rēsŭrgĕrĭ.

Revŏco, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. Rivocare, richiamare, ritrattare. Act. acc. SYN. Āvŏco, vŏco, ădvŏco, ăccĕrso, ărcĕsso, rĕdūco, ăbdūco, ăbstrăho. * Cūm clāmōrĕ Gўgæs rĕvŏcābăt: ĕt ĕccĕ Clōănthŭm. Virg.

Revŏlo, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārē. Volar indietro, tornar volando. * Quāmvīs ăb ēxtrēmō cĭtĭūs rĕvŏlāvērĭt ōrbĕ. Manil.

Revŏlūbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. Che si rivolge. * Jām măgĭs ātquĕ măgĭs cŏrpŭs rĕvŏlūbĭlĕ vŏlvēns. Virg.

Revŏlvo, ĭs, vi, vŏlūtūm, ĕrē. Rivolgere, voltar sotto sopra. SYN. Vŏlvo, cōnvŏlvo, vŏlūto, vērto. * Rĕdde, ŏrō, mĭsĕrĭs: ĭtĕrūmquĕ rĕvŏlvĕrĕ cāsūs. Virg.

Revŏmo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtūm, ĕrē. Rivomitare. SYN. Vŏmo, ĕvŏmo, ĕjĭcĭo, rĕjĭcĭo. * Ĭnfēstānt. Vŏrāt hæc rāpĭdās, rĕvŏmĭ'quĕ cārĭnās. Ovid.

Rĕus, rĕi, m. *Reo, colpevole, accusato.* SYN. Nŏcens, nŏxius, sōns. EP. Miser, squallĭdus, pallĭdus, trĕpĭdus, tristis, pallens, sollĭcĭtus. PER. Crimĭnis labe nŏtātus. Pĕccāti rĕus. Scĕlĕris cōnscĭus. Vĭtĭōrŭm mōlĕ gravātus. PHR. Rūmōr Inīquus Lāsĕrāc, et falsi crimĭnis ārtā rēa est. Quŏd mānus ĕxtĭmŭit jugŭlō dēmĭtĕrĕ ferrum, Sūm rĕa: laudārēr, si scĕlŭs aūsā lŏrem. * *Nĕc fācĭēnt quēmquām pŏcŭlā nŏctŭrnā rĕum.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rĕvŭlsus, ă, ŭm: Partic. *Estirpato.* SYN. Vŭlsus, āvŭlsus, divŭlsus, abstrăctus. * *Cūm pŭppis pārtĕ rĕvŭlsā.* (fin. Hexam.) Virg.

Rex, rēgis, m. *Re.* SYN. Rēgnātŏr, Princĕps, Impĕrātŏr, rĕctŏr. EP. Augustus, invĭctus, armĭpŏtens, magnānĭmus, magnĭfĭcus, prŏvĭdus, pŏtens, săpiens, clĕmens, justus, æquus, clārus, fŏrtis, Martĭus. PER. Pŏpŭli, *vel* gentis rĕctŏr. Pŏpŭli dŏmĭnātŏr. Rēgnā, *vel* scēptrā tĕnens. IHR. Qui rēgni mŏdĕrātŭr hăbĕnās. Qui pŏpulŏs dĭtĭŏnĕ tĕnet. Jūrā dăt et lēgĕs pŏpŭlis. Rēgni impĕrii clāvŭm. Imperĭŏ tōtum qui tĕmpĕrat ōrbem. Rēgēm nōn făcĭunt gazæ, nŏn pŭrpŭrā, fŏntis Nōn nŏtā rēgālis, scēptri aūt inŭgnĕ vĕtendŭm. Rex ĕst, qui pŏssŭit placĭdō dĕ cōrdĕ timōrēs. In prŏprĭŏs mĭtĭgānda grĕgēs rēgum ămplă pŏtestās. Nūmĭnis imperĭum in rēgēs. Quēm rēgĭā pŭrpŭrā cingit, vestit, tĕgit, ōrnat. Cŭjŭs frŏntēm dīădēmă cōrōnat, scēptrŭm dĕxtrām ōrnat, micat ōstrō vestis, ĕc aūrō. * *Cĕdānt cārmĭnĭbŭs Rēgēs, Rēgūmquĕ trĭumphi.* Hor.

Rhădămanthus, ī, m. *Radamanto.* EP. Lēgĭfer, immĭtis, sævĕrus, dūrus, trĕmendus, Gnōssĭăcus. * *Gnōssĭus hæc* Rhădămanthus *hăbĕt dūrissĭmă rēgnă.* Virg. FAB. *Jovis & Europæ filius, ex Creta insula. Lyciæ rex, a Plutone electus judex Inferorum, ŏb insignem justitiam.* ✣ Radamanto figlio di Giove e d'Europa, partito dall'isola di Candia fu fatto re della Licia. Fingono i poeti, che Plutone, per la di lui grande giustizia, l'abbia eletto giudice dell'Inferno. *De Rhadamanto vide Virg. Æneid. 6.* Gnossius hæc Rhadamantus habet, &c.

Rhāmnūsĭă, æ, f. *Ramnusia.* SYN. Nĕmĕsis. EP. Dīră, fŏrens, dīră, vindex, invĭsă, ūltrix, fĕrox. * *Exĭgĕt ăb dignās ūltrix* Rhāmnūsĭă pœnās? Ovid. FAB. *Nemesis sic vocata est a Rhamnunte Atticæ oppido, ubi templum habuit.* ✣ Nome della dea Nemesi, così detta da Rannonte città dell'Attica, dov'ella ebbe un tempio.

Rhĕa Sylvĭă, æ, f. *Rea Silvia.* SYN. Sylvĭă, Ilĭa. * *Cōllĭs Āventīnā silvā quēm* Rhĕa *sacĕrdōs Furtivŭm pārtŭ sŭb lūmĭnis ēdĭdit aūrās.* Virg.

Rhēdă, æ, f. *Cocchio, carretta.* SYN. Cŭrrus. * *Sĕd tūm tōtă dŏmŭs* rhēdă *cōmpōnĭtŭr ūnă.* Juv.

Rhēnŭs, ī, m. *Reno.* EP. Bĭcornis, trĭcornis. Teutŏnĭcus, sinŭōsus, Gallĭcus, fĕrox, spūmans, ūmens, gĕlĭdus, răpax, răpĭdus. PER. Immensi vădă cærŭlă Rhēni. Cursŭ vĭŏlentŭs et undă. Răpĭdos cōnvŏlvens gŭrgĭte flŭctŭs. Cornĭger, et flexō sinŭōsus gurgĭte Rhēnus. * *Frĕgit et Ārădō spūmantēm vŏrtice* Rhēnum. Luc. EXPL. *Rhenus insignis fluvius est, Germaniam a Gallia dirimens, qui ex Alpibus defluens, circa Batavorum fines tribus ostiis in Oceanum se exonerat.* ✣ Reno è un fiume molto celebre, che separa la Francia dalla Germania, e scendendo dalle Alpi, con tre bocche si scarica in mare nel paese dell'Olanda.

Rhæti, ōrŭm, m. plur. *I Grigioni.* EP. Fŏrĭcĭ, bărbări, fĕrōcĕs, sævi, dīri, ărmĭfĕri, montĭcŏlæ.

Rhēsus, ī, m. *Reso, re della Tracia.* EP. Martĭus, Mavortĭus, fŏrtis, Thrax, gĕnĕrōsus, ărmĭpŏtens, Thrēcĭus. * *Hæud cōntēntŭs ĕă pĕtĭi tēntōrĭă* Rhēsi. Ovid.

Rhētŏr, ŏris, m. *Rettorico.* SYN. Ōrātŏr. EP. Dŏctus, pĕrĭtus, ēlŏquens, suavis, sŭbtĭlis, ācĕr, vĕhĕmens, ingĕnĭōsus, făcundus, dĭsĕrtus. PER. Facundō maxĭmus ōrĕ. Linguæ flŭmĭnĕ pollens. Ēlŏquĭō pŏtens, præstans, valens, tŏnans. Linguā dĭsĕrtus. * *Cĕdŭnt grāmmătĭcī, vincuntŭr* Rhētŏrēs ōmnes. Juv.

Rhīnŏcĕrōs, ōtis, m. *Rinoceronte.* * *Et pŭĕri nāvum* rhīnŏcĕrōtis *hăbent.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rhŏdānus, ī, m. *Rodano.* EP. Præceps, răpĭdus, cĕlĕr, vĕlox, fŭrens, spūmans, spūmĕus, inclytus, tūmĭdus. PHR. Qui prŏpĕre in pŏntum lăbĭ flŭit inclytus alvĕo. Spūmanti Rhŏdānus flŭit agmĭnĕ præceps. Qui cĕlĕrĕs in marĕ răpĭat æquās. Qua Rhŏdānus răptum vĕlŏcĭbŭs undis In marĕ fĕrt Ārăvim. * *Spūmanti* Rhŏdānus *prŏcĭndens gurgĭte cāmpōs.* Sil. EXPL. *Flavius Galliæ rapidissimus, qui in Alpibus nascitur, non ita longe a Rheni fontibus. Per Galliam fluens. Ararim apud Lugdunum suscipit; inde duobus ostiis in Mediterraneum irrumpit.* ✣ Rodano, fiume rapidissimo della Francia, che nasce nelle Alpi, non molto lontano dalle fonti del Reno. Scorrendo per la Francia presso a Lione se gli unisce la Sona, e indi sbocca con due rami nel Mediterraneo.

Rhŏdŏpē, ēs, f. *Rodope, monte della Tracia.* EP. Gĕlĭdă, nimbōsă, cānă, nivālis, ălta, glăcĭālis, ardŭă. sublīmis. * *Quăquĕ rĕdit mĕdĭum* Rhŏdŏpē pŏrrĕcta sŭb æthēr. Virg.

Rhŏdŏs *vel* Rhŏdus, ī, f. *Rodi.* EP. Colossĭă, clārā, nŏbĭlis, pŭlchrā, fertĭlis, fœcŭndă, Phœbēă, fĕrax. * *Spārĕtŭs hŏnŏs, pĕlăgĭquĕ pŏtens Phœbēĭă dŏnīs Ĕxŏrnātă* Rhŏdŏs. Luc. HIST. *Insula nobilissima in mari Mediterraneo, juxta Cariam, ubi olim erat Colossus Solis, in-*

ter septem Orbis miracula numeratus. Hic equites S. Joannis Jerosolymitani sedem habuerunt ab anno 1309 usque ad annum 1522, quo in insulam Melitensem se receperunt. Phœbo sacra erat, quod spectabilem Solem semper habeat & inumbilem. ✣ Isola nobilissima nel mare Mediterraneo, vicino a Caria, dove anticamente vi era il colosso del Sole, noverato tra le sette maraviglie del mondo. Quivi risedettero i cavalieri gerosolimitani dall' anno 1309 fino al 1522 quando si trasportarono in Malta. Fu consecrata quest' isola al Sole perchè dicono, che ogni giorno vi si vede il Sole non coperto da nuvole.

Rhōtŏnāgŭs. i. m. f. *Roano, città principale della Normandia*. EP. Divēs. ŏpŭlēntă, āntīquă, nōbĭlis, flōrens, māgnĭfĭcă, īnēlўtă, pŏtens.

Rictŭs, ūs, m. *Ceffo. muso, grifo, apertura di bocca*. EP. Āpērtŭs, patēns, pătŭlŭs, hĭāns, hĭŭlĭcŭs, vŏrāx, āvĭdŭs, īmmānis, spūmāns, tērrĭbĭlis. PER. Ōrīs hĭātŭs. PHR. Ōră īmmāni dēformĭă rictū. Dĭ'ārānt pārvŏs rictŭs. Immānēs rĕsĕrāt dūm bēllă rictŭs. * *Cădĕ lærănă bŏŭm spūmāntēs ŏblĭtă* rictŭs. Ovid.

Rĭdĕo, ēs. rīsi, rīsŭm, ērĕ. *Ridere*. Neut. PER. Ōră sŏlvo în rīsŭs. Ōs rīsŭ lăxo. Rīsŭm ēdo. Rīsŭ lăxārĕ lăbēllă. *Hæc legĭt, ĕt rĭdĕt dēmissō Năvĭă vultū*. Mart. *Vide* Risus.

Rigĕo, ēs, gŭi, ērĕ. *Esser freddo, intirizzire*. Neut. SYN. Rigēsco, dūrēsco, frigĕo, frigēsco, hŏrrĕo. * *Pĕdŏrā, tĕntātŏs sensĭt* rigĭtīssĕ *lăcertŏs*. Ovid.

Rĭgĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rigido, aspro, brusco, ferrigno*. SYN. Dūrus, āspĕr, frigĭdŭs. * *Lūdĕre, ĭūn.* rigĭdŭs *mētārĕ căcūmĭnă quĕrcūs*. Virg.

Rĭgo, ās. āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Adacquare*. Act. acc. SYN. Hūmĕcto, irrōro, irrĭgo. PER. Āquă spārgo, āspĕrgo, mădĕfăcio. PHR. Rigāt ĭmbrĭbŭs agrōs. Lĭquīdæ fōntĕ rigāntŭr āquæ. Ēt spārsō lātĕ rigĭt ārvă cĭcōrĕ. Prārĭs flŭvĭōs indūcĭt rivōsquĕ sĕquēntēs. Ipsĕ pŏrēs rivōs dūcĕrĕ lēnĭs āquæ. Bĭbĭt ĭrrĭgnās fērtĭlĭs hōrtŭs āquās. Agrōs Pācĭōlŭs irrĭgăt aūrō. Spārsāquĕ cĕlĕstĭ rōrĕ mădēscĭt hŭmŭs. * *Sic mĕmŏrāns, lărgō flĕtŭ* rimŭl *ōră* rigābăt. Virg.

Rigŏr, ōris, m. *Rigore*. SYN. Dūrĭtĭēs, āspĕrĭtās, frigŏris. EP. Hōrrĭdus. dūrŭs, sævŭs, āspĕr, bărbărŭs, ĭmmānis, mĕtŭēndŭs. PHR. Mēns aūstĕrī plēnă rigōrĭs ĕrāt. * *Tūm fĕrrī* rigŏr, *ātquĕ ărgēntĕ* lāmĭnă *sĕrrĕ*. Virg.

Rigŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che si può adacquare, ch' è inaffiato*. SYN. Irrĭgŭŭs, ūdŭs, hūmĭdŭs, mădĭdŭs. * *Rūră mĭhi ĕt* rigŭī *placĕānt ĭn vāllĭbŭs ōmnēs*. Virg.

Rima. æ, f. *Crepatura, fenditura, fessura*. SYN. Fissūră, hiātŭs, fōrāmĕn, scissūră, mēātŭs. EP. Āpērtă, lātă, lōngă, cāvă, pătēns, pătŭlă, fătiscēns, hĭāns, dĕhiscēns. PHR. Quæ rūpīă lăbāntēs Jūnctūrās tăbŭlātă dăbānt. Tĕnŭīă cĕrā Spīrāmēntă lĭnūnt, ātquĕ ōrās flōrĭbŭs ĕxplēnt. * *Ignĕă* rimă *mīcāns pĕrcūrrĭt lūmĭnĕ nĭmbōs*. Virg.

Rimŏr, āris, ātŭs, ārī. *Ricercar bene*. Depon. acc. SYN. Scrūtŏr, quæro. * *Dēfringĭt fĕrrum, ĕt pārtēs* rimātŭr *āpērtās*. Virg.

Rimōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pieno di fissure*. SYN. Hĭāns, pătēns, āpērtŭs, dehiscēns, hĭŭlĭcŭs. * *Sūtĭlis ĕt mūltum* ăccēpĭt rimōsă *pălūdēm*. Virg.

Ringŏr, ĕris, gi. *Digrignare, torcere il grifo*. Depon. * *Mălĭūm* ringĭtŭr ŏtĭōsă *vīrtūs*. (Phal.) Sid.

Rīpă, æ, f. *Riva, riviera*. SYN. Ōră, lĭttŭs, EP. Vĭrĭdis. ūmbrōsă, ŏpăcă, frigĭdă, vīrēns, frondēns, vĕrnāns, sĭrĕpēns, rĭdens, hūmĭdă, ārēnōsă, grāmĭnĕă, hĕrbĭdă, mădĭdă, ūdă, aprīcă, spūmāns, sprūmōsă. PER. Rīpæ mārgo. Lĭttŏrĭs ōră. Rīpæ ăggĕr. Hærbōsō mārgĭnĕ rĭdēns. Vĭrĭdissĭmă grāmĭnĕ rīpă. Mōllis dēclīvī trāmĭtĕ rīpă. PHR. Āquās ŏblīquō mārgĭnĕ claūdīt, fĭnīt cĭngĭt. Ūmbrōsō nāvēs āppēllĭtĕ rīpæ. Grāmĭnĕō rīpæ rĕlīgāvīt ăb ăggĕrĕ classēm. Ārēnōsæ īn mārgĭnĕ rīpæ. Vicĭnæque frēmūnt rīpæ crĕpĭtāntĭbŭs ūndĭs. Ād rīpās lævæ sŏnantĭs āquæ. Rīpīsque ĭnflexă sŏnōrĭs Flūmĭnă. Rīpārūm clausās mārgĭnĕ fīnīt āquās. * *Flūmĭnă* mūscōsī ūbi, *ĕt vĭrĭdissĭmă grāmĭnĕ* rīpă. Virg.

Rīsŏr, ōris, m. *Buffone*. * *Vērum ĭtă* rīsōrēs, *ĭtă cōmmēndārĕ dĭcācēs*. Hor.

Rīsŭs, ūs, m. *Riso*. SYN. Cachinnŭs. EP. Jūcundŭs, lætŭs, lēpĭdŭs, mōllis, blāndŭs, dŭlcis, tĕnĕr, tremŭlŭs, vĕnŭstŭs, sērēnŭs, ūrbānŭs, hŏnēstŭs, prŏcāx, prŏtērvŭs, hĭlărīs, făcētŭs, immŏdĭcŭs, effūsŭs, sŏlūtŭs, ŏbstrēpŭs, ācŭtŭs. PER. Rīsŭm ēdo, īōllo. Rīsŭ quătĭor, cŏncŭtĭor. Ōs īn rīsŭm dīdūco, lăxo, sŏlvo. Ōră sŏlvo īn rīsŭs. Rīsŭs effūndo. Rīsŭ ōră lăxo. PHR. Ēmīcăt ūrbānīs gĕnĕrōsō rīsĭbŭs ōcĕllŭs. Fraūdēm blāndō prætĕxĕrĕ rīsŭ. Lēpĭdō rānta ĕst tĭbĭ grātĭă rīsū. Vix pŏtĕrāt cōmpēscĕrĕ rīsŭm. Ād dīlŭr hĭs gĕrūlæ dēcŭs, rīsŭsque făcētī. Pērpĕtŭō cōnstrēpĕrĕt īllă rīsū. Trēmŭlōs năsō crīspāntĕ căchīnnōs ĭngĕmĭnāt. Ēt tĕnĕrūm rīsīt căpŭt pŭĕlla tĭbi. * *Ĭncĭpĕ pārvē pŭĕr* rīsū *cŏgnōscĕrĕ mātrem*. Virg.

Rītĕ. Adverb. *Molto bene, drittamente*. SYN. Bĕnĕ, rēctĕ. *Conforme all'uso*: Dē mōrĕ, ex mōrĕ. *Com'è conveniente*: Æ dĕcĕt, cōnvĕnit, pār ĕst, æquŭm ĕst. * *Ērgō* rītĕ *sŭūm Bacchō dīcēmŭs hŏnōrēm*. Virg.

Rītŭs, ūs. m. *Rito, foggia, costume, usanza*. SYN. Cōnsuētūdo, mōs, mōdŭs, rātĭo. EP. Nŏvŭs, āntīquŭs, vĕtŭs, prīscŭs, plŭs, vĕrēndŭs, patrĭŭs, sŏlēmnĭs. * *Sŭbsīdēnt Tēucrī mŏrēm*, rītūsque *sācrōrūm*. Virg.

Rivālis, is, m. f. e, n. *Rivale, competitore.* * *Nē sēcūrūs āmēt nūlli rivālē, cavētō.* Ovid.

Rivūlūs, ī, m. *Rivolo, ruscello, ruscelletto, rivetto.* SYN. Rivūs. * *Ārīdōs āt māgnās impellāt rivūlūs ūndās.* Arat.

Rivūs, ī, m. *Rivo, rio.* SYN. Rivūlūs, fōns. EP. Gārrūlūs, sūsūrrāns, sērpēns, vitrēūs, līquīdūs, cēlēr, lāpidōsūs, sōnāns, raūcūs, prāecēps, ētrāns, vāgūs, gēlīdūs, nītīdūs, sirēpēns, frīgīdūs, saxōsūs, refūgūs, PHR. Prōptēr āquæ rivūm vīrīdī prōcūmbīt īn hērbā. Nīvēō dē pūmicē fōntēs Rōsēīdā pērspicūīs lāmbēbānt grāmīnā rivīs. Mōlliqnē flūit pēr grāmīnā lāpsū *vel* cūrsū. Rivūs dīvēs āquæ. In vāllem ēlāpsūs frīgēnti vōrtīcē fērtur Lībrīcūs, invītāquē vīām fūrātūr ārēnā. Ōbvīā saxā Ēlūctātūs āquīs. * *Gārrūlūs ūt primō līmīnē rivūs erāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rixā, æ. f. *Rissa, lite, mischia, questione.* SYN. Pūgnā, is, discōrdīā, dissīdīūm, jūrgīūm. EP. Tūrpis, ācērbā, mōlēstā, fūrēns, dīrā, improbā, rabiōsā, clāmōsā, īnsānā. * *Tūrpis īn ārcānā sōlēbāt cūm rixā tābērnā.* Prop.

Rixōr, āris, ātūs, āri. *Rissare, contendere.* Depon. SYN. Certo, altercor, jūrgōr, dissīdeo, cōntendo, litīgo. PHR. In jūrgīā sōlvērē linguām. Cōntendērē pūgnīs, vērbīs, mānībūs. * *Alter rixātūr dē lānā sæpe caprīnā.* Hor.

Röbörēūs, ā, ūm. *Fatto di rovere.* SYN. Quērnēūs, quērnūs, īlīgnūs, īlīcēūs. * *Mittērē röbörēō scirpēā pōntē sōlēt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Röbörō, āre, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Fortificare, rinforzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Firmo, cōnfirmo, cōrröbörō. * *Et vāllīdās aūgēt vīrēs, et röbörāt ictūm.* Lucr.

Röbūr, örīs, n. *Forza, robustezza, gagliardia.* SYN. Vis, vīrēs, vīrtūs, vigör, nērvī, lācērtī. EP. Vāllīdūm, jūvēnīlē, gēnērōsūm, fūlmīnēūm. Indōmītūm, jūvēnīlūm, prāestāns, stābīlē, æternūm, inclytūm, illūstrē, firmūm, cōnstāns, infrāctūm. ēximīūm, Gigāntēūm, inexpūgnābīlē. Hērcūlēūm, ingēns, aūdāx, vīrīlē, dūrūm. PHR. Membrīs röbör īnēst. Post ībi cōllēctūm röbūr, vīrēsquē rēcēptæ. * *Sānguis, ālit, sōlīdæquē sūō stānt röbörē vīrēs.* Virg.

Röbūr, örīs, n. *Rovere, quercia.* SYN. Hex, quērcūs. EP. Dūrūm. silvēstrē, nōdōsūm, fūsīlē. impēnetrābīlē. * *Et sūspēnsā fōcīs explōrāt röbörā fūmūs,* Virg.

Röbūstūs, ā, ūm. *Robusto, gagliardo, vigoroso.* SYN. Fōrtis, lācērtōsūs, nērvōsūs, vālēns, vāllīdūs: PHR. Röbörē, *vel* vīrībūs īnsīgnīs, prāestāns, excēllēns, prædītūs, aūdāx, ēgrēgīūs, fidēns, sūpērbūs. Vir firmō pēctörē, vīrībūs īnvictīs. Fīsūs hūmēris et mōlē jūvēntæ. PHR. Cui cörpūs söbūstūm, vigörē plēnūm, prāestāns, dūrūm, pāllēnsquē lābörūm. Cui bēllo vīvīdā vīrtūs. Cui Hērcūlēīs sīmīlēs lācērtī. Cui intēgēr ævī Sānguis īnēst, sōlīdæquē sīnā stānt röbörē vīrēs. Qui jūvēnēs, quāntās östentānt, āsplicē, vīrēs. Pār vigör ēst mēmbrīs, prōmptæque ād förtīā vīrēs. Stābāt invīctō röbörē fidēns. * Röbūstūs *quōquē jām taūrī jūgā sōlvēt ārātör.* Virg.

Rōdo, is, rōsi, rōsūm, rōdēre. *Rodere, rosicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumrōdo, ārrōdo, cörrōdo, cōnsūmo, ēxēdo. PHR. Scabrā rubīgīnē fērrūm Rōditūr. Vivōs rōdērē ūngūēs. * *Et divīna Öpēs rōdēbānt cārmīna mūrēs.* Juv.

Rōgīto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Dimandare, cercare.* Act. acc. SYN. Prēcör, ōro, pēto, rōgo. * *Multā sūpēr Priāmō rōgītāns, sūpēr Hēctörē multā.* Virg.

Rōgo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Pregare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōro, prēcör, dēprēcör, ōbsecro, ōbtēstör, pēto, pōsco, invōco, implōro, sūpplico, fōrtūno. PHR. Vōcē prēcör. In vōtā vōco. Prēcēs fūndo, fēro. Aūxīlīō vōco. Vōtīs, prēcibūs ēxpōsco, fātigo, prōsēquör, sōlīcīto. Vōtīs ādōro, vēnēror. SūppliCē vōcē, flexō pōplitē, mānibūs sūpīnīs ōbtēstör. Ānte pēdēs vōlvör, prōstērnör, sūpplex. PHR. Dūm vōcē sūpplex, dūmquē thūrē plācābīt Nūmēn. Tēndūnt sūppliCītēr jūnctās ād sīdērā pālmās. Cūm vōcē sūpīnās tōllīt ād āstrā mānūs. Ergō sānctē pārens, sūpplex tūā nūmīnā clāmo. Prēcibūs, vōtīsqnē vōcārē Nūmīnā māgnā Dēūm. SūppliCibūs vēnērātūr nūmīnā vōtīs, Mārtis dōmīnum implōrārē quērēlīs. Vōtā facīt, cūmulātque ārīs. Dōnīs. * *Quid fācrāt māgnō mājūs? nāmēn illē* rōgāvīt, Ovid.

Rōgūs, ī, m. *Pira.* SYN. Būstūm, pȳrā, sēpulchrūm. EP. Ignīvōmūs, flāmmēūs, fūnebrīs, fērālis, ödörūs, lūgubrīs, crēpitāns, mæstūs, trīstīs, strūctūs, ērēctūs, fūnēstūs, fūnēbrīs, ārdēns. PHR. Ignēs fūnēri. Mæstā ārā sēpulchrī. Fūnērēūs āggēr, törīs, lectūs. Lignī fūnēbrī cōngēstūs āggēr. Exstrūctā cōngērīēs. Cōngēstā strūēs. Röbörībūs sectīs ēxtēctā pȳrā. PHR. Pörtēt ād ēxtrūctōs cörpūs ingēnē rōgōs. Effūgīūnt ārīdōs cārmīnā sōlā tōgōs. * *Hōc rōgīs īstē mihi, hōc ignēs, ārāquē pārābānt.* Virg.

Rōmā, æ, f. *Roma.* EP. Sūpērbā, pōtēns, bēllicā, Mārtīā, Māvörtīā, bēllātrīx, sēptēmgēmīnā, trīūmphātrīx, dīvēs, āltā, prīscā, fērōx, bēllīpōtēns, vīctrīx, cēlēbērrīmā. Rōmūlēā, Aūsōnīā, Quīrīnālīs, Sātūrnīā, Rōmūlā, rēlīgiōsā, aūgūstā, sacrā, sānctā, pīā, PHR. Örbs ārā Quīrīnī. Örbs Quīrīnālīs. Örbs örbīs dōmīnā. Örbs tērrārūm, *vel* örbīs cāpūt. Örbs Rōmūlā. Rōmūlēā, Māvörtīā. Ārcēs, türrēs, Rōmānæ, Rōmūlēæ. Impērīī Lātīālē cāpūt. Örbs vīctrīx örbīs. Rēgīnā örbīs tērrārūm. Örbē trīūmphātō pörtēns. Templā pālātīnæ sūblīmīā sēdīs. Örbs quæ sēptēnās circumdāt mānibūs ārcēs. Rōmāvörūm; Rōmūlīdūm. Quīrītūm sē-

dēs. Rōmānæ, Rōmūlēæ gentis ūrbs inclyta. Rōmāni, Lātīni, Lātīi, Aūsōnīi pōpūli sēdēs. Septem ūrbs ālta jūgis quæ tōti præsidet ōrbi. Ūrbs mōrūm, lēgūm, rēlligiōnīs, sacrōrūm, fidējquē pārens. Pōntifícūm vēnērānda dōmūs, sacrūm sōlīūm. PHR. Quæ régna ímpērlō prēssit, rōpūlōsquē subāctōs Frænāvit, tōtūm victrīx dōmīnātā pēr ōrbēm. Nūnc sēdēs Pētri, quæ pāsiōrālīs hōnōris Fāctā căpūt, mūndi quīdquid nōn pōssīdēt ārmis, rēlligiōnē tēnēt. * *Scilicèt ēt rērūm fácta ēst pūlchērrīmā Rōmā: Sēptēmque ūnā sībi mūrō circūmdēdit ārces.* Virg. HIST. *Italiæ ūrbs ad Tiberim sita, a Romulo, inquiunt, condita; totius propemodum orbis olim caput: septicollis dicta, quia septem in circuitu suo colles habet, quorum præcipuus Capitolium est.* ✣ Roma, città d'Italia presso al Tevere, che, come dicesi, fu fabbricata da Romolo: anticamente era capo quasi di tutto il mondo; detta di sette colli, perchè racchiude nel suo circolo sette colli, il principal de' quali è il Campidoglio.

Rōmāni, ōrūm, m. plur. *I romani.* SYN. Ænēādæ. Trōjūgēnæ, Quīrītes, Rōmūlīdæ. EP. Fōrtes, aūdācēs, gēnērōsi, invicti; fērōcēs, indōmīti, impávidi, māgnānimi, bēllācēs. PER. Quīrīni tūrba, prōlēs, sōbōlēs. Latīūm gēnus. Rōmānōrūm gēnērōsa prōpāgo. Pōpūlus Aūsōnīus. Gens Rōmāna, Rōmūlea. * Rōmānōs *rērūm dōmīnōs, gēntēmquē tōgātam.* Virg.

Rōmūlēus, a, ūm. *Romano.* SYN. Rōmānus. * Rōmūlēōquē *rēcēns hōrrēbāt régiā cūlmō.* Virg.

s. Rōmūlus. EP. Témperātus, sālūbris, sērēnus, flōrīdus; cēdrīnus, æquōrēus. PHR. Rōmūlēa gēns āssuēta lābōri, æquōrēis dēdīta lucris. Lītūs ámœnūm vīrīdāria pándit. HIST. *Oppidum est in Liguria satis clarum sub Reipubblicæ Genuensis ditione, Occidentali in littore situm prope mare.*

Rōmūlus, i, m. *Romolo.* SYN. Quīrīnus, Īlīādes. EP. Mārtīus, Māvortius, pōtēns, fōrtis, aūdax, bēllīgēr. * Rōmūlus *éxcipiēt gēntem, ēt Māvortīa cōndēt.* Virg. HIST. *Matris ex Ilia filius; Remi frater, neposque Numitoris. Amulius, Numitoris fratris, quem regno spoliaverat, filio interfecto; Iliam vel Rheam Sylviam ejusdem filiam, ne nuberet, Vestalem fecit. At illa ex Marte edidit gemellos, quos Amulius in Tyberim abjecit, viva matre juxta defossa. Cum autem restagnasset Tyberis recedens in alveum, eos nactus Faustulus pastor, Accæ Laurentiæ quæ Luna vocabatur, educandos dedit. At illi grandiores, occiso Amulio, Numitorem avum in regnum restituerunt. Deinde orto inter fratres, uter regnaret, dissidio, victus Remus augurio cessit; sed posted superato urbis per derisionem & saltum valle, a Romulo est interfectus.*

✣ Romolo figlio di Marte e d'Ilia, o Rea Silvia, fratello di Remo e nipote di Numitore, fu esposto per ordine di Amulio suo avo; ma fu levato, e custodito insieme con suo fratello da un pastore. Uccise poi Amulio, e fu fondatore di Roma.

Rōrārīus, ii, m. *Sorte di soldati Romani, armati alla leggiera.* * *Quinque hástæ aūrēōlō cīnctūs rōrārīūs vēlōx.* Lucil.

Rōrīfer, a, ūm. *Che apporta rugiada.* * *Hūnc ūbi rōrīfērīs tērrām nōx ōbrūit ámbrīs.* Lucr.

Rōrō, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Bagnare, irrugiadare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rīgo, irrīgo, hūmēcto, aspérgo, irrōro. * *Scribimūs, ēt lácrymīs ōculi rōrantūr ōbortīs.* Ovid.

Rōs, rōris, m. *Rugiada.* EP. Pluvīus, stillāns, ūdus, hūmīdus, aëríus, cœlēstis, dúlcis, prūīnōsus, matūtīnus, nōctūrnus, árgentēus, grátus, frigīdus, gēlīdus, gémmāns, fœcūndus, cadēns, rōrāns. PER. Aūrōræ lacrýmæ. Lēntus hūmor rōctīs. Rōrālis æqua, imber, líquor, hūmor, prūīna. Tránquillæ nōctis árgentēus imber. Árgentēa gūtta, lacrýmæ. Matūtīnus hūmor. Róseidūs hūmor. Áquā rōrātā. PHR. Vitreōquē mādēntia rōrē. Ámbrosiīnīmquē bíbit mōlli de grámine rōrem. Eōs mádidās nēctárē pénnas Cōncútit, ēt glébas fœcūndō rōre mérgat. * *Décutiāt rōrem, ēt súrgentēs átterāt hérbas.* Virg.

Rōsa, æ, f. *Rosa.* EP. Pæstāna, Cypriā, Cyprīs, Īdālīa, Cythēréia, Cythēræa, fragrāns, pícta, pūrpūrea, candīda, bēnēolēns, sāngūīnea, ódōrā, ódōrīfera, mōllis, grātissima, rubēns, hálans, rúbescēns. PER. Flōs Vēnēris. Idālīus, Cyprīus, Cythēréius, Cythēræus flos. Vēnēri flos sácer. Flos Vēnēri grātissimus. Florum décus. Veris hónos. Rōsēus flos. Florum princeps. Lætō suāvis ódōrē. PHR. Sánguineō fúlgōrē micat rōsa. Spinārum tūta ēst sub státiōnē rōsa. Hámatis rōsa spīnis círncta, vel circumvállata rubēscit. Jam rōsa flōrē nōvō, sóllisque récentibus hálat. Flōrēt ódōrātis spīna bénigna rósis. Rōsa rátivis fúlgēt ámicta cómis. * *Ēt látēt injécta splēndida mēnsa rósā.* (Pers.) Ovid.

Rōsārīum, ii, n. *Luogo, che abbonda di rose, rosajo.* EP. Vīrēns, vīridē, rubēscúndum, ódōrātum, pictum. * *Vidi Pæstānō gaūdērē rōsārīa cúltū.* Virg.

Rōscidūs, a, ūm. *Rugiadoso.* * *Ergo Īris crōcēis per cælum rōscida pénnis.* Virg.

Rōsētum, i, n. *Luogo piantato di rose.* * *Pūnicēis hūmīlis, quantūm sāltūsca rōsētis.* Virg. *Vide* Rōsārīum.

Rōseus, a, ūm. *Roseo, rosato.* SYN. Rubēns, pūrpūrēus. * *Dixit, ēt āvértens rōseā cervīcē réfulsit.* Virg.

Rōstrum, i, n. *Becco, rostro.* EP. Mōrdax, ácūtum, cūrvum, ádūncum, úncum, frátum. PHR. Rōstrō Immānis vōlgar

lēntĭă, ōtĭă. Rūrĭs ŏpēs. PHR. Rūri tūtă quiētĕ, et nēsciă fallĕrĕ vită, Dīvēs ŏpūm vărĭārum: hīc lætĭ ōtĭă fundĭs, Spēlūncæ, vivīquĕ lăcūs, ăc frīgĭdă Tempē. Rūră mihi, et rīguī plăcĕant in vallĭbŭs ămnēs. Flūmĭna ămem, sylvāsque inglōrĭŭs. Hīc rūrĕ văcuō pōtĭtŭr, et ăpertō ăthĕrĕ ĭnnoctŭs ĕrrăt: hīc ăvēs quĕrŭlæ fœmŭnt, strĕpĭtăntquĕ rīvĭs jŭvăt aūt ămnĭs văgī prĕssissĕ rīpās, cæspĭtĕ aūt nūdō lĕvēs dūxissĕ sōmnōs. * *Si tĕ dignă mănĕt dīvĭnī glōrĭă rūrĭs.* Virg.

Rūssŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rosseggiante.* * *Et vŭlgō făctŭm ăd lūtĕă, rūssăquĕ vĕlă.* Lucr.

Rūstĭcĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Rusticheza, salvatichezza.* SYN. Bărbărĭēs, fĕrĭtās, āspĕrĭtās, *vel* sĭmplĭcĭtās. EP. Indŏctă, dūră, ĭmmītĭs, agrēstĭs, ĭnculță. * *Hirsūtum, et dūră rūstĭcĭtātĕ trŭcēm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rūstĭcŭs, ī, m. *Villano, contadino.* SYN. Rūrĭcŏlă, agrĭcŏlă, cŏlŏnŭs, agrēstĭs. EP. Sĭlvēstrĭs, ĭncultŭs, ĭnurbānŭs. * *Jām tum ăcĕr cūrās vĕnĭĕntem ĕxtĕndĭt in ānnūm* Rūstĭcŭs. Virg.

Rūstĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rustico, rusticano, villereccio.* SYN. Ĭnurbānŭs, agrēstĭs, ĭncultŭs, ĭncŏndĭtŭs, hŏrrĭdŭs, rūdĭs, fĕrŭs, bărbărŭs. * Rūstĭcŭs ĕs, *Cŏrydŏn; nĕc mūnĕră cūrăt Ălexĭs.* Virg.

Rūtă, æ, f. *Ruta.* EP. Ămără, sălŭbrĭs, flŏrĭdă, flŏrens, vĭrens. * *Ūtĭlĭŭs sūmĕs ărŭlĕntēs lūmĭnă rūtās.* Ovid.

Rŭtĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Risplendere, rilucere.* Neut. SYN. Splĕndĕo, mĭcō, fulgĕo, cōrŭsco. * *Pĕr sūdŭm rŭtĭlārĕ vĭdēnt, et pŭlsă tŏnārĕ.* Virg.

Rŭtĭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rilucente.* SYN. Fulgĭdŭs, splĕndens, splendĭdŭs, cōrŭscŭs, rŭtĭlāns, mĭcāns, rădĭāns. * *Et rŭtĭlis clārŭs squāmmĭs, ille hŏrrĭdŭs ālter.* Virg.

Rŭtŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rutulo, popolo antico dell' Italia.* * *Ingĕdĭēs* Rŭtŭlæ *spĕcŭlābĭt cădĭs ăcervōs.* Virg.

S.

Săbă, æ, f. *vel* Săbæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Saba.* SYN. Mĕrŏē. EP. Ŏdōră, thūrĭfĕră, Ărăbĭcă, rĕdŏlĕns, fragrāns. EXPL. *Urbs Arabiæ felicis. Alia est ejusdem nominis in Æthiopia regione Africæ.* ✣ Città dell'Arabia felice. Un'altra del medesimo nome è nell'Etiopia paese dell'Africa.

Săbæī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Sabei, di Saba.* EP. Mŏllēs, dītēs, ŏdō rĭfĕrī, Ĭndī. * *Ĭndĭă mittĭs ĕbur, mŏllēs sūă thūră* Săbæī. Virg. *Vide* Săbă.

Săbbătŭm, ī, n. *Sabbato.* EP. Sacrŭm, fēstŭm, sānctŭm, sŏlēmnĕ, cŏlendŭm, vĕnĕrāndŭm, hŏnōrāndŭm, dīvīnŭm. PHR. Ōmnĭă sint ŏpĕrātă Dĕō, nōn aūdĕāt ūllă Lānĭfĭcām pēnsis ĭmpōnĕrĕ mānŭm. * *Ōbsĕrvāns ūbi fēstă mĕrō pĕdĕ* Săbbătă *rĕgēs.* Juv. EXPL. *Septima hebdomadæ dies, quæ Dominicæ locum obtinebat apud Judæos.* ✣ Sabbato, settimo giorno della settimana, in cui da'Giudei si facea festa, come noi facciamo ora la Domenica.

Săbīnī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Sabini.* EP. Prīscī, vĕtĕres, rĭgĭdī, fortes. * *Ecce* Săbīnōrŭm *prīscō dē sānguĭnĕ māgnŭm.* Virg. HIST. *Populi Italiæ, juxta Romam: horum filias rapuerunt Romani, & postea cum iis fœdus fecerunt.* ✣ Sabini, popoli d'Italia presso a Roma; le di cui figlie furono rapite, e sposate da' Romani.

Săbŭlŭm, ī, n. *Sabbione, arena grossa.* SYN. Glărĕă, ărēnă. * *Hīc in stĕrcŏre, hŭmī, săbŭlisquĕ, fĭmo, ătquĕ sūcĕrdīs.* Lucil.

Săburră, æ, f. *Zavorra.* * *Ūt cymbæ ĭnstăbĭlēs, fluctŭ jăctāntĕ, săburram.* Virg.

Săccharŭm, ī, n. *Zucchero.* EP. Dŭlcĕ, snāvĕ, jūcundŭm. * *Sīvĕ săpŏrīs ĕrĭt, quī dŭlcĭă săcchară vīncăt.* Samm.

Săccātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insaccato, rinchiuso.* * *Tōtĭŭs hūmōrēm săccātum ūt cōrpŏrĕ fundānt.* Lucr.

Săccŭs, ī, m. *Sacca,* dimin. Săccŭlŭs, ī, m. SYN. Lōcŭlī, pēră, mārsŭpĭŭm, crūmēnă. * — *Cōngĕrĭtis ūndīquĕ săccīs Indōrmīs* ĭnhiāns. Hor.

Sacĕllŭm, ī, n. *Cappella, tempietto.* * *Et quō, sĕd făcilēs Nymphæ rĭtĕrĕ, sacĕllō.* Virg.

Săcĕr, sacră, sacrŭm. *Sacro, sacrato.* SYN. Sacrātŭs, cōnsecrātŭs, *vel* rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, augŭstŭs *vel* ĭnunctŭs. PHR. Dĕō dēvōtŭs, ădductŭs, dĭcātŭs. * *Mŏrĕ, dārĕt pŏpŭlis, scēptrumquĕ, săcĕrquĕ tiārās.* Virg.

Săcĕrdōs, ōtĭs, m. *Sacerdote, sacerdotessa.* SYN. Prĕsbўtĕr, Mўstă, Āntīstĕs, Pōntĭfex, Prætŭl. EP. Pūrŭs, pĭŭs, sānctŭs, ĭntĕgĕr, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, cælĕbs, ălmŭs, vĕrendŭs, sĕnex, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, vittātŭs, ĭnfŭlātŭs, dīvīnŭs; dīvŭs, lōngævŭs. PER. Sacrōrŭm cultŏr, cŭstŏs. Vir Dĕō săcĕr. Sacrīs ŏpĕrāns. Sacrōrŭm præsēs. Cui cūră sacrōrŭm est. Săcĕr, sacrātŭs Dĕī mĭnistĕr. * *Quīquĕ săcĕrdōtēs căstī, dūm vītă mănĕbăt.* Virg.

Sacrāmĕntŭm, ī, n. *Giuramento.* SYN. Jūrāmĕntŭm. *Sacramento in senso della Chiesa cattolica:* Sacrŭm signŭm. PER. *De Eucaristiæ Sacramento.* Sacræ ĕpŭlæ. Cælēstēs, *vel* dīvīnæ ĕpŭlæ. PHR. Cælēstēs ĕpŭlæ, cērtă plĭs sălŭs quās ăpponĭt Āmor. pūră căpit Fĭdēs: in quēis ĭpsĕ, cĭbī pĕrpĕtŭī lētō, cēnæ sē Dĕus exhĭbĕt. Dīvīnās gustātĕ dăpēs, lĭbātĕ bĕātă Pōtŭlă, vĕlātūmquĕ cĭbī sub Imāgĭnĕ Nūmĕn.

Sacrārĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Sacristia, oratorio, luogo sacro.* SYN. Sacĕllŭm, templŭm. * *Mēns bŏnă, sī quă Dĕa ēs, tŭă mē in sacrārĭă cōndō.* Prop.

Sacrĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Sacrificatore.* * *Sacrĭcŏlă sūmmī sūmmūs nūm fĕrtur Ăārōn.* Prud.

Sacrifer, a, um. *Chi porta le cose sacre.* * *Est Dea sacrifera pene secuta ratis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sacrificium, ii, n. *Sacrifizio, sacrificazione, Messa.* SYN. Sacrum, libamen, victima, plachum, hostia. EP. Pium, augustum, odoratum, solemne, fragrans, thuriferum, castum, sanctum, odorum, gratum, oblatum, pinguë, divinum, cœlestë. PER. Sacra dona, munera. Res sacra, divina. Colenda Dei mysteria. Ritus pii, sacri. Divini altaris honores.

Sacrifico, as, avi, atum, are. *Sacrificare, immolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Libo, libo. PER. Sacra facio, fero, peragO, celebro. Sacris operor. Sacra libo. *Aris* dona, munera, honores impono. Sacris Deum adoro, placo, veneror. Diis votA facio, solvo, persolvo. Pium honorem reddo, fero, refero, indico, dico. Muneribus, *seu* donis, aras, *vel* altaria onero, aras cumulo. PHR. Dona ferunt, onerantque aras, mactantque juvencos. Centum lanigeras mactabat rite bidentes. Tum rite sacratas In flammam jugulant pecudes, et viscera vivis Eripiunt, cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras. Ipse ubi ad tua templa feram solemnia dona, Et statuam ante aras. Tibi nostra cadet hostia dextra. * *Admonet et fortI sacrificare Deæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sacrificus, a, um. *Che sacrifica; sacerdote.* * *Dei mihi sacrificos, cultusque ritusque ignibus aras.* Ovid.

Sacrilegium, ii, n. *Sacrilegio.* PRR. Impius audus. Facta impia. Scelus nefandum.

Sacrilegus, a, um. *Sacrilego.* SYN. Impius, nefandus. * *Non mihi sacrilegas meretricum ut persequar artes.* Ovid.

Sacro, as, avi, atum, are. *Sacrare, consecrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Consecro, dico, dedico. * *Sanguine fadantem, quos ipse sacravErat ignes.* Virg.

Sæculum *vel* seculum, i, n. *Secolo.* SYN. Ætas, sæculum, ævum. EP. Fugiens, fugax, velox, volubile, recurrens, variabile, varium. PHR. Innumera aterno volventur sæcula cursu. Tyran centum venovavErat annos. * *AsperA tum pOrtIs mitescent sæcula bellis.* Virg.

Sæpe. Adverb. *Spesso, sovente.* SYN. Sæpius, persæpe, non raro, crebro, frequenter. * *Sæpe tener nostris ab ovilibus imbuet agnus.* Virg.

Sævio, is, ii, itum, ire, n. *Incrudelire, inasprirsi, infellonire.* SYN. FurOro, furo, bacchor, insanio, fremo. PHR. Asper, et improbus ira sævit in adversos. Sævitque animis ignobile vulgus. Animis sævit acerbis. * *Arma ferunt, sævit toto Mars impIa orbe.* Virg.

Sævitia, æ, *vel* sævities, ei, f. *Crudeltà.* SYN. Crudelitas, feritas, barbaries. EP. Nefanda, protervA, atrox, ignea, furens, inexorabilis, maligna, procax, violenta, barbara, sanguinolenta, acerba. PHR. Nulli violenta pepercit SævitiEs, Capitale odium, et feritatis acerbam Sævitiam exercent. * *Da breve sævitiæ spatium, pelagique tuEque.* Ovid.

Sævus, a, um. *Crudele, fiero.* SYN. Crudelis, ferox, immanis. * *Per sylvas: tum sævis aper, tum pessimA tigris.* Virg. *Vide* Crudelis.

Saga, æ, f. *Strega, incantatrice.* SYN. Incantatrix, venefica, maga, lamia. EP. Fatidica, scelerata, impia, infernA, præsaga, fallax. PER. Anus Thessala, Thessalis, Colchica, Circæa, carmine potens. * *Elicere, aut vastO ThessalA saga mari.* (Pent.) Prop. *Vide* Maga.

Sagax, acis. Adject. *Sagace, avveduto, accorto.* SYN. Solers, prudens, perspicax, acutus, callidus, indostrius. * *Ichnobatesque sagax latratU signa dederunt.* Ovid.

Sagena, æ, f. *Rete da pescare.* * *Ecce pIlIs vastA cErcumvallAta sagenA.* Manil.

Sagina, æ, f. *Cibo per ingrassare.* * *Quis dabit immundæ venalia fartA sagInæ.* Prop.

Sagino, as, avi, atum, are. *Ingrassare.* Act. * *Parva sagInatI lustrabant cOmpita porci.* Prop.

Sagitta, æ, *Saetta, freccia, strale.* SYN. Telum, jaculum, spiculum, arundo, calamus. EP. Celeris, rapida, velox, volans, acuta, alata, spicata, lethifera, sæva, infesta, stridula, venenata, missilis, levis. PHR. Volat nervo stridente sagitta. Nervo per pubem impulsa sagitta. Volucri fixit arundine malum. Actaque multo Perque uterum sonuit, perque illa venit arundo. DEr romunt, tela haretris. * *Et fugit horrendum stridens cOmissa sagitta.* Virg.

Sagittarius, ii, m. *Saettatore, arciere, balestrajo.* SYN. Arcitenens, jaculator, sagittifer. EP. DextEr, indostrius, peritus, acer. PER. Arcum tendere doctus. Sagittam vibrare peritus. * *Extremamque sagittAti lAvam, atque sagittam.* Manil.

Sagittarius, ii, m. *Sagittario.* SYN. Arcitenens, sagittifer. EP. Biformis, nimbosus, nimbifer, udus, humidus. Æmonius. PER. Sagittiferi astrum, sidus. Jaculis armatus et arcu. Semivir arcipotens. Sagittiferi facies seni. FAB. *Signum cœleste, quod Sol ingreditur mense Novembris. In hoc mutatus fuit ex fabula Chiron Centaurus.* ✣ Segno celeste, in cui entra il Sole nel mese di Novembre. Si dice per favola, che Chirone Centauro fosse mutato in questa costellazione.

Sagittifer, a, um. *Che porta saette.* SYN. Sagittarius, a, um. Sagittipotens. * *Deque sagittifera prOmpsit dulcIa pharetra.* Ovid.

Sagulum, i, n. *Sajo, veste militare.* SYN. Sagum. EP. Virgulum, sericum, candidum, villosum, fulgens, gregale, extrenum. PHR. Miles sagulis castrensi-

Rĕspōnsŭm, i, n. *Risposta*. SYN. Mūtŭă vĕrbă. Ălternă dictă, *vel* ōrăcŭlŭm, ōrăclŭm.

Rĕspūblĭcă, æ, f. *Repubblica, comune.* * Ătque ădĕō fiĕt mĕlĭōr Rĕspūblĭcă vĕstră. Apud Liv.

Rĕspŭo, ĭs, spŭi, spūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rifiutare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcūso, rĕnŭo, rĕjĭcĭo, fāstīdĭo. āspĕrnŏr. PHR. Rĕspŭĕrĕ invīsŭm jūstă cădāvĕr hūmŭs. * — *Nec mūnĕră pārvă Rĕspŭĕrĭs: ĕtĭŏm Phœbō grātissĭmă dōnă.* Tibul.

Rĕstaūro, āre, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ristaurare, rinovare.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕcrĕo, rĕpāro, īnstaūro, rĕnŏvo, īntegro, rĕflĕcto.

Rĕstāgno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Abbondar di sopra, andar fuori.* SYN. Ĭnūndo. effŭo, rĕdūndo. PHR. Lăcŭs vāsīs rĕstāgnāt gūrgĭtĭ. Rĕstāgnāt ūndă, lăcūmquĕ făcĭt. Ălsŏ rĕstāgnānt flūmĭnă vāllō. * *Quă rĭpārăs nĕbŭlōsă pătĕns rĕstāgnāt, ĕt ātrō.* Sil.

Rĕstĭngno, ĭs, īnxī, īnctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rispegnere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxtĭngŭo. PHR. Ĭnfūsīs rĕstĭngnĕrĕ fōntĭbŭs ignēs. Măgnāquĕ sŭbdŭctō stĭpĭtĕ flāmmă pĕrĭt.

Rēstis, ĭs, f. *Corda, fune.* SYN. Fūnis, chŏrdă. * *Fĕrrĕ pŏtēs dŏmĭnām sălvīs tŏt rēstĭbŭs ūltām.* Juv.

Rĕstĭtŭo, ĭs, ŭī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Restituire, rinovare.* SYN. Rĕpāro, rĕnŏvo. *Rendere:* Rĕddo, rĕfĕro. * *Jūs tămĕn ĕxēmtŭm rēstĭtŭīssĕ fĕrūnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rĕsto, ās, stĭtī, stĭtŭm, stārĕ, n. *Restare, fermarsi.* SYN. Mănĕo, rĕmănĕo, rĕsīdĕo, sŭpĕrsūm. PHR. Nĕc spēs jām rēstăt Īūlī. Hŏc sōlŭm nōmĕn dē cōnjŭgĕ rēstăt. * *Haūd mūltŭm tĕrrā spătĭūm rēstābăs Ĕōæ.* Ovid.

Rĕstrĭngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ristrignere.* Act. acc. SYN. Stringo, lĭgo, cōmprĭmo, rĕlĭgo, rĕvīnclo, cōhĭbĕo, cŏĕrcĕo. * *Rēstrīnxĭt Bēllōnă făcēs, lōngēquĕ pāvēntēs.* Stat.

Rĕsŭlto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Risultare, ribalzare.* SYN. Sălto, rĕsĭlĭo, rĕdūndo. *Risonare:* Rĕsōno, cōnsōno, pĕrsōno, rĕbōo. * *Săxă sŏnānt, vōcīsque ōffēnsă rĕsŭltāt ĭmōgō.* Virg. *Vide* Rĕsĭlĭo.

Rĕsūmo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ripigliare.* Act. acc. * *Ĭnquĕ vĭcĕm sūmptās pŏnĭt, pŏsĭtāsquĕ rĕsūmĭt.* Ovid.

Rĕsŭpino, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Arrovesciare, voltare all'insù.* * *Sĭccă Lȳcāŏnĭūs rĕsŭpīnāt ploūstră Bŏōtēs.* Geniul.

Rĕsŭpīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rivescio, stramazzato col viso in sù.* SYN. Sŭpīnŭs, rĕsŭpīnātŭs, rĕclīnīs, jăcēns, tĕcŭmbŏns. * *Fĕrtŭr ĕquīs, cŭrrūque hærĕt rĕsŭpīnŭs ĭnānī.* Virg.

Rĕsŭrgo, ĭs, sūrrēxī, sūrrēctŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Risorgere, rinascitare.* SYN. Sŭrgo, āssŭrgo. *Esser rinovato:* Rĕpārŏr, rĕnŏvŏr, īnstaūrŏr. * *Vīctă tămĕn vincēs, ēvĕrsāquĕ Trōjă rĕsūrgēs.* Ovid.

Rĕsŭscĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Risuscitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĕxcĭto, sŭscĭto. PHR. Ăd vītăm rĕvŏco, rĕdūco, sŭscĭto, ĕxcĭto. Rĕddo lūmĭnă vītæ. Ŏbĭtă jām ă mōrtĕ rĕdūco. Ăb ĭnfĕrnīs sēdĭbŭs, *vel* ūmbrīs rĕdūco, ĕxtrăho, ēdūco. Ădēmptăm vītăm rēstĭtŭo. În cōrpŭs ănĭmăm rĕmĭtto. Ăd lūcĕm, *vel* sŭb lūmĭnĭs aūrās rĕvĕho. Ăd cēlŭm mănēs rĕvŏco. Mănēs ĕxcĭo, tĕnebrīs. * *Ĭnquĕ vĭcēs pōnĭt, pŏsĭtāmquĕ rĕsŭscĭtās ĭrōm.* Ovid.

Rĕsŭscĭtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs. āri. *Esser risuscitato.* Pass. SYN. Ĕxcĭtŏr, rĕsŭrgo, sŭscĭtŏr. PHR. Ĕxŏo, rĕdĕo, prōdĕo rĕpŭlcrō. În vītăm rĕdĕo. Ăd vītăm rĕsŭrgo, rĕdĕo, rĕvĕnŏr. Lūcĕm, vītăm rĕcĭpĭo. Ēdūcī rūrsŭs în aūrās. Rĕmĕāre în lūmĭnă vītæ. Ĭĕrūm dĭās ĭnvīsĕrĕ lūmĭnĭs aūrās. PHR. Sŭrgĭt, ĕt ĕx prŏprĭō pūlvĕrĕ rūrsŭs hŏmo ēst. Cŏrpŏrĕŏt ănĭmæ mittūntŭr în ārŭs. Ĕ tūmŭlō Mĕns în cŏrpŏrĕŏs jŭngēndă rĕmĭttĭtŭr ārŭs. Rĕddĭtŭs ămissæ lĕthī pŏsĭt fūnĕră vītæ. Ădvĕnĭĕt tĕmpŭs, cūm mōrtĭă cŏrpŏră vītăm Ăccĭpĭānt. Lăzărŭs ĕ tūmŭlō, Christo ĭnclāmāntĕ, rĕsūrgĭt, Ĕt dūræ mōrtĭs lĕx rĕsŏlūtă pĕrĭt. Dispĕrsă vĭgŏr pĕr mĕmbră rĕfūsŭs Æstŭāt. ēt vēnis rĕdĭvīvŭs sănguĭs ĭnūndās. Ĕxstĭnctūmquĕ nŏvŏs clĭnĭĕm cōnfŏrmās în ārtŭs. Victūrī clĭnĭĕs, ănĭmă rĕdēūntĕ, mŏvērī Ĭncĭpĭūnt. Nĕc mōrā, mŏx jūssī pārĕrūnt clausūră sēpŭlchrī. Ērĭgĭtŭr, lŏquĭtūrquĕ, ēt cælī vĕscĭtŭr aūrā. Christŭs ŏvāns tūmŭlō sŭrgit, tĕrĭætquĕ cŏrūscō Lūmĭnĕ cūstōdēs, ēt victā mōrtĕ trĭūmphāt. * *Sēd nĕ rĕlĭquĭās rĕsŭscĭtāndās.* (Phal.) Hor.

Rĕtardo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ritordare, tordare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mŏrŏr, tĕmŏrŏr, dĕcĭnĕo, rĕclĭnĕo, tārdo, sīsto. * *Sēd vĕrĕŏr, nĕ nūnc mĕă sĕ fŏrtūnă rĕtārdĕt.* Ovid.

Rēte, ĭs, n. *Rete, ragna.* SYN. Plăgæ, cāssēs. lăquĕī, ĭndāgo, līnă, ōrūm. RP. Nĕxīlĕ, dŏlōsŭm, rārŭm, sŭbdŏlŭm, sīnŭōsŭm, fālläx. lātĕns, ŏccŭltŭm, nŏdōsŭm, ĭnsĭdĭōsŭm, ăppŏsĭtŭm, ĕxtĕnsŭm. PER. Plăgārŭm ănfrăctŭs rārī. Hūmēntĭă līnă. * *Cūm grăvĕ nĕxă sĭmŭl rētĭă mĕrgăt ŏnŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rētĭă tĕndĕrĕ. *Tender le reti.* PER. Rētĭă, cāssēs, plăgās, *vel* lăquĕōs pōnĕrĕ, dispōnĕrĕ, lăxārĕ, nĕctĕrĕ. Rēstĭbŭs, *vel* lăquĕīs cingĕrĕ. claūdĕrĕ, ămbīrĕ, cīrcumdărĕ, dēcĭpĕrĕ. Ĭnsĭdĭās ăvĭbŭs, fĕrīs, *vel* pīscĭbŭs tĕndĕrĕ, părārĕ, mōlīrī, strŭĕrĕ. Dūcĕrĭs rētĭbŭs pīscēs căpĕrĕ, trăhĕrĕ. Sĭlvās, săltūs, *vel* rĕmōtă rētĭbŭs cingĕrĕ: ĭndăgō cingĕrĕ, ămbīrĕ, claūdĕrĕ, sēpīrĕ, cīrcumdărĕ.

Rĕtĕgo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Discoprire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rĕclūdo, dĕtĕgo. rĕvĕro, pāndo, ĕxplĭco. āpĕrĭo. * *Ĕxtŭlĕrĭt Tītŏn, rādĭīsquĕ rĕtĕxĕrĭt ōrbĕm.* Virg.

Rĕtĕxo, ĭs, tĕxŭī, tĕxtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Rite-*

gere, disfare. Act. acc. * *Quinque orbēs explēnt cursū, tōtidumquē rētexūnt*. Virg.

Rētĭcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērē. *Astenersi di dire, tacere*. Act. acc. SYN. Tăcĕo, sĭlĕo, ōbmūtēsco, sŭbticĕo. * *Nēc pōtērūnt jŭvĕnēs nāstrō rētĭcērē sēpŭlchrō*. Prop.

Rētĭcŭlūm, i, n. *Reticello*. * *Rētĭcŭlūm pūnis pēnālēs intĕr, ōnūstō*. Hor.

Rētĭnăcŭlūm, i, n. *Ritegno, freno*. SYN. Vinctūlum *vel* fūnis. * *Fūlminĕūm, strĭdōquē fĕrit rētĭnăcŭlă fĕrrō*. Virg.

Rētĭnĕo, ēs, ŭi, tēntūm, ērē. *Rattenere, ritenere*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōntĭnĕo, tĕnĕo. *Ritardare*: Tardo, rĕtardo, mŏrŏr, dēmŏrŏr, rēmŏrŏr. * *Nōtĭvūm rētĭnŭĕnt invĭŏlātă dĕcŭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Rētŏrquĕo, ēs, tōrsī, tōrtūm, ērē. *Ritorcere*. Act. acc. SYN. Flĕcto, rĕflĕcto, rĕpĕllo. † *Sivĕ fĕrōcis ĕqui lūdāntĭă cŏllă rētŏrquĕt*. Ovid.

Rētōrtŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Ritorto*. * — *Illĕ rētōrtō Pēānĭum in mōrĕm sĕnĭōr sūccĭnctŭs ămĭctū*. Virg.

Retrăcto, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Ritrattare, rimaneggiare*. Act. acc. SYN. * *Sēmiănĭmēsquē mĭcānt dĭgĭtī, fĕrrūmquē tĕtrăctānt*. Virg.

Retrăho, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrē. *Ritirare*. Act. acc. SYN. Trăho, ăttrăho, rĕdūco. * *Nātē Dĕā, quō fātă trăhūnt, rētrăhĭtquē, sĕquĭmūr*. Virg.

Retrĭbŭo, ĭs, ŭi, ūtūm, ĕrē. *Ricompensare, rimunerare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕddo, rĕfĕro, pēnso, cōmpēnso. PHR. Grātĭām rĕfĕro, rĕfĕro. Mĕrcēdĕm pĕrsŏlvo. Rĕfĕro prædmĭă dīgnă. Mĕrĭtis vicēm rĕfĕrrĕ. * *Cŏrpŏră rētrĭbŭāt rēbus, tĕgrēsquē flŭēntēs*. Lucr.

Retrō. Adverb. *Addietro, di dietro*. SYN. Pōnĕ, ă tergō, pōst tergă. PHR. Rūrsŭs pĕrplexum ĭtĕr ōmnĕ rĕvŏlvĭt Fallācis sylvæ, sīmŭl et vestĭgĭă rētrō Ōbscrvātă lĕgit. Rĕlĕgens errātă rētrōrsŭm Littŏră. In cāpŭt ăltă sŭum lăbēntŭr ăb æquŏrĕ tergō Flūmĭnă, cōnvĕrsis Sōlquē rĕcūrrĕt ĕquis. Rĕttōquē pĕdĕm cūm vōcĕ rĕprĕssĭt. * *Quis tāntŭs fŭrŏr? ĕn ĭtĕrūm crūdēlĭă tergō*. Virg.

Rētŭndo, ĭs, tŭdi, tūsūm, ĕrē. *Rintuzzare*. Act. acc. * *Tāntŭs ămŏr tĕrrā, nĕū fĕrrō lădĕ rētūsō*. Virg.

Revĕho, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrē. *Riportare*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕfĕro, rĕpōrto, rĕdūco. * *Qui rĕvĕhĭs nōbīs ĕxtĕrnăquē Pĕrgămă sĕrvās*. Virg.

Revĕllo, ĭs, vēlli *vel* vŭlsī, vŭlsūm, ĕrē. *Estirpare, sradicare*. Act. acc. SYN. Āvĕllo, ăbstrăho, ăbrīpio, ăbdūco, ăūfĕro. * *Nēc pătrĭs Auchisæ cĭnĕrēs, mānēsvē rĕvēllī*. Virg.

Revēlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Rivelare, discoprire*. Act. acc. SYN. Mănĭfēsto, pāndo, rĕsĕro, ăpĕrĭo, pătĕfăcio, ĕxpōno, æxpĭlco, indĭco, ĕxpĭōmo. PHR. Lăcbrĭs ēdūco. Lūcĕ pălām ōstendo. * *Ōrĕ rĕvĕlātō, quā prīmūm lūcĕ pătēbīt*. Ovid.

Revĕrā. Adverb. *In vero, per certo*. SYN. Cĕrtĕ, cĕrtō. * *Rĕvĕrā pūgnānt, fĕrĭānt, vĭtānsquē mŏvēntēs*. Hor.

Revĕrbĕro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Riverberare, ripercuotere*. Act. acc. SYN. Rĕpercŭtio, rĕpĕllo, rĕflecto. PHR. Lăbrĭs lūmĕn ăhēnī Sōlĕ rĕvĕrcūssūm, Pūlsū Săxă sŏnānt, vōcĭsquē ŏffēnsă rĕsūltăt Imāgō.

Revĕrēntĭă, æ, f. *Riverenza, onore*. SYN. Ōbsĕrvāntĭă, hŏnŏr, hŏnōs, cūltŭs, vĕnĕrātio. EP. Eximĭă, ēgrēgĭă, grātă, cōnspĭcŭă, æternă, ŏptātă. † *Dōnec hŏnŏr, plăcĭdōquē dĕcēns rĕvĕrēntĭă vūltū*. Ovid.

Revĕrĕŏr, ĕrĭs, ĭtus, ĕrī. *Riverire*. Depon. acc. SYN. Cŏlo, hŏnŏro, vĕnĕrŏr. † *Ī nūnc, ĕt mĕrĭtī lætūm rĕvĕrĕrĕ pārēntĭs*. Ovid.

Revĕrtŏr, ĕrĭs, vĕrsŭs, vĕrtī. *Ritornare*. Depon. SYN. Rĕdĕo. * *Rūrsŭs ĕt Incĭpĭēnt in cŏrpŏră vēllĕ rĕvĕrtī*. Virg.

Revīnclo, ĭs, vīnxī, vīnctūm, īrĕ. *Rilegare, rattoccare*. Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, rĕlĭgo, vīnclo, ălllgo, nĕcto, cōnnĕcto, strĭngo, cōnstrĭngo. † *Errāntēm Mĭcŏnĕ cælŏ Gȳărŏquē rĕvīnxīt*. Virg.

Revīnctŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Legato*. SYN. Vinctŭs, dēvinctŭs, tĕdĭmĭtŭs. * *Ēccĕ mănŭs jŭvĕnem intĕrĕā pōst tergă rĕvīnctūm*. Virg.

Revīrĕsco, ĭs, vīrŭī, ĕrē, n. *Riverdeggiare, ringiovenire*. SYN. Frondĕsco, vĭrĕo, vĕrno, vīrĕsco. * *Ārbŏrĭbŭs, lætāsquē jŭbēt rĕvīrēscĕrē sĭlvās*. Ovid.

Revīso, ĭs, sī, sūm, ĕrē. *Ritornar a vedere, rivedere*. Act. acc. PHR. Instaūrātă rĕvīsām Prælĭă. Sūpĕra immĕmŏrēs rĕnŏvāta rĕvīsūnt. Ād nāvēs grādĭtŭr, sŏcĭōsquē rĕvīsit. * *Sic dĕmūm sŏcĭōs cōnsūmptā nōctĕ rĕvīso*. Virg.

Revivisco *vel* rĕvivo, ĭs, xī, ctūm, ĕrē. *Tornare in vita, risuscitare, rivivere*. Neut. PHR. Vĭctūri cinĕrēs ănĭmā rĕdĕūntĕ mŏvēri Incĭpĭūnt. Vēnis rĕdĭvĭvūm sānguĭs ĭnundāt. Dispērsā vīgŏr pĕr mēmbrā rĕfūsus Insĭnuāt sēsē. * *Ēt jām dēfĭcĭēns sīc ād tŭă vĕrbă rĕvīxī*. Ovid. *Vide* Rĕsŭsclŏr.

Revŏco, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Rivocare, richiamare, ritrattare*. Act. acc. SYN. Āvŏco, vŏco, ădvŏco, æcĕrso, ærcesso, rĕdūco, ăbdūco, ăbstrăho. * *Cūm clāmōrĕ Gȳgās rĕvŏcābat: ĕt ĕccĕ Clōănthūm*. Virg.

Revŏlo, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Volar indietro, tornar volando*. * *Quāmvīs ăb ĕxtrēmō cĭtĭās rĕvŏlāvērĭt ōrbĕ*. Manil.

Revŏlūbĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Che si rivolge*. * *Jām măgĭs ātquē măgĭs cōrpŭs rĕvŏlūbĭlĕ vŏlvēns*. Virg.

Revŏlvo, ĭs, vī, vŏlūtūm, ĕrē. *Rivolgere, voltar sotto sopra*. SYN. Vŏlvo, cōnvŏlvo, vŏlūto, vĕrto. * *Rĕdde, ŏrō, mĭsĕrīs: ĭtĕrūmquē rĕvŏlvĕrĕ cāsūs*. Virg.

Revŏmo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtūm, ĕrē. *Rivomitare*. SYN. Vŏmo, ĕvŏmo, ĕjŭcto, rĕjĭcio. * *Īnfēstānt. Vŏrāt hæc răptōs, rĕvŏmĭtquē cărīnās*. Ovid.

Rĕus, rĕi, m. *Reo, colpevole, accusato.* SYN. Nŏcens, nŏxius, sŏus. EP. Miser, squallĭdus, pallĭdus, trĕpĭdus, tristis, pallens, sollĭcĭtus. PER. Criminis labe notātus. Peccāti rĕus. Scĕlĕris consclius. Vitiōrum mŏlē gravātus. PHR. Rumōr Iniquōs Lætĕrāt, et falsi criminis acta rea est. Onŏd mănŭs ĕxtĭmŭit ingŭlo dēmittĕrĕ fĕrrum, Sūm rĕa: laudārĕt, si scĕlus ausā fŏrēm. **Nec factĕnt quēmquām pōcŭlā nōstra rĕum.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rĕvŭlsus, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Estirpato.* SYN. Vŭlsus, āvŭlsus, divŭlsus, abstractus. **Cùm pŭppis pārtĕ rĕvŭlsā.* (fin. Hexam.) Virg.

Rex, rēgis, m. *Re.* SYN. Rēgnātŏr, Princĕps. Imperātŏr, rĕctŏr. EP. Augustus, invĭctus, armĭpŏtēns, magnānĭmus, magnĭfĭcus, prōvĭdus, pŏtēns, sapiens, clēmens, justus, æquus, clārus, fortis, Martius. PER. Pŏpŭli, *vel* gentĭs rĕctŏr. Pŏpŭli dŏmĭnātŏr. Rēgna, *vel* scēptra tĕnens. PHR. Qui rēgni mŏdĕrātŭr hăbĕnas. Qui pŏpŭlōs dĭtiōnĕ tĕnĕt. Jūrā dăt et lēgēs pŏpŭlis. Rēgit imperii clāvŭm. Imperiō tōtŭm qui tĕmpĕrat ōrbĕm. Rēgem nōn facĭlĭnt gazæ, nōn pūrpŭra, frontis Nōn nŏtā rēgālis, scēptri aut insignĕ vĕrendūm. Rex est, qui possit placĭdo de cōrdĕ timōrēs. In prōprĭōs mĕlĭōrēndā grĕgēs rēgum ămplă pōtestās. Nūmĭnis imperĭŭm in rēgēs. Quēm rēgĭa pūrpŭra cingĭt, vestit, tĕgit, ornat. Cujŭs frontem dīadēmă cōrōnat, scēptrum dextram ornat, mĭtrā ōrĭtŏ vestis, et aurō. ** Cēdānt cārmĭnĭbŭs Rēgēs, Rēgūmquĕ trĭumphi.* Hor.

Rhădămanthus, i, m. *Radamanto.* EP. Lēgĭfer, immītis, sĕvērus, dīrus, trĕmendus, Gnōssĭus, Gnōssĭăcus. ** Gnōssĭus hæc Rhădămanthŭs hăbĕt dūrissĭmă rēgnă.* Virg. FAB. *Jovis & Europæ filius, ex Creta insula. Lyciæ rex, a Plutone electus judex Inferorum, ob insignem justitiam.* ✣ Radamanto figlio di Giove e d' Europa, partito dall' isola di Candia fu fatto re della Licia. Fingono i poeti, che Plutone, per la di lui grande giustizia, l' abbia eletto giudice dell' Inferno. *De Rhadamanto vide Virg. Æneid. 6.* Gnossius hæc Rhadamantus habet, &c.

Rhamnūsĭă, æ, f. *Rannusia.* SYN. Nĕmĕsis. EP. Dīra, fūrens, dīra, vindex, invisa, ultrix, ferox. ** Exĭgĕt āh dignās ultrīx Rhamnūsĭă pœnās!* Ovid. FAB. *Nemesis sic vocata est a Rhamnunte Atticæ oppido, ubi templum habuit.* ✣ Nome della dea Nemesi, così detta da Rannonte città dell' Attica, dov' ella ebbe un tempio.

Rhea Sylvĭă, æ, f. *Rea Silvia.* SYN. Sylvĭă, Ilĭa. ** Cōlĭt Āventīnă sĭlvă quĕm Rhĕa sācĕrdŏs Fūrtivŭm pārtŭ sŭb lūmĭnis ēdĭdĭt aūrās.* Virg.

Rhēda, æ, f. *Cocchio, carretta.* SYN. Cŭrrus. ** Sĕd tūm tōtă dŏmŭs rhēdă cōmpōnĭtŭr ămă.* Juv.

Rhēnus, i, m. *Reno.* EP. Bĭcŏrnis, trĭcŏrnis. Teutŏnĭcus, sinŭōsus, Gallĭcus, ferox, spūmans, rūmens, gĕlĭdus, rapax, rapĭdus. PER. Immensi vădă cæruli Rhēni. Cursū vĭŏlentĭs ĕrūndă. Rapĭdōs cōnvŏlvēns gŭrgĭtĕ flŭctŭs. Cornĭgĕr, et flexō sinŭōsus gŭrgĭtĕ Rhēnus. ** Frēgĭt ĕt Ārātōō spūmantĕm vŏrtĭcĕ* Rhēnūm. Luc. EXPL. *Rhenus insignis fluvius est, Germaniam a Gallia dirimens, qui ex Alpibus defluens, circa Batavorum fines tribus ostiis in Oceanum se exonerat.* ✣ Reno è un fiume molto celebre, che separa la Francia dalla Germania, e scendendo dalle Alpi, con tre bocche si scarica in mare nei paesi dell' Olanda.

Rhēti, ōrŭm, m. plur. *I Grigioni.* EP. Fŏrtes, bārbāti, ferōces, sævi, dīri, armĭfĕri, montĭcŏlæ.

Rhēsus, i, m. *Reso, re della Tracia.* EP. Martius, Mavortius, fortis, Thrax, gĕnĕrōsus, armĭpŏtens, Threicius. ** Haūd contentŭs ĕă pĕtĭī tentōrtă* Rhēsi. Ovid.

Rhētor, ŏris, m. *Rettorico.* SYN. Ōrātŏr. EP. Docŭs, pĕrĭtus, ĕlŏquens, suavis, sŭbtĭlis, ăcĕr, vĕhĕmens, ingĕnĭōsus, facundus, dissertus. PER. Facundō maximus ōrĕ. Linguæ flumĭnĕ pollens. Elŏquĭō pŏtens, prætĭans. valens, tōnans. Linguā dissertus. ** Cēdūnt grāmmătĭcī, vĭncūntŭr* Rhētŏrēs ōmnēs. Juv.

Rhĭnŏcĕrōs, ōtis, m. *Rinoceronte.* ** Et pŭĕrī nāsum rhĭnŏcĕrōtis hăbēnt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rhŏdănus, i, m. *Rodano.* EP. Præceps, rapĭdus, cĕlĕr, vĕlōx furens, spūmans, spūmĕus, inclĭtus, tūmĭdus. PHR. Qui prōpĕrĕ in pōntŭm lætō flŭit inclĭtus ălvĕō. Spūmanti Rhŏdănŭs flŭit ăgmĭnĕ præceps. Qui cĕlĕrēs in mărĕ rāpĭtăt ămnās. Qua Rhŏdănŭs rāptum vĕlŏcĭbŭs ūndĭs In mărĕ fĕrt Ārārim. ** Spūmantī* Rhŏdănŭs prōscĭndens gŭrgĭtĕ cāmpŏs. Sil. EXPL. *Fluvius Galliæ rapidissimus, qui in Alpibus nascitur, non ita longe a Rheni fontibus. Per Galliam fluens, Ararim apud Lugdunum suscipit; inde duobus ostiis in Mediterraneum irrumpit.* ✣ Rodano, fiume rapidissimo della Francia, che nasce nelle Alpi, non molto lontano dalle fonti del Reno. Scorrendo per la Francia presso a Lione se gli unisce la Sona, e indi sbocca con due rami nel Mediterraneo.

Rhŏdŏpē, ēs, f. *Rodope, monte della Tracia.* EP. Gĕlĭdă, nimbōsă, cānă, nĭvālis, ălă, glăcĭālis, ārdŭă, sūblimis. ** Quāquĕ rĕdĭt mĕdĭŭm* Rhŏdŏpē pōrrĕctă sŭb ăxēm. Virg.

Rhŏdŏs *vel* Rhŏdus, i, f. Rodi. EP. Colōssĭă, clārā, nōbĭlis, pulchra, fertĭlis, fœcunda, Phœbæa, ferax. ** Spārsŭs hŏnōs, pĕlăgĭquĕ pŏtens* Phœbēă dŏnŭs Exōrnātă Rhŏdŏs. Luc. HIST. *Insula nobilissima in mari Mediterraneo, juxta Cariam, ubi olim erat Colossus Solis, in-*

ter septem Orbis miracula numeratus. Hic equites S. Joannis Jerosolymitani sedem habuerunt ab anno 1309 usque ad annum 1522, quo in insulam Melitensem se receperunt. Phœbo sacra erat, quod spectabilem Solem semper habeat & innubilem. ✣ Isola nobilissima nel mare Mediterraneo, vicino a Caria, dove anticamente vi era il colosso del Sole, noverato tra le sette maraviglie del mondo. Quivi risedettero i cavalieri gerosolimitani dall' anno 1309 fino al 1522 quando si trasportarono in Malta. Fu consecrata quest' isola al Sole perchè dicono, che ogni giorno vi si vede il Sole non coperto da nuvole.

Rhŏtŏnāgus, i. m. f. *Roano, città principale della Normandia*. RP. Dīvēs, ŏpŭlēntă, ăntīquă, nōbĭlis, flŏrēns, măgnĭfĭcă, frĕquēntă, pŏtēns.

Rictŭs, ūs, m. *Ceffo, muto, grifo, apertura di bocca*. RP. Āpĕrtŭs, patēns, pătŭlŭs, hĭāns, hĭŭlcŭs, vŏrāx, āvĭdŭs, ĭmmānis, spūmāns, tĕrrĭbĭlis. PRR. Ōris hĭātŭs. PHR. Ōrā ĭmmāni dēfŏrmĭă rictŭ. Dĭ'ārānt pătŭlōs rictŭs. Immānēs rēsĕrāt dūm bĕllŭă rictŭs. * *Cădĕ lĕānă bŏŭm spūmāntēs ŏblĭtă* rictŭs. Ovid.

Rīdĕo, ēs, rīsi, rīsŭm, ērē. *Ridere*. Neut. PRR. Ōrā sōlvo in rīsŭs. Ōs rīsŭ lāxo. Rīsŭm ĕdo. Rīsū lāxārē lābĕllă. * *Hæc lĕgit, ĕt* rīdĕt *dēmissō Nævĭă vultū*. Mart. *Vide* Risŭs.

Rĭgĕo, ēs, gŭi, ērē. *Esser freddo, intirizzire*. Neut. SYN. Rĭgēsco, dūrēsco, frigĕo, frigēsco, hŏrrĕo. * *Pectŏră, tĕntātŏs sēnsĭt* rĭgŭīssĕ *lăcertŏs*. Ovid.

Rĭgĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rigido, aspro, brusco, ferrigno*. SYN. Dūrŭs, āspĕr, frigĭdŭs. * *Lădĕrĕ, tŭm* rĭgĭdās *mŏlārē căcūmĭnă quĕrcŭs*. Virg.

Rĭgo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārē. *Adacquare*. Act. acc. SYN. Hūmĕcto, irrōro, irrĭgo. PRR. Āquă spārgo, āspĕrgo, mădĕfăcio. PHR. Rĭgāt ĭmbrĭbŭs agrōs. Lĭquĭdā fōntĕ rĭgātŭr āquæ. Et spārsō lātĕ rĭgāt ārvă cĭcŏrĕ. Prāvis fluvĭōs indūcit rivōsquĕ sĕquēntēs. Ipsŏ pŏtēs rivŏs dūcĕrĕ lēnĭs āquæ. Bĭbĭt irrĭgātās fœtĭlĭs hŏrtŭs āquās. Agrōs Pactōlŭs irrĭgāt aurō. Spārsāquĕ cælēstĭ rōrĕ mădescĭt hūmŭs. * *Sic mĕmŏrāns, lŏrgō flĕtū* stĭmŭl ŏrā rĭgābāt. Virg.

Rĭgŏr, ōris, m. *Rigore*. SYN. Dūrĭtĭēs, āspĕrĭtās, frigŭs RP. Hŏrrĭdŭs. dūrŭs, sævŭs, āspĕr, bărbărŭs, ĭmmānis, mĭsĕrāndŭs. PHR. Mĕus aūstĕrī plĕnă rĭgōrĭs ĕrāt. * *Tūm fœtŭ* rĭgŏr, *ātque ārgūtæ lāmĭnă sĕrræ*. Virg.

Rĭgŭus, ă, ŭm. *Che si può adacquare, ch' è inaffiato*. SYN. Irrĭgŭus, ūdŭs, hūmĭdŭs, mădĭdŭs. * *Rūră mihi ĕt* rĭgŭi *plăcĕānt in vallĭbŭs ōmnēs*. Virg

Rīmă, æ, f. *Crepatura, fenditura, fessura*. SYN. Fissūră, hĭātŭs, fōrāmĕn, scissūră, mĕātŭs. EP. Āpĕrtă, lātă, lōngă, cāvă, pătēns, pătŭlă, fatiscēns, hĭāns, dēhiscēns. PRR. Quā rŭpĭă labāntēs jūnctūrās tăbŭlātă dăbānt. Tĕnŭīă cēră Spīrāmēntă lĭnūnt, ātque ōrās flōrĭbŭs ĕxplĕnt. * *Ignĕă* rīmă *mĭcāns pĕrcŭrrit lūmĭnĕ nĭmbōs*. Virg.

Rīmŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Ricercar bene*. Depon. acc. SYN Scrūtŏr, quæro. * *Dēfringit fĕrrum, ĕt pārtēs* rīmātŭr *āpĕrtās*. Virg.

Rīmōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pieno di fissure*. SYN. Hĭāns, pătēns, āpĕrtŭs, dēhiscēns, hĭŭlcŭs. * *Sūtĭlis ĕt mūltam ăccēpit* rīmōsă *palūdĕm*. Virg.

Ringŏr, ĕrīs, gi. *Digrignare, torcere il grifo*. Depon. * *Mūltŭm* ringĭtŭr *ōrĭfĭcĭă vīrtūs*. (Phal.) Sid.

Rīpă, æ, f. *Riva, riviera*. SYN. Ōră, lĭtŭs. EP. Vĭrĭdis. ŭmbrōsă, ŏpăcă, frigĭdă, vĭrāns, frondēns, vĕrnāns, strĕpēns, rĭdēns, hūmĭdă, ārĕnōsă, grāmĭnĕă, hĕrbĭdă, mădĭdă, ūda, aprĭcă, spūmāns, spūmōsă. PRR. Rīpæ mărgo. Līmōsæ ōră. Rīpæ ăggĕr. Herbōsō mărgĭnĕ rīdēns. Vĭrĭdissĭmă grāmĭnĕ rīpă. Mōllis dĕclīvi trāmĭtĕ rīpă. PHR. Āquās ŏblīquō mărgĭnĕ clāudit, finit cīngit. Umbrōsæ nāvēs āppĕllĭtĕ rīpæ. Grāmĭnĕō rīpæ rĕlĭgāvit ăb ăggĕrĕ clāssem. Ārĕnōsæ ĭn mărgĭnĕ rīpæ. Vicinæquĕ fremūnt rīpæ crĕpĭtāntĭbŭs ūndis. Ād rīpās lĕtĕ sŏnantēs āquæ. Rīpisque inflexa sŏnōris Flūmĭnă. Rīpārūm clausās mărgĭnĕ finit āquās. * *Flūmĭnă* mūscŭs *ŭbi, ĕt vĭrĭdissĭmă grāmĭnĕ* rīpă. Virg.

Risŏr, ōris, m. *Buffone*. * *Vērum ĭtă* rīsōrēs, *ĭtă cōmmendārĕ dŏcēbat*. Hor.

Rīsŭs, ūs, m. *Riso*. SYN. Cachinnŭs. EP. Jūcundŭs, lætŭs, lēpĭdŭs, mōllis, blandŭs, dŭlcis, tĕnĕr, trĕmŭlŭs, vēnustŭs, sērēnŭs, ūrbānŭs, hŏnēstŭs, prōcax, prōtĕrvŭs, hĭlărĭs, facētŭs, ĭmmŏdĭcŭs, effūsŭs, sōlŭtŭs, ōbscrēnŭs, ācērbŭs. PER. Rīsŭm ĕdo, rŏllo. Rīsū quærĭtŏr, cōncŭtĭŏr. Ōs in rīsŭm dĭdūco, lāxo, sōlvo. Ōrā sōlvo in rīsŭs. Rīsŭs effūndo. Rīsū ōrā lāxo. PHR. Ēmĭcāt ūrbānŭs gĕnĕrōsō rīsŭs ŏcĕllō. Fraudĕm blandō prāvĕxĕrĕ rīsū. Lēpĭdō tānta ĕst tĭbi grātĭa rīsū. Vix pŏtĕrāt cōmpĕscĕrĕ rīsŭm. Ădhĭbŭit hīs gĕnĭālĕ dĕcŭs, rīsūsquĕ făcētī. Pĕrpĕtŭō cōnstĕrnĕrĕt illă rīsū. Trĕmŭlōs năsō crispantĕ răchĭnnŏs ingĕmĭnăt. Et tĕnĕrūm rīsit căptă pŭĕllă tĭbi. * *Incĭpĕ pŏrvē pŭĕr rīsū cōgnōscĕrĕ mātrem*. Virg.

Rītĕ. Adverb. *Molto bene, drittamente*. SYN. Bĕnĕ, rēctĕ. *Conforme all'uso*: Dĕ mōrĕ, ex mōre. *Com'è convenevole*; Ac dĕcĕt, cōnvĕnit, păr ĕst. æquŭm ĕst. * *Ergō rītĕ sŭum Bacchō dicēmŭs hŏnōrem*. Virg.

Rītŭs, ūs, m. *Rito, foggia, costume, usanza*. SYN. Cōnsuētūdo, mōs, mōdŭs, rătĭo. EP. Nōvŭs, ăntīquŭs, vĕtŭs, pĭŭs, plŭs, vĕrēndŭs, patrĭŭs, sōlēmnis. * *Sŭbsīdent Teucrī mŏrēm*, rītūsquĕ sacrōrŭm. Virg.

Rivālis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Rivale, competitore.* * *Nē sēcūrūs āmēt nūlli rivalē, cavētō.* Ovid.

Rivūlus, ī, m. *Rivolo, ruscello, ruscelletto, rivetto.* SYN. Rivus. * *Arīdās āt māgnās impēllāt rivūlus ūndās.* Arat.

Rivus, ī, m. *Rivo, rio.* SYN. Rivūlus, fons. EP. Gārrūlus, sīnuōsus, serpēns, vitrēus, līquidus, cēler, lāpidōsus, sonāns, rauchus, prācēps, ērrans, vāgus, gēlidus, nitidus, strēpēns, frīgidus, saxōsus, refūgus, PHR. Prōpter āquæ rivum virīdi prōcūmbit in herbā. Nīvēō dē pūmice fontēs Rōscida pētspīctīs lāmbēbant grāmina rivis. Mōllīque flūit pēr grāmina lāpsū *vel* cursū. Rivus dīvēs āquæ. In vāllem ēlāpsus frigēnti vōrtice fertūr Lūbricus, invītaque vīam fūrātur ārēnā. Obvia saxa ēlūctātus āquis. * *Gārrulus in primō līmine rivus erat.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rixā, æ, f. *Rusa, lite, mischia, questione.* SYN. Pūgna, æ, discordīa, dissidium, jūrgium. EP. Turpis, ācerba, molesta, furēna, dira, improba, rabiōsa, clāmōsa, insana. * *Turpis in arcānā sōnuit cūm rixa tabernā.* Prop.

Rixōr, āris, ātus, āri. *Rissare, contendere.* Depon. SYN. Certo, altercor, jūrgor, dissideo, contendo, litigo. PHR. In jūrgia sōlvērē linguam. Contendērē pugnis, verbis, manibus. * *Alter rixatur de lanā sæpe caprinā.* Hor.

Röbörëus, a, um. *Fatto di rovere.* SYN. Quērneus, quernus, iligneus, illicēus. * *Mittere röbörëō scirpeā pönte sölet.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Röböro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Fortificare, rinforzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Firmo, confirmo, corröböro. * *Et vālidās augēt vīrēs, et röbörat ictum.* Lucr.

Röbur, öris, n. *Forza, robustezza, gagliardia.* SYN. Vis, vīres, virtus, vigor, nervi, lacerti. EP. Vālidum, juvenile, generōsum, fōlmīneum, indomitum, invictum, præstans, stabile, æternum, inclytum, illustre, firmum, constans, infractum, eximium, Gigantēum, inexpugnabile, Herculēum, ingens, audax, virile, durum. PHR. Membris röbur inest. Post ubi collectum röbur, virēsque rēceptæ. * *Sanguis, ætas, sölidæque sūō stant röbörē vīrēs.* Virg.

Röbur, öris, n. *Rovere, quercia.* SYN. Ilex, quercus. EP. Dūrum, silvestre, nodōsum, fūsile. impenetrabile. * *Et suspensā fōcis explörat röbörā fūmus.* Virg.

Röbustus, a, um. *Robusto, gagliardo, vigoroso.* SYN. Fortis, lacertōsus, nervōsus, valens, vālidus. PHR. Röbörē, *vel* virībus insignis, præstans, excellens, præditus, audax, egregius, fidēns, superbus. Vir firmō pectōre; virībus invictis. Fīstis hūmēris et mōlē jovēntæ. PHR. Cui corpus röbustum, vigōre plēnum, præstans, dūrum, patiēnsque labōrum. Cui bello vivida virtus. Cui lacertōsi summīlex lacerti. Cui integer ævi sanguis

ināest, sölidæque sūō stant röbörē vīrēs. Qui juvēnēs, quantās östentant, aspicē, vīrēs. Par vigōr est membris, prōmptæque ad fortia vīrēs. Stābat invictō röbörē fidēns. * Röbustūs quōque jām tauris jūgā sölvēt ārātör. Virg.

Rödo, is, rōsi, rōsum, rödĕre. *Rodere, rosicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Circumrōdo, arrōdo, corrōdo, consūmo, exēdo. PHR. Scabrā rubīgine ferrum Rōditur. Vivōs rōdēre unguēs. * *Et divīna Opīci rōdēbant carmina mūres.* Juv.

Rögito, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Dimandare, cercare.* Act. acc. SYN. Precor, ōro, peto, rogo. * *Multa super Priamō rögitans, super Hectŏre multa.* Virg.

Rögo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Pregare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōro, precor, deprecor, obsecro, obtestor, peto, posco, invoco, implōro, supplico, fōstŭlo. PHR. Vōce precor. In vōtā vōce. Precēs fundo, fero. Auxilio voco. Vōtis, precibus exposco, fatigo, prōsequor, sollicito. Vōtis adōro, venĕror. Supplice vōce, flexō pōplite, manibus supīnis obtestor. Ante pedes volvor, prōstĕrnor, supplex. PHR. Dum vōce supplex, dumque thūre placābit Numen. Tendunt supplicitēr junctās ad sidĕra palmas. Cum vōce supīnas tollit ad astra manus. Ergō sanctæ pagens, supplex tūa numina clamo. Precibus, vōtisque vocārē Numina magna Deum. Supplicibus venĕrātur numina vōtis. Mæstis dominum implōrārē querēlis. * *Quid faciat magnō mājus? rāmeā ille rogāvit.* Ovid.

Rögus, i, m. *Pira.* SYN. Bustum, pyra, sepulchrum. EP. Ignivomus, flammeus, funebris, ferālis, ödōrus, lugubris, crepitans, mæstus, tristis, strūctus, ereptus, funerēus. funestus, ardens. PHR. Ignes funerei. Mæsta ara sepulchri. Funerēus aggĕr, ōrus, lecrus. Ligni funerei congestus aggĕr. Exstructa congĕries. Congesta struēs. Rōboribus sectis ērectæ pyræ. PHR. Pōrtæ ad exsequias corpus jnane rogos. Effugiunt ævidos cārmina sō la rogos. * *Hoc rogus iste mihi, hoc ignes, arēque parabant.* Virg.

Röma, æ, f. *Roma.* EP. Superba, potens, bellica, Martia, Mavortia, bellatrix, septemgemina, triumphatrix, dives, alta, prisca, ferox, bellipotens, victrix, celeberrima. Römulea, Ausonia, Quirinālis, Saturnia, Römula, religiosa, augusta, sacra, sancta, pia. PHR. Urbs alta Quirīni. Urbs Quirīnālis. Urbs örbis domina. Urbs terrārum, *vel* örbis caput. Urbs Römula. Römulea, Mavortia. Arces, turres Romanæ, Römulææ. Imperii Larīalē caput. Urbs victrix örbis. Regina örbis terrārum. Örbe triumphato potens. Templa palatinæ sublimia sedis. Urbs quæ septenas circumdat mœnibus arces. Römanörum, Römulidum. Quirītum sē-

dēs. Rōmānæ, Rōmūleæ gēntis ūrbs inclȳta. Rōmāni, Lātīni, Lātīi, Aūsōnii pōpūli sēdēs. Sēptem ūrbs ālta jūgis quæ tōti præsīdet ōrbi. Ūrbs mōrūm, lēgūm, rēlligiōnis, sacrōrūm, fidēique pārēns. Pōntifícūm vēnērāndа dōmūs, sacrūm sōlīum. PHR. Quæ rēgna ĭmpērīō præsīt, rōpūlōsque sūbāctōs Frænāvīt, tōtūm victrīx dōmĭnāta pĕr ōrbēm. Nūnc sēdēs Pētri, quæ pāsīōrālīs hōrōris Fæcta căpūt, mūndi quīdquīd nōn pōssīdet ārmis, rēlligiōnĕ tĕnēt. * *Scilĭcĕt ēt rērūm fācta ēst pūlchĕrrĭmа Rōmа: Sēptēmque ūnа stĭbi mūrō circūmdēdit ārcēs.* Virg. HIST. *Italiæ ūrbs ad Tiberim sĭta, a Romulo, inquiunt, condĭta; totius propemodum orbis olim caput: septicollis dicta, quia septem in circuitu suo colles habet, quorum præcipuus Capitolium est.* ✣ Roma, città d'Italia presso al Tevere, che, come dicesi, fu fabbricata da Romolo: anticamente era capo quasi di tutto il mondo; detta di sette colli, perchè racchiude nel suo circolo sette colli, il principal de' quali è il Campidoglio.

Rōmāni, ōrūm, m. plur. *I romani.* SYN. Ænēădæ. Trōjūgēnæ, Quĭrītes, Rōmūlīdæ. EP. Fōrtes, audācēs, gĕnĕrōsi, invicti; fĕrōces, indŏmĭti, impăvĭdi, măgnānĭmi, bĕllācēs. PER. Quĭrīni tūrba, prōlēs, sŏbōles. Lārūm gēnus. Rōmānōrūm gĕnĕrōsa prōpāgo. Pōpŭlus Aūsōnĭus. Gēns Rōmāna, Rōmŭlēa. * Rōmānōs *rērūm dŏmĭnōs, gēntēmque tōgātām.* Virg.

Rōmūlēus, a, um. *Romano.* SYN. Rōmānus. * *Rōmŭlēōque rĕcēns hōrrēbăt rēgĭa cūlmō.* Virg.

s. Rōmŭlus. EP. Tempĕrātus, sălūbris, sĕrēnus, flōrĭdus; cedrinus. æquōrĕus. PHR. Rōmŭlēa gēns æssnĕra labōri, æquōrĕis dēdĭta lucris. Lĭttŭs ămœnum vĭrĭdārĭa pandit. HIST. *Oppidum est in Liguria satis clarum sub Reipubblicæ Genuensis ditione, Occidentali in littore situm prope mare.*

Rōmŭlus, i, m. *Romolo.* SYN. Quĭrīnus, Ilĭădes. EP. Mārtĭus, Măvōrtĭus, pōtens, fortis, audax, bellĭger. * Rōmŭlus *excĭpĭēt gĕntem, et Mavortĭa condĕt.* Virg. HIST. *Matris ex Ilia filius; Remi frater, neposque Numitoris. Amulius, Numitoris fratris, quem regno spoliaverat, filio interfecto, Iliam vel Rheam Sylviam ejusdem filiam, ne nuberet, Vestalem fecit. At illa ex Marte edidit gemellos, quos Amulius in Tyberim abjecit, viva matre juxta defossa. Cum autem restagnasset Tyberis recedens in alveum, eos nactus Faustulus pastor, Accæ Laurentiæ quæ Luna vocabatur, educandos dedit. At illi grandiores, occiso Amulio, Numitorem avum in regnum restituerunt. Deinde orto inter fratres, uter regnaret, dissidio, victus Remus augurio cessit; sed postea superato urbis per derisionem & saltum vallo, a Romulo est interfectus.*

✣ Romolo figlio di Marte e d'Ilia, o Rea Silvia, fratello di Remo e nipote di Numitore, fu esposto per ordine di Amulio suo avo; ma fu levato, e custodito insieme con suo fratello da un pastore. Uccise poi Amulio, e fu fondatore di Roma.

Rōrārĭus, ĭi, m. *Sorte di soldati Romani, armati alla leggiera.* * *Quĭnque hāstæ aūrĕŏlō cīnctus rōrārĭus vĕlōx.* Lucil.

Rōrĭfer, a, um. *Che apporta rugiada.* * *Hūnc ŭbi rōrĭfĕrīs tĕrrām nōx ōbrŭit ămbrĭs.* Luer.

Rōrō, āre, āvi, ātum, āre. *Bagnare, irrugiadire.* Act. acc. SYN. Rīgo, irrīgo, hūmĕcto, aspĕrgo, irrōro. * *Scrĭbĭmŭs, ēt lăcrўmis ŏcŭli rōrantŭr ŏbortis.* Ovid.

Rōs, ōris, m. *Rugiada.* EP. Pluvĭus, stillāns, ūdus, hūmĭdus, aĕrĭus, cœlēstis, dŭlcis, prŭīnōsus, mātūtīnus, nōctŭrnus, argentĕus, grātus, frigĭdus, gĕlĭdus, gĕmmāns, fœcundus, cădens, tĕnuis. PER. Aūrōræ lacrўmæ. Lēnĭtis hūmor rōctis. Rōrālis æqua, imber, lĭquor, hūmor, prŭīna. Trānquillæ nŏctis argentĕus ĭmber. Argentĕa gūtta, lacrўma. Mātūtīnus hūmor. Rōscidus hūmor. Æqua rōrātа. PHR. Vītrĕōque mādentĭa rōre. Ambrōsĭīmque bĭbit mōlli de grāmĭnĕ rōrem. Eōs mădĭdus nĕctātĕ pĕnnas Cōncŭtit, et glĕbas fœcundō rōre mărĭtat. * *Dēcŭtĭat rōrem, et sūrgentēs ătterāt hĕrbas,* Virg.

Rōsa, æ, f. *Rosa.* EP. Pæstana, Cypria, Cyprĭa, Idālĭa, Cўthĕrēĭa, Cўthĕræa, fragrans, picta, pŭrpŭrĕa, candĭda, bĕnĕolens, sāngŭinĕa, ŏdōrā, ŏdōrĭfĕra, mōllis, grātissĭma, rŭbens, hălans, rŭbescēns. PER. Flos Vĕnĕrĭs. Idālĭus, Cyprĭus, Cўthĕrēĭus, Cўthĕræus flos. Vĕnĕri flos sācer. Rōsa Vĕnĕri grātissĭmus. Flōrūm dĕcus. Vēris hŏnos. Rōrĕus flos. Flōrūm princĕps. Lætō suāvis ŏdōre. PHR. Sāngŭinĕō fūlgŏrĕ micāt rōsa. Spīnārūm tūta ēst sūb stātiōnĕ rōsa. Hāmātis rōsa spīnis cīnctа, *vel* circūmvāllātа rŭbēscit. Jām rōsa flōre rŏvō, fŏlliisque rĕcēntĭbus hălat. Flōrēt ŏdōrātis spīnā bĕnīgnā rōsis. Rōsa pārĭtis fūlgēt ămicta cŏmis. * *Et lătēt injĕcta splēndĭdа mēnsа rōsā.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rōsārĭum, ĭi, n. *Luogo, che abbonda di rose, rosajo.* EP. Vīrens, vĭrĭdē, rŭbĭcŭndum, ŏdōrātum, pĭctum. * *Vĭdi Pæstānō gaūdērē rōsārĭa cūltū.* Virg.

Rōscĭdus, a, um. *Rugiadoso.* * *Ergo Īris crŏcĕīs pĕr cælum rōscĭdа pēnnis.* Virg.

Rōsētum, i, n. *Luogo piantato di rose.* * *Pūnīcĕis hūmĭlis, quantūm sāltūncă rōsētis.* Virg. *Vide* Rōsārĭum.

Rōsĕus, a, um. *Roseo, rosato.* SYN. Rŭbĕus, pŭrpŭrĕus. * *Dixĭt, et āvērtēns rōsĕă cervĭcĕ rĕfulsit.* Virg.

Rōstrum, i, n. *Becco, rostro.* EP. Mōrdax, ăcūtum, cūrvum, ădŭncum, ūncum, ārātrum. PHR. Rōstrō Immānis vēlūtæ

ădūnoŏ immōrtālĕ sĕcŭr tŭndĭt. Pectŏră quŏd rōstrō cōrvŭs fŏdĭĕbăt ăcūtō. * *Prăximŭs impĕrĭŭm tūnc cūm mihĭ rōstrā tĕnĕrĕ.* Lucr.

Rōsŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Roso.* SYN. Ārrōsŭs, cōrrōsŭs, ēxēsŭs. * Rōsŏs *rĕpĕntĕ spondўlŏs sĭnŭ cōndĭt.* (Sear.) Mart.

Rŏtă, æ, f. *Ruota.* SYN. Ōrbĭs, ōrbĭtă. EP. Fĕrrātă, rapĭdă, gĕmĕnă, strĭdĕns, ēffūsă, prăcĕps. vŏlucris, fervĕns, ĕlĭtă, cĕlĕrĭs, ārătă, ēffūsă, fervĭdă, instăbĭlĭs, vŏlŭbĭlĭs. PHR. Rapĭdĭsquĕ rŏtīs īnsistĕrĕ. Trăcĭŭsquĕ gĕmĕntĕm Fĕrrĕ rōtām. Pĕr vārĭŏs trăctŭs prăcĕps rŏtă vŏlvĭtŭr. * *Quĕm rŏtă prăcĭpĭtem ēt prăcĕrsŭ cōncĭtŭs ăxis.* Virg.

Rŏtātĭlĭs, ĭs, m f. ĕ, n. *Cae s'aggira, rotante.* * *Sācrāmŭs ēt rŏtātĭlĭs.* (Jamb. pur.) Prud.

Rŏto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ruotare, girare.* Act. acc. SYN. Circŭmăgo, gĭro, vĕrto, circŭmdŭco. PHR. Cærŭlĕă sēsĕ rŏtăt ūrsŭs ārēnă. Vĭdēntă rŏtant, fōrnācĭbŭs ignĕs Flămĭnĭă. Tēlŏm immānĕ rŏtāt. Rŏtăt ēnsĕm Fŭlmĭnĕŭm. * *Mŏrĕ rŏtăt fŭsĭlĕ rĭgĭdōquĕ īnfantĭă sāxō.* Ovid.

Rŏtŭndo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rotondare, far rotondo.* Act. * *Millĕ tălentă rŏtŭndēntŭr, tōtĭdem ălĭĕră pōrrō.* Hor.

Rŏtŭndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rotondo.* SYN. Tĕrĕs, glŏbōsŭs, ōrbĭcŭlātŭs, sphærĭcŭs. PER. In ō bĕm rĕvŏ ūtĕrŭs, æquŭs, ēffōrmātŭs, vĕrsātŭs, cōndĭtŭs, fōrmātŭs, glŏmĕrātŭs. * *Dirŭtī, ædĭfĭcāt, mūtāt quādrātă rŏtŭndĭ.* Hor.

Rŭbĕfăcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, făctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Far rosso, tinger di rosso.* Act. acc. * *Vixquĕ Ātlāntĭădūm rŭbĕfĕcĕrăt ōră sŏrōrūm.* Sil.

Rŭbĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕtĕ, n. *Arrossirsi, esser rosso, rosseggiare.* SYN. Rŭbĕfĭo, rŭbĕsco. PER. Rŭbōrĕm cōncĭpĭo, cōntrăho, trăho, æccĭpĭo, cōlligo. Rŭbōrĕ pĕrfŭndŏr, illĭnŏr, īmbŭŏr, īnfĭcĭŏr, æspĕrgŏr, tĭngŏr. PHR. Rŭbĕnt æmŭlă lăbră rōsīs. Pŏtī făcĭēs rŭbĕr ignĕ Lўæī. Sāngŭĭnĕ tĕrră rŭbĕt. Nŏvīs cōlōrĭbŭs, *vel* flōrĭbŭs prătă rŭbĕnt. * *Jămquĕ rŭbĕscēbăt stellīs Aurōră fŭgātīs.* Virg.

Rŭbĕsco, ĭs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Arrossirsi, divenir rosso.* Neut. SYN. Rŭbĕo. * *Fĕrrĕ pўrum, ēt prūnīs lăpĭdōsă rŭbĕscĕrĕ cōrŭă.* Virg.

Rŭbētŭm, ī, n. *Roveto.* SYN. Dūmētŭm, spīnētŭm. * *Cōrnăquĕ ēt ĭn dūrīs hærēntĭă mōră rŭbētīs.* Ovid.

Rŭbĕŭs, ă, ŭm, *vel* Rŭbĕr, rubrā, rubrŭm. *Rosso, rosseggiante.* SYN. Rŭbēns, rŭbĭcŭndŭs, rŭbĕscēns, rōsĕŭs, pūnĭcĕŭs, pūrpūrĕŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, ignĕŭs. PER. Fĭlĭŭs, īmbŭŏr, īnfectŭs, pĕrfŭsŭs, tĭnctŭs rŭbōrĕ. * *Præcĭpĭtem Ōcĕă nī rŭbrō lăvĭt æquŏrĕ cūrrŭm.* Virg.

Rŭbĭcōn, ōnĭs, m. *Rubicone (fiume).* EP. Ălpīnŭs, grātŭs, lēnĭs, æmœnŭs, sŏnāns, sŭpīnŭs, mītis, plăcĭdŭs, vĭtrĕŭs, limpĭdŭs, cærŭlŭs, pūnĭcĕŭs, vĭrēns, grāmĭnĕŭs. PER. Rŭbīsōnă æquæ, ūndæ. Rŭbĭcōnĭs æmœnă Ălvĕŭs. Ălpīnă Rŭbĭcōnĭs ănnis. PHR. Fōntĕ cădĭt mŏdĭcŏ, pārvĭsquĕ īmpĕllĭtŭr ūndĭs Pūnĭcĕŭs Rŭbĭcōn. * *Pūnĭcĕŭs Rubicōn, cūm fervĭdŏ cāndŭĭt æstŭ.* Luc.

Rŭbĭcūndŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rubicondo, vermiglio.* SYN. Rŭbĕr, rŭbĕŭs, rŭbĕscēns. PHR. Cui prīmūs ignĕm Sŭbjēcit rŭbŏr, ēt cā ēfactă pĕr ōrĕ cucūrrit. * *Illă, vĕlŭt Ŭmbri cōnjŭx rŭbĭcūndă mărīti.* Ovid.

Rŭbīgo, ĭnis, f. *Ruggine* SYN. Ærūgo, sĭtŭs, fĕrrūgo. EP. Ācĕă, nigrā, scabrā, ēdăx, rigidă, mōrdăx, æspĕră, tĕtrā, putrĭs, fœdă, tūrpĭs, squallĭdă. PHR. Fĕrrūm rŭbīgo īnficĭt, tĕrĕt, ōbdūcĭt, rōdĭt, ēxēdĭt, fœdăt, cōrrumpit. Ōbscūră tĕrĭtŭr, *vel* rĕgĭtŭr rŭbīgĭnĕ fĕrrūm. Plēnī rŭbīgĭnĭs ænsēs. Nigræ rŭbīgĭnĕ fălcēs. Squallĭdă dēsĕrtīs rŭbīgo īn fĕrrŏ ārātrīs. * *Cōndĕrĕ vāgĭnā glădĭūm, nĕ tĕctă rŭbīgo.* Prop. * *Linguăquĕ nĕ rĭgĕăt, cărĕănt rŭbīgĭnĕ dēntēs.* Ovid.

Rŭbŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Rossore.* EP. Rōsĕŭs, flammĕŭs, ignĕŭs, splēndēns, micāns, rutĭlŭs, cōrŭscŭs, dĕcōrŭs, pūrpūrĕŭs, pūnĭcĕŭs, sānguĭnĕŭs, vĕ ĕcundŭs. PHR. Vĕrĕcundŭs cŭjusvĭs ōrā rŭbŏr. Sŭbĕst nĭvĕŏ lēnĭs ĭn ōrĕ rŭbŏr. Cōnscĭus ōrĕ rŭbŏr mănāt. * *Sĕd tămĕn ērŭbŭĭt, sŭbĭtūsquĕ invītă nŏtāvĭt Ō à rŭbŏr.* *Vide* Pudor.

Rubrĭcă, æ, f. *Terra di color rosso.* * *Prælĭă rŭbrĭcă pĭcta, aūt cărbŏnĕ nĭgrā.* Hor.

Rŭbŭs, ī, m. *Rovo.* SYN. Sēpĭs, vepres, spīnă. EP. Æspĕr, hŏrrens, hămātŭs, hīrsūtŭs, dūmŭs, ācŭtŭs, mōrdăx, pūnĭcĕŭs, rigĭdŭs. PHR. Hămātīs cærŭă nōtārĕ rŭbīs. Hīrsūtīs brachĭă tĕctă rŭbīs. Sўlvă dūmīs Hŏrrĭdă, quām dēnsī cōmplĕrănt ūndĭquĕ sāntēs. * *Mellă fĕrānt ĭllī, fĕrăt ēt rŭbŭs æspĕr ămōmŭm.* Virg.

Rŭdēns, ĭs, m. *Corda grossa, fune, canapo.* SYN. Fūnĭs, rētĭnăcŭlă. EP. Lōngŭs, ingens, tĕnsŭs, læxŭs, grăvĭs, rigĭdŭs, tōrtŭs, intōrtŭs, nōdōsŭs, ēxtēnsŭs, mărĭnŭs, nautĭcŭs. PHR. Læxī jăcĭāntŭr ūbĭquĕ rudēntēs. Excŭssōs læxārĕ rudēntēs. Tōrtōs æptārĕ rudēntēs. * *Dirĭpĕre, excŭssōsquĕ jŭbēt læxārĕ rudēntēs.* Virg.

Rŭdĭmēntŭm, ī, n. *Primo ammaestramento.* SYN. Tўrōcĭnĭŭm. * *Tālĕ rŭdĭmēntŭm tāntō sŭb nōmĭnĕ dēbēs.* Ovid.

Rŭdĭs, ĭs, m f. ĕ, n. *Rozzo, ruvido.* Neut. SYN. Īmpĕrĭtŭs, ignārŭs, indŏctŭs, inscĭŭs, tўro, *vel* hēbĕs, stūpĭdŭs, lēntŭs, sēgnĭs, tārdŭs. * *Ād mălă jāmprīdēm nōn sāmŭs ūllă rudēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rŭdo, ĭs, dī, ĕrĕ. *Ragghiare.* Neut. * *Ūt rŭdīt ād scābrām tūrpĭs ăsĕllă mŏlām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rŭdŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Scaglia, ogni vecchia materia da rotto edificio,* PER. Dīrŭtæ mōlēs. Sāxă sāxīs ăvŭlsă. * *Rŭdĕrĭbŭs lātīs tēctă sēpultă lătēnt.* (Pent.) Rut.

Rūfŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di color tra il rosso ed il giallo, lionato.* SYN. Aūrĕus, flāvus, flāvēns, crŏcĕus, lūteus, rutĭlus. * *Rōmā măgis fuscis vestītur, Gallĭā rufis.* Mart.

Rūga, æ, f. *Ruga, grinza, crespa, piega.* EP. Cāna, dēformis, cavă, rigidă, înformis, aspĕră, senilis, turpis, indĕcŏr, cōntracta, ānilis, tristis, mæsta, sĕvĕra. PER. Frons rūgōsa. Rūgis arārā faciēs. Frontis sulci.. Gĕnārum înformes sulci. Ōris cōntracti rūgæ. PHR. Frontem rūga senilis ărat. Et trēmit effœtō corpŏre laxa tutis. Rūgis pĕrārāvit ānilibus ōra. Scindit languidā rūga gĕnas. * *Inquĕ sŭō prĕttō rūga sĕnilis ărat.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rūgĭo, is, īvī, ītum, īre. *Ruggire.* Nent. * *Tigrĭdes indŏmĭtæ raucānt, rūgiuntquĕ lĕōnes.* Ovid.

Rūgītus, ūs, m. *Ruggito.* EP. Raucus, frĕmĕns, rĕsŏnans, fĕrinus, terribilis, hōrrĭdus, hōrrens, hōrrisōnus. * *Sārcinā plaustrōrum rūgītu incĕdit, æquĕsquĕ.* Mant.

Rūgo, ās, āvī, ātum, ārĕ. *Increspare.* Nent. SYN. Cōrrūgo. PER. Rūgis ēxāspĕro, āro, ĕxăro, sulco, fædo, vĭto. Rūgās indūco. Rūgās indŭo. Rūgis ărŏr, fœdŏr.

Rūgōsus, ă, ŭm. *Rugoso, increspato, grinzo, aggrinzato.* * *Hic nŭx, hic mixta ēst rūgōsis cārīcă pălmis.* Ovid.

Rŭīnă, æ, f. *Rovina, ruina, caduta precipitosa.* SYN. Cāsus. lāpsus, pernĭcĭēs, ĕxĭtĭum, înfortunĭum, excĭdĭum. EP. Subĭtă, înōpīnă, rĕpentīnă, rapĭdă, præcĕps, grăvis, tristis, mæstă, flebĭlis, ingens, fatālis, irrĕpărābĭlis, infestă, terribĭlis, terrĭfĭcă, lĕchĭfĕră, dēlĕtĭvis. PHR. Vāstă cōnvulsă rŭīnă Dissĭlit. Dēdit āmplă rŭīnām. Vīlcănō sŭpĕrāntĕ dōmŭs. Ea lāpsă rĕpentĕ rŭīnām Cūm sŏnĭtū trăhit. Rŭīnām Prŏnă trăhit, pĕnĭtūsquĕ vădis illīsă rĕcŭmbit. Excĭdĭa ēvĕrsæ spūmantīă Trōjæ. Nĕ sīmŭlī cădĕrent cōncussă rŭīnă. * *Hæc lŏcă vi quōndam ĕt vāstă cōnvulsă* rŭīnā. Virg.

Rŭīnōsus, ă, ŭm. *Ruinoso, che minaccia rovina.* SYN. Lābans, rŭens, cădŭcus. * *Vītă* rŭīnosi, *tŭmŭlis sĭnĕ fĭnĕ jăcēbĭt.* Amœn.

Rūmex, ĭcis, m. *Romice (sorta d' erba).* * *Facundūsquĕ* rūmex, *mălvæque, Inălæquĕ vīrēbant.* Virg.

Rūmŏr, ōris, m. *Rumore, grido, fama, novella, sentore.* SYN. Murmŭr, sermo, fāmă. EP. Rĕpentīnus, gārrŭlus, præcĕps. sŭbĭtus, vŏlans, āncĕps, incĕrtus. PHR. Īt rūmŏr ăd ōrbēs. Fĕrtur vĭcīnă pĕr ōppĭdă rūmŏr. Tōtă rūmŏr ĭn ōrbĕ sŏnăt. Rūmŏr ĭn āmbāgĭo ēst. Fīnĭtĭmăs ĭn bĕllă fĕrām rūmōrĭbus ōrbēs. Īnquĕ ămĭcos ānĭmi ĕt rūmōre accĕnsus ămārō. Et rĕpĕndĭs vulgāvĕrīt ōmnĭă rūmŏr. Ergo ĭtĕr ĭncēptum cĕlĕrānt, rūmōrĕ sĕcūndō. Tĕrrĭfĭcīs quæ̆rĭt ăctōrĭās rūmōrĭbus aūrēs. * Rūmōrēsquĕ sĕrīt vārĭos, ăc tăltă fătŭr. Virg.

Rŭmpo, ĭs, rūpī, rŭptum, ĕrĕ. *Rompere.* Act. acc. SYN. Frango, effringo, rĕfringo, dissŏlvo, discindo, distrŭmpo. * *Rumpĕrĕ clausŭrā mănŭ, sŏcĭōsque ēx mittĕrĕ pōrtīs.* Virg.

Rŭo, ĭs, rŭī, rŭtum, ĕrĕ, n. *Rovinare, cadere, sprofondare.* SYN. Cōncĭdo, prōcĭdo, lābor, prālābor, prōcŭmbo, cōrrŭo. PER. Præcĕps ăgŏr, fĕrŏr. In præcĕps lābŏr, fĕrŏr, vŏlvŏr. Grăvī cāsū *vel* rŭīnă prōcŭmbo. Ād tĕrrām fĕrŏr. Dēvexō pōndĕrĕ lābŏr. Māgnō impĕtū, *vel* immāni ŭrbĭnĕ prālābŏr. Ād tĕrrām pōndĕrĕ vāstō cōncĭdo. PHR. Prōcŭmbĭt hŭmī bŏs. Cōncŭssæ nūtant tŭrrēs, lāpsūmquĕ mĭnantŭr. Fātālī quāssātă *vel* cōncŭssă rŭīnă Cūnctă lābant. Dōmŭs lāpsă rĕpentĕ rŭīnām Cūm sŏnĭtū trăhit. Īnquĕ rŭīnām Sēcūm rĕctă răpīt *vel* trăhit. Nec illă rŭīnām Prŏnă trăhit, pĕnĭtūsquĕ vădis illīsă rĕcŭmbit. Scōpŭli ingēnĭĕm trăxĕrĕ rŭīnām, Rŭit- ăltō ă cūlmĭnĕ Trōjă. Sic ōmnĭă fătō În *pējus* rŭĕre, ăc rĕtrō sŭblāpsă rĕfĕrrī. * *Et sŭbltō cāsū, quæ vălŭĕrĕ, rŭānt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Rūpēs, is, f. *Rupe.* SYN. Saxum, cautēs, sĭlex, scōpŭlus, mōns. EP. Ærĭă, Inaccessă, ābrŭptă, invīă, præcĕps, prærŭptă, ārdŭă, înhōspĭtă, immānis, muscōsă, hōrrendă, scrŭpĕă, immōtă, cavă, dūră, ĕxēsă, nēmōrōsă, ăcūtă. PER. Mōlēs saxĕă. Scōpŭlōsă jŭgă. Scōpŭlōsi căpĭtă aspĕră mōntĭs. Rūpis vĕrtĕx, jŭgum. Cadŭbĭs ăltis prærŭptum jŭgŭm. Saxis ārdŭă cautēs. Rūpis ĕxēsæ spēcus *vel* ăntrum. Inaccessæ prærŭptă căcūmĭnă rūpis. PHR. Immānis rūpēs clivis pendentĭbus hōrrĕt. Prærŭptă mōlē sŭrgĭt ārdŭă rūpēs. Mănĕt immōtă rūpēs. In cœlĭquĕ mĭnas pĕrfĕrt vāstissĭmă rūpēs. Impĕtĕ vĕntōrŭm, ūndārŭm impŭlsŭ, flāmmĕīs vădis inconcussă mănĕt. Rūpēs ābrŭptă mĭnātŭr. In cœlum. Ārtŏllīt cœlō jŭgă saxĕă rūpēs. * *Illĕ vĕlŭt pĕlăgī* rūpēs immōtă rĕsīstit. Virg.

Rūrālis, is, m. f. ē, n. *Da villa, campagnuola.* * *Mūnĕrā dăt laurōs, cărpēt* rūrālis *Āpōllō.* Nem.

Rūrĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Contadino.* SYN. Agrĭcŏlă, rūsticus. * *Tempŏrĕ* rūrĭcŏlæ *pătiens fit taurus ărātrī.* Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ, m. *Nato, generato in villa.* SYN. Rūsticus, rūrĭcŏlă.

Rūrsus *vel* rūrsŭm. Adverb. *Di nuovo.* * *Aŭt* rūrsum *ēnōdēs trūncī rĕsĕcāntŭr, ĕt ăltĕ.* Virg.

Rūs, rūris, n. *Villa, contado.* SYN. Ager, villă, cāmpus. EP. Frugĭfĕrum, āmœnum, fēlix, frŭctĭfĕrum, fœcundum, ŏpĕrōsum, apricum, flōrĕum, cāmpēstrĕ, ŏpŭlentum, frondĕum, flōrens, vīrens, lætum. PER. Dēlĭcĭæ rūris. Rūsticæ sĭ-

lēmīlā, ōtīs. Rūris ŏpēs. PHR. Rūri tūtā quiēs, et nēscīa fallĕrĕ vīta, Divĕs ŏpum vārĭārum: hic lætis ōtĭa fundĭs, Spēluncæ, vivīque lacūs, ac frigĭda Tempe. Rūra mihi, et rīguī placĕant in vallĭbus ămnēs. Flūmĭna ămem, sylvāsque inglōrĭus. Hic rūre văcŭō pōtĭtur, et æthĕrĭō æthĕrĕ immōctŭs errat: hic ăvēs quĕrŭlæ frĕmŭnt, strĕpĭtāntquĕ rivī: juvat aūt ămnĭs vāgī prĕssisse rīpās, cæspĭtĕ aūt nūdō lĕvēs dŏxisse sŏmnōs. * *Sī tē dignă mănĕt dīvĭnī glōrĭă rūrĭs.* Virg.

Rūssŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rosseggiante*. *Et vulgō făcĭūnt ăd lūtĕă, rūssăquĕ vēlă.* Lucr.

Rūsticĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Rustichezza, salvatichezza*. SYN. Bărbărĭēs, fĕrĭtās, æspĕrĭtās; *vel* sīmplĭcĭtās. EP. Indŏctă, dūră, immĭtĭs, agrēstĭs, incūltă. * *Hirsūtum, et dūră rūsticĭtātĕ trūcēm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Rūsticŭs, ī, m. *Villano, contadino*. SYN. Rūrĭcŏlă, agrĭcŏlă, cōlŏnŭs, agrēstĭs. EP. Silvēstrĭs, incūltŭs, Inūrbānŭs. * *Jām tum ăcĕr cūrās vĕnĭēntem ĕxtēndĕt in ănnūm* Rūsticŭs. Virg.

Rūsticŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rustico, rusticano, villereccio*. SYN. Inūrbānŭs, agrēstĭs, inēlĕgāns, incōndĭtŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, rūdĭs, fĕrŭs, bărbărŭs. * Rūsticŭs ĕs, Cŏrȳdŏn; nĕc mūnĕră cūrāt Ălexĭs. Virg.

Rūtă, æ, f. *Ruta*. EP. Ămāră, sălūbrĭs, florīdă, flōrens, vīrens. * *Ūtĭlĭūs sūmĕs ăcūtēntēs lāmĭnă* rūtās. Ovid.

Rūtĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Risplendere, rilucere*. Neut. SYN. Splēndĕo, mĭco, fulgĕo, cōrŭsco. * *Pĕr sūdŭm* rūtĭlārĕ vĭdēnt, *et* pŭlsō tōnārĕ. Virg.

Rūtĭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Rilucente*. SYN. Fulgĭdŭs, splēndens, splēndĭdŭs, cōrŭscŭs, rūtĭlāns, micāns, rādĭāns. * *Et* rūtĭlīs *clārŭs squammīs, ille hŏrrĭdŭs ālter*. Virg.

Rūtŭlī, ōrŭm, æ, ŭm. *Rutulo, popolo antico dell' Italia*. * *Ingĕntēs* Rūtŭlæ *spĕcŭlābăt cādŭs ăcĕrvōs*. Virg.

S

Săbă, æ, f. *vel* Sābæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Saba*. SYN. Mĕrŏē. EP. Ŏdōra, thūrĭfĕrā, Ărăbĭcă, rĕdŏlĕns, fragrans. EXPL. *Urbs Arabiæ felicis. Alia est ejusdem nominis in Æthiopia regione Africæ*. ✣ Città dell'Arabia felice. Un'altra del medesimo nome è nell'Etiopia paese dell'Africa.

Sābæi, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Sabei, di Saba*. EP. Mōllĕs, dīvēs, ŏdō fĕrī, Indi. * *Indă mittīs ĕbur, mōllĕs sūă thūră Sābæi*. Virg. *Vide* Săbă.

Săbbătŭm, ī, n. *Sabbato*. EP. Sacrŭm, fēstŭm. sānctŭm, sōlēmnĕ, cōlendŭm, vĕnĕrāndŭm, hŏnōrāndŭm, dīvĭnŭm. PHR. Ōmnīă sint ŏpĕrātă Dĕō, nōn ănĭdĕăt fūlă Lānĭfĭcæ pēnsĭs impōrtūnīssĕ mănūm. * *Ōbsĕrvāns ūbĭ fēstă mĕrō pĕdĕ* Săbbătă *rĕgēs*. Juv. EXPL. *Septima hebdomadæ dies, quæ Dominicæ locum obtinebat apud Judæos.* ✣ Sabbato, settimo giorno della settimana, in cui da'Giudei si facea festa, come noi facciamo ora la Domenica.

Sābĭni, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Sabini*. EP. Prĭscī, vĕtĕrēs, rigĭdī, fortēs. * *Ēccĕ* Sābĭnōrŭm *prīscō dē sānguĭnĕ māgnŭm*. Virg. HIST. *Populi Italiæ, juxta Romam: horum filias rapuerunt Romani, & postea cum iis fœdus fecerunt.* ✣ Sabini, popoli d'Italia presso a Roma; le di cui figlie furono rapite, e sposate da' Romani.

Sābŭlŭm, ī, n. *Sabbione, arena grossa*. SYN. Glārĕă, arēnă. * *Hic in stĕrcŏre, hūmī, sābŭlisquĕ, fĭmo,* *ătquĕ tŭcērdĭs*. Lucil.

Săbŭrră, æ, f. *Zavorra*. * *Ūt cymbæ* ĭnstăbĭlĕs, *flŭctŭ jăctāntĕ, săburram*. Virg.

Săcchărŭm, ī, n. *Zucchero*. EP. Dūlcĕ, suāvĕ, jūcundŭm. * *Sīvĕ săpōrĭs ĕrĭt, quī dūlcĭă săcchară vīncăt*. Samm.

Săccātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insaccato, rinchiuso*. * *Tōtŭs hūmōrĕm* săccātum *ŭt cōrpŏrĕ fundānt*. Lucr.

Săccŭs, ī, m. *Sacco*, dimin. Săccŭlŭs, ī, m. SYN. Lōcŭlī, pēră, mārsŭpĭum, crūmēnă. * — *Cōngĕstīs undĭquĕ săccīs Indōrmīt* ĭnhiāns. Hor.

Săcellŭm, ī, n. *Cappella, tempietto*. * *Et quŏ, sĕd făcĭlēs Nymphæ rīsēre*, săcellō. Virg.

Săcĕr, sacrā, sacrŭm. *Sacro, sacrato*. SYN. Sacrātŭs, cōnsecrātŭs, *vel* rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, augŭstŭs *vel* ĭnūnctŭs. PRR. Dĕō dēvōtŭs, ăddictŭs, dīcātŭs. * *Mŏrĕ, dārĕt pŏpŭlis, sceptrumquĕ, săcĕrquĕ tĭārīs*. Virg.

Săcĕrdōs, ōtĭs, m. *Sacerdote, sacerdotessa*. SYN. Prēsbўtĕr, Mўsta, Āntīstĕs, Pōntĭfex, Præsul. EP. Pūrŭs, pĭŭs, sānctŭs, întĕgĕr, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, cœlĕbs, ălmŭs, vĕrēndŭs, sĕnex, vĕnĕrābĭlĭs, vĕnĕrāndŭs, vīttātŭs, infŭlātŭs, dīvīnŭs, dīvĭs, lōngævŭs. PER. Sacrōrŭm cūltŏr, cūstŏs. Vir Dĕō săcĕr. Sacrīs ŏpĕrāns. Sacrōrŭm præses. Cui cūră sacrōrŭm ĕst. Săcĕr, sacrātŭs Dĕī mĭnistĕr. * *Quīquĕ săcerdōtēs ĕăstī, dūm vīta mănēbăt*. Virg.

Sacrāmentŭm, ī, n. *Giuramento*. SYN. Jūrāmēntŭm. *Sacramento in senso della Chiesa cattolica*: Sacrŭm signŭm. PER. *De Eucaristiæ Sacramento*: Sacræ ĕpŭlæ. Cœlēstēs, *vel* dīvīnæ ĕpŭlæ. PHR. Cœlēstēs ĕpŭlæ, certă plīs sătīs quăs æpōnīt Āmŏr, pūrā căpīt Fĭdēs: in quĕīs ĭpsĕ, ĕlbī pĕrpĕtŭī lōcō, cœnæ sē Dĕus exhĭbĕt. Divīnās gūstātĕ dăpēs, lĭbātĕ bĕātă Pōcŭlă, vĕlātūmquĕ cĭbī sŭb ĭmāgĭnĕ Nūmĭnis.

Sacrārĭŭm, ī, n. *Sacristia, oratorio, luogo sacro*. SYN. Săcellŭm, templŭm. * *Mēns bŏnă, sī quă Dĕō ēst, ĭtă mĕ ĭn* săcrārĭă *cōndŏ*. Prop.

Sacrĭcŏlă, æ, m. *Sacrificatore*. * *Sacrĭcŏlæ summī summūs nām fērtŭr Ăārōn*. Prud.

Sacrifer, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta le cose sacre.* * *Ess Dea sacrifera pene secula ratei.* (Pen.) Ovid.

Sacrificium, ii, n. *Sacrifizio, sacrificazione, Messa.* SYN. Sacrum, libamen, victima, piaculum, hostia. EP. Pium, augustum, odoratum, solemne, fragrans, thuriferum, castum, sanctum, odorum, gratum, oblatum, pingue, divinum, celeste. PER. Sacra dona, munera. Res sacra, divina. Colenda Dei mysteria. Ritus pii, sacri. Divini altaris honores.

Sacrificio, as, avi, atum, are. *Sacrificare, immolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Libo, libo. PER. Sacra facio, fero, perago, celebro. Sacris operor. Sacra libo. Aris dona, munera, honores impono. Sacris Deum ador, placo, veneror. Diis vota facio, solvo, persolvo. Pium honorem reddo, fero, refero, indico, dico. Munera, seu dona, aras, vel altaria onero, aras cumulo. PHR. Dona ferunt, onerantque aras, mactantque juvencos. Centum lanigeras mactabat rite bidentes. Tum rite sacratas In flammam jugulant pecudes, et viscera vivis Eripiunt, cumulantque oneratis lancibus aras. Ipse ubi ad tua templa feram solemnia dona, Et statuam ante aras. Tibi nostra cadet hostia dextra. * Admonet et fortis sacrificare Deæ. (Pen.) Ovid.

Sacrificus, a, um. *Che sacrifica; sacerdote.* * *Dat mihi sacrificos, calliturasque ignibus aras.* Ovid.

Sacrilegium, ii, n. *Sacrilegio.* PER. Impius ausus. Facta impia. Scelus nefandum.

Sacrilegus, a, um. *Sacrilego.* SYN. Impius, nefandus. * *Non mihi sacrilegas meretricum et persequar artes.* Ovid.

Sacro, as, avi, atum, are. *Sacrare, consecrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Consecro, dico, dedico. * *Sanguine fadantem, quos ipse sacravera ignes.* Virg.

Sæculum *vel* seculum, i, n. *Secolo.* SYN. Ætas, sæclum, ævum. EP. Fugiens, fugax, vorax, volubile, recurrens, variabile, varium. PHR. Innumera æterno volventur sæcula cursu. Tiran centum venovaverat annos. * *Aspera tum positis mitescent sæcula bellis.* Virg.

Sæpe. Adverb. *Spesso, sovente.* SYN. Sæpius, persæpe, non raro, crebro, frequenter. * *Sæpe tener nostris ab ovilibus imbuet agnus.* Virg.

Sævio, is, ii, itum, ire, n. *Incrudelire, insuperbire, infellonire.* SYN. Furo, furo, bacchor, insanio, desævio. PHR. Asper, et improbus ita sævit in adversos. Sævitque animis ignobile vulgus. Animis sævit acerbis. * Arma ferunt, sævit toto Mars impius orbe. Virg.

Sævitia, æ, *vel* sævities, ei, f. *Crudeltà.* SYN. Crudelitas, feritas, barbaries. EP. Nefanda, protervia, atrox, ignea, furens, inexorabilis, maligna, procax, violenta, barbara, sanguinolenta, acerba. PHR. Nulli violenta pepercit Sævities, Capitale odium, et feritatis acerbam Sævitiam exercent. * *Da brevem sævitiæ spatium, pelagique tuaque.* Ovid.

Sævus, a, um. *Crudele, fiero.* SYN. Crudelis, ferox, immanis. * *Per sylvas: tum sævus aper, tum pessima tigris.* Virg. *Vide* Crudelis.

Saga, æ, f. *Strega, incantatrice.* SYN. Incantatrix; venefica, magа, lamia. EP. Fatidica, scelerata, impia, infernа, præsaga, fallax. PER. Anus Thessala, Thessalis, Colchis, Colchica, Circæa, carmine potens. * *Eliere, aut vasto Thessala saga mari.* (Pent.) Prop. *Vide* Magа.

Sagax, acis. Adject. *Sagace, avveduto, accorto.* SYN. Solers, prudens, perspicax, acutus, callidus, industrius. * *Ichnobatesque sagax latratu signa dederunt.* Ovid.

Sagena, æ, f. *Rete da pescare.* * *Eccipitur vasta circumvallata sagena.* Manil.

Sagina, æ, f. *Cibo per ingrassare.* * *Quis dabit immunda venalia farta sagina.* Prop.

Sagino, as, avi, atum, are. *Ingrassare.* Act. * *Parva saginari lustrabant campita porci.* Prop.

Sagitta, æ, *Saetta, freccia, strale.* SYN. Telum, jaculum, spiculum, arundo, calamus. EP. Celeris, rapida, velox, volans, acuta, alata, spicata, lethifera, sæva, infesta, stridula, venenata, missilis, levis. PHR. Volat nervo stridente sagitta. Nervo per pubem impulsa sagitta. Volneri fixit arundine malum. Actaque multo Perque utrumque simul, perque ilia venit arundo. Per romus tela jaculatus. * *Et fugit horrendum stridens emissa sagitta.* Virg.

Sagittarius, ii, m. *Saettatore, arciere, balestrajo.* SYN. Arcitenens, jaculator, sagittifer. EP. Dexter, industrius, peritus, acer. PER. Arcum tendere doctus. Sagittam vibrare peritus. * *Extremamque sagittari lævum, atque sagittam.* Manil.

Sagittarius, ii, m. *Sagittario.* SYN. Arcitenens, sagittifer. EP. Biformis, nimbosus, nimbifer, udus, humidus, æmulus. PER. Sagittiferi astrum, sidus. Jaculis armatus et arcu. Semivir arcipotens. Sagittiferi facies sevi. FAB. *Signum cœleste, quod Sol ingreditur mense Novembris. In hoc mutatus fuit ex fabula Chiron Centaurus.* ♐ Segno celeste, in cui entra il Sole nel mese di Novembre. Si dice per favola, che Chirone Centauro fosse mutato in questa costellazione.

Sagittifer, a, um. *Che porta saette.* SYN. Sagittarius, a, um. Sagittipotens. * *Deque sagittifera prompsit duo tela pharetra.* Ovid.

Sagulum, i, n. *Sajo, veste militare.* SYN. Sagum. EP. Virgulum, sericum, candidum, villosum, fulgens, gregale, extrense. PHR. Miles sagulis castrensi-

bŭs hŏnĕt. * *Virgătis lucent sagittis: tŭm lăcĕă cŏllă ărŏ innĕctuntur.* Virg.

Sagūntŭs, ī, f. *vel* Sagūntŭm, ī, n. *Sagonto, città di Spagna.* EP. Cĕnĕrōsă, fidēlis, ănĭmōsă, Hispănă, mĭsĕră, Mārtĭă, mĕtallĭfĕră. PHR. Nĕrĭtĭăm tĕlis cŏmbŭssit flămmă Sagūntŭm. * *Cōnclămănt ūtrinque ăctēs, ceū tōtă Sagūntŏs Sil.*

Săl, ălis, m. & n. *Sale.* EP. Săpĭdŭm, săpōrōsŭm, mŏrdax, mărīnŭm, ălbŭm, æquŏrĕŭm, ăcrĕ. * *Jūs, ăquă, vīnŭm, săl, ŏlĕŭm, pānis, pĭpĕr, hĕrbă.* Ans.

Sălămandră, æ, f. *Salamandra.* PHR. Hnic ignis, scit sĕrvārĕ fidĕm, flammāque bĕnignă Lambit eăntĭgŭos ārdŏr nŏ nŏxĭŭs ārtŭs. Dūrescitquĕ cŭtis, răpĭdæ sĕcūră favillæ. * *Seū Sălămandră pŏtens, nullisque ŏbnŏxĭă flammis.* Ser. EXPL. *Animal stellis variatum, lacerti figura, vel stellionis. Prunit injecta, ab igne non uritur, sed eum extinguit, inquiunt.* ✣ Animale colorito di varie stelle, di forma come la lucertola. Dicono, che messa nel fuoco non si abbrucia, ma l'estingue.

Sălămin *vel* Sălămis, ĭnis, & Sălămīnă, æ, f. *Salamina, isola presso a Cipro.* EP. Antiquă, nŏbĭlis, vĕtŭs, prisĕă, ăltă, Cyprĭă, ārdŭă. * *Tibĭ rĭs ŭmbră tŭi Teucĕr Sălămīnă, pătrĕmquĕ.* Hor.

Sălăx, ăcis. Adject. *Lascivo, lussurioso.* SYN. Lăscīvŭs, luxŭrĭōsŭs. * *Nŏn mĭnŭs ĕrūcās ăptum ĕst vitārĕ sălăcēs.* Ovid.

Sălebræ, ārŭm, f. plur. *aliquando,* Sălebră, æ, f. *Strada aspra, fitticosa.* EP. Præcĭpĭtēs, ăspĕræ, difficĭlēs, inæquālēs, * *Lūnă mĭnistrāt æquis? dēmōnstrānt āstră sălēbræ.* Ptop.

Sălebrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Aspro da camminare.* * *Lĕvārĕs tĕtrĭcī sălebrātum ēdicĕrĕ sānctūm.* Mart.

Sălernŭm, ī, n. *Salerno.* EP. Rōmŭlĕŭm, ăntiquŭm, ĕclebrĕ. Mōnŭmēntă vĕtŭstă. Pænōrŭm cāstrīs tĕrrĭbĭlĕ frænŭm. Hanc Rōmănă pŏtentĭă rāllit ăd sȳdĕră ārcēm, Et dŏmăt ĭnfidās Lūcānŏs ătquĕ Pīcentēs. HIST. *Picentinorum urbs in Italia, cujus meminit Plinius lib. III. c. 5. Volaterranus ait, Salernum fuisse a Romanis contra Picentes & Lucanos munitum ob initam cum Annibale societatem.*

Sălgămă, ātis, n. *Frutta condite.* * *Tēmpŏrĕ nŏn ullŏ vĭli quŏquĕ sălgămă mĕrēĕ.* Colum.

Sălignŭs *vel* Sălignĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di salcio o salice.* * *Et cūstŏs fūrum, ātque ăvĭum cūm fălcĕ sălignă.* Virg.

Sălĭi, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Saltatori.* EP. Săltantēs, hĭlărēs, cōnvivæ. * *Jām dēdĕrăt Sălĭis (ă sălĭō nōmĭnă dicūnt) Ārmăque ĕt ād cērtŭs vērbă cănēndă mŏdŏs.* (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Martis sacerdotes, qui in sacrificiorum pompa saltabant, & postea egregie convivabantur.* ✣ Sacerdoti di Marte, che nei sacrifici saltavano, e poi lautamente banchettavano.

Sălĭo, īs, īvī *vel* ĭī & ŭī, sălītŭm, īrĕ, n. *Saltare.* SYN. Sălto, ĕmico, insĭlĭo, prōsĭlĭo, ĕxĭlĭo, trānsĭlĭo, irrŭmpo, rŭo. PER. Sălŭ mē dŏ præcĭpĭtēm. Sălŭ mē jăcĭo, mitto, immitto. Sălŭ sŭpĕra. Ægĭto sălĭbŭs ārtŭs, mĕmbră, cŏrpŭs. Vŏlucri sălŭ ĕmĭco. Sălŭ cŏrpŭs ăd tĕrrăm mitto. Dŏ lĕvēs sălŭs. Trānsĕo, trānsmitto sălŭ. Sălŭ præcĕps ĕo, dēfĕrŏr. * *Tām mŭltă in tĕdĭs crĕpĭtāns sălĭt hŏrrĭdă grandŏ.* Virg.

Sălīvă, æ, f. *Saliva, sputo.* SYN. Spūtŭm. EP. Dŭlcis, mŏllis, lăbēns, pŭtrĭs, spūmă, vĕnēnōsă. PHR. Vŭltŭs ĕt infōrmis sānĭē, pūtrĭquĕ sălīvă. * *Tāmquām cŏmmistæ spūmă sălīvă lŭpæ.* (Pent.) Catul.

Sălŭtĭfĕră, æ, f. *Lavanda (erba).* SYN. Cĕlĭxĕă nārdŭs. * *Pūnicĕis hūmĭlis quāntūm sălŭtĭfĕră rōsētis, Jūdĭcĭō nōstrō tāntūm tĭbĭ cēdit Āmȳtās.* Virg.

Sălix, ĭcis, f. *Salice, salcio.* SYN. Sălĭētŭm. EP. Glaūcă, pallĭdă, lēntă, vĭrēns, vĭrĭdis, flŭvĭālis, ŏpācă, flĕxĭlis, pallēns, ŭmbrōsă, tĕnĕră, flŭmĭnĕă, āmārā. PHR. Vĭrĕt ĭrrĭgŭī āmnis *vel* fōntis ămĭcă sălix. * *Lēntă sălix quāntūm pallēnti cēdit ŏlīvæ.* Virg.

Sălmōnĕŭs, ĕī *vel* ĕōs, & Sălmōnĭŭs, eī, m. *Salmoneo.* SYN. Æŏlĭdēs. EP. Audax, ĭmpĭus, infēlix, sŭpĕrbŭs, tĕmĕrārĭŭs. PHR. Æŏlĭdēs pōntĭbŭs ĕrātis ĭmĭtātŭs tēlă Tŏnantis, Ārsĭt ātrŏx vŏlŭ pĕrcŭssās fŭlmĭnĭs ĭctŭ. * *Hic ĕrăt Æŏlĭdēs tāmquām Sălmōnĕŭs ālter.* Manr. HIST. FAB. *Æoli filius, Elidis rex, qui ut Deus haberetur, Jovem imitari voluit fulminantem, super ponte æreo currum agitans, fulmine armatus. Sed eum Jupiter ad inferos fulmine detrusit.* ✣ Figlio d'Eolo, re d'Elide, che per essere adorato come Dio, volle imitar Giove, movendo un carro sopra un ponte di bronzo, con un fulmine nella mano. Ma Giove con un suo fulmine saettatolo, lo precipitò nell'Inferno. *De Salmoneo vide Virg. Æneid. 6.* Vidi & crudelis dantem Salmonea pœnas, &c.

Sălŏmōn, ōnis, m. *Salomone.* SYN. Dāvĭdĭădēs. EP. Săpĭēns, dĭvēs, pŏtēns, plĭus, inclȳtŭs, pācĭfĭcŭs, rēligiōsŭs. PHR. Dāvĭdis ĕt inclȳtă prŏlēs. Mēntis, ŏpŭmquĕ pŏtēns, qui fūnctŏ pātrĕ sŭpĕrstēs Særă Pălæstīnī lāquĕāvit cŭlmĭnă tēmplī. * *Splēndĭdŭs aūrātō Sălŏmōn spĕcĭōsĭŭs aūrō.* Mart. HIST. *Judæorum rex sapientissimus, filius Davidis, et Bethsabeæ, quæ uxor fuerat Uriæ. Ab eo Jerosolymis templum Deo summa magnificentia extructum est.* ✣ Re sapientissimo de' Giudei, figlio di Davide e di Bethsabea, che fu moglie d'Uria. Egli fè fabbricare in onor di Dio il tempio sontuosissimo di Gerasolima.

Sălŭs, ūs, m. *Salto.* EP. Ægĭlis, vŏlŭcĕr, răpĭdŭs, cōnĕltŭs, cōmpŏsĭtŭs,

pĕrnix, trĕmŭlŭs, lēvis, cĕlĕr. * *Dixit, et è cūrrū sāltūm dēdit ōcĭŭs ārvis.* Virg.

Sāltŭs, ūs, m. *Luogo incolto, selva.* SYN. Sylvă, nĕmŭs. lūcŭs. EP. Vāstŭs, vĭrĭdis, ŏpācŭs, fĕrŭs, dūmōsŭs, ŏccŭltŭs, quiētŭs, fæcŭndŭs, sylvōsŭs, dēvĭus, vāgŭs, ŏbscūrŭs, incŭltŭs, rĕcōndĭtŭs, ūmbrĭfĕr, sĭlĕns, ĕxcĕlsŭs, invĭŭs, āvĭŭs, hĕrbōsŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, rigŭŭs. * *Sāltĭbŭs in vācŭis pāscŭnt, et plĕnè sĕcŭndŭm Flūmĭnă.* Virg.

Sālŭbĕr, brĭs, m. f. brĕ, n. *Sano, salutevole, salubre.* SYN. Sălŭtārĭs, sānŭs, sānāns, sălŭtĭfĕr. * *Flūmĭnă: nec sōmnōs ābrŭmpit cūră sălŭbrēs.* Virg.

Sālŭbrĭtās, ātis, f. *Stato salubre, di sanità.* EP. Tūtă, grătă. * *Sălvē Nărbō pŏtēns sălŭbrĭtātĕ.* (Phal.) Sidon.

Sālubrĭtĕr. Adverb. *Salutevolmente, sanamente.* * *Inferrĕ cōstis quŏd sĕcăt sălŭbrĭtĕr.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Sălvē. *Iddio ti salvi.* Plur. Sălvētĕ. Infin. Sălvērĕ. * *Sălvē sānctĕ părens, iterūm sălvēte, rĕcēpti Nēquidquām cinĕrēs, ănĭmæque ūmbræque pătērnæ.* Virg.

Sălvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Salvare.* Act. acc. SYN. Libĕro, sĕrvo. PER. Ēxĭplo, ĕxĭmo, ĕxpĕdĭo, rĕdūco à mōrte, à pĕrĭclis, ăb ĕxĭtĭo. Ēxĭplo ē mĕdĭō tūrbĭnĕ lĕthī. Ex hōstĭ mĕdĭō rĕcĭplo sălvŭm: ĭncŏlūmĕm præsto, rĕddo. Pĕrĭclis, mōrti, ĕxĭtĭō sŭbdūco.

Sălvŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Farsi salvo.* PER. Cælēstĭbŭs ārĭs sistŏr. Ætĕrnæ gaŭdĭă vitæ nancīscŏr, ingrĕdĭŏr, ădĕo. Transfĕrŏr in sānctissĭmă rēgnă *vel* templă Cælĭtŭm. Supĕrŭm stătĭōnĕ lŏcŏr.

Sălŭs, ūtis, f. *Salute, sanità, salvezza.* SYN. Integrĭtās, sānĭtās. EP. Sēcūră, spĕrātă, dēspĕrātă, inspĕrātă, tūtă, dŭbĭă, cĕrtă, inĕgrtă, expĕctātă, inŏpīnă, ŏpīātă, abjĕctă, dērĭsĭtă. PHR. Nūllă sălŭs bĕllŏ. *In tĕ sŭmmă sălŭs, miserēsĕ cĕtĕrūm.* Tĕ scīlĭcĕt ŏmnis in ūnŏ Nōstră sălŭs pŏsĭta ĕst. Ūnum ĕt cŏmmūnĕ pĕrĭclūm, Ūnă sălŭs ămbŏbŭs ĕrit. * *Ūnă sălŭs vĭtăis nūllăm spĕrārĕ sălūtĕm.* Virg.

Sălūtārĭs, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Salutare, salubre, salutifero.* SYN. Sălūtĭfĕr, sălŭbrĭs, sānŭs. * *Quī sălūtārī lĕvĕt ārtĕ fĕssōs.* (Sapph.) Hor.

Sălūtārĕ, ārŭm, f. *Saluzzo.* EP. Antĭquæ, ălpīnæ, nŏbĭlĕs, bĕllĭgĕræ. ingĕnĭōsæ, inclytæ. PHR. Urbs ēminĕt ĕxcĕlso in vĕrtĭcĕ. Bĕllĭgĕrōs pĕpĕrit ōrbi Mārtĕs. Illūstrĭbŭs pŏpŭlātă vĭris. Vulfĕris ōrnātă jŭgis, quŏndām dilecta thō principĕ. HIST. *Urbs est antiquissima, et sedes olim Marchionum. Sita est ad radices Montis Vesuli. Nunc ad Ditionem Sabaudi Ducis pertinet, & totius Marchionatus est caput.*

Sălūtĭfĕr *vel* Sălūtĭgĕr, ă, ŭm. *Salutifero, salutevole.* * *Tĕrră sălūtĭfĕras hĕrbās, tăddēmquĕ nŏcĕntēs.* Ovid.

Sălūto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Salutare.* Act. acc. PER. Sălvērĕ jŭbĕo. Sălūtĕm dīco, nūncĭo, scrĭbo, mitto, dō, fĕro, affĕro, rŏgo, prĕcŏr. Pōrtānĭlă vĕrbă sălūtĕm fĕro, Lætă sălūtis affĕro vĕrba. Rĕddo sălūtĕm. Dōno sălūtĕ. * *Italiām lætō sæcli clāmōrĕ sălūtānt.* Virg.

Sălvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Solvo.* SYN. Sānŭs, integĕr, incŏlūmis, tūtŭs, illæsŭs, sōspĕs, lĭbĕr. * *Hūc ădĕs, ō Mēlĭbœe: căpĕr tĭbĭ sălvŭs, ĕt hădi.* Virg.

Sămărĭă, æ, f. *Samaria, città della Palestina. Hinc* Sămărĭtānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Samaritano.* * *Et Sămărĭtāni nōn ĕxtĕrĕ cūră fŏvēbŭt.* Ale. *et* Sămărĭtĭcŭs, a, ŭm. *ac pro* f. Sămărĭtis, ĭdis. * *Ūt tĭbi jūdææ mŭlĭĕr Sămărĭtĭcă pōntăm.* Juv. * *Mănĭbŭs ægrēdĭēns Sămărĭtis fămĭnă vēnis.* Id.

Sămbūcă, æ, f. *Sambuca, strumento musicale.* * *Sămbūcām citĭūs călōni āptāvĕris ălĭō.* Pers.

Sămŏs *vel* Sămŭs, ī, f. *Samo (isola).* EP. Thrēĭcĭă, vĕtŭs, jūnōnĭă, pŭlchră, illūstris, fæcŭndă. * *Pōsthăbĭtă cŏlŭīssĕ Sămŏ, hic illĭŭs ārmă.* Virg. EXPL. *Junonis ortu, nuptiis, ac templo olim celebris erat. & Pythagoræ ac Samiæ Sibyllæ natalibus. Abundat luto vasis fictilibus aptissimo.* ✤ Quest' isola è celebre per la nascita, per le nozze e pel tempio di Giunone, e parimente per essere ivi nato Pitagora e la Sibilla. Samo abbonda di una tal creta attima per far vasi, particolarmente di porcellana.

Sămsōn, ōnis, m. *Sansone.* EP. Rōbŭstŭs, invĭctŭs, ănĭmōsŭs, fŏrtis, invĭcĭbĭlis. PER. Hēbræŭs hĕrōs. Gentis Philisthææ tĕrrŏr. Dălĭlæ vĭctĭmă. HIST. *Vir Hebræus, cujus robur ad stuporem ingens: a Dalila proditus Philisthæis, quorum hostis erat.* ✤ Fu di nazione Ebreo, e la di lui robustezza era oltremodo meravigliosa. Fu tradito da Dalila, e dato in potere a' Filistei suoi nemici.

Sāncĭo, is, xī, ctŭm, & sānctī, sāncītŭm, īrĕ. *Stabilire, ratificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dērĕrno, dīrĭmo, dēfĭnĭo. * *Ehĕū! Quām tĕnĕre in nōstrĕt lĕgēnt sāncīmŭs ĭnīquām.* Hor.

Sāncti, *I Santi* SYN. Cælĭtĕs, cælĕtēs, Bĕātī, Dīvī. Cælĭtĭcŏlæ. Supĕrī. PHR. Bĕātæ mĕntēs. Hĕrōēs astĭæ cælēstīs. Immōrtālēs *vel* fēlīcēs Ănĭmæ. Ætĕrnæ patrĭæ cīvēs. Vitæ immōrtālis hæredēs. Fŏrtūnātă pĭŏrŭm cŏnsĭlĭă, tūrmă, cŏhŏrs, mānŭs, āgmĭnă. Bĕātī cœtŭs. Cælĭtŭm ōrdo bĕātōrŭm. Gens incŏlă cæli.

Sānctĭtās, ātis, f. *Santità.* SYN. Integrĭtās, nŏbĭlĭtās, plĕtās, rĕlligio. * *Frātĕr prŏbātæ sānctĭtātis ămūlŭs.* (Jamb.) Mart.

Sānctŭs, ă, ŭm. *Santo, innocente.* SYN. Rĕlligiōsŭs, intĕmĕrātŭs, integĕr, rĕvĕrĕndŭs, pĭŭs. * *Sācrā Dĕūm. sānctique pătrēs: extrēmă pĕr illŏs.* Virg.

Sāndyx, ўcis, f. *Colore scarlatto.*

IHR. Spōntĕ sŭā sāndўx păscēntēs vēstīlĕt ăgnōs. Fŭlgēns sāndўcis ămictū. * *Interdŭm lăbŏrō fŭcātŭr sāndўcĕ pĭnnæ.* Grat.

Sānĕ. Adverb. *In verità, di vero.* SYN. Cērtĕ. prōfēctō, quidem. * *Ænēās sāne ignōtis jăcētŭr ĭn ūndis.* Virg.

Sānguĭnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sanguigno.* SYN. Crŭēntŭs, sānguĭnŏlēntŭs, crŭēntātŭs *vel* rŭbĕŭs, pūrpūrĕŭs. * — *Spărgit răpĭdā sāngŭlă rōrĕ.* Sānguĭnĕōs, *mixtăquĕ crŭōr călcātŭr ārēnā.* Virg.

Sānguĭnŏlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sanguinolento, insanguinato.* PER. Sānguĭnĕ pĕrfūsŭs, tūrpātŭs, mădēns. * *Ille cŏlŏr vērĕ sānguĭnŏlēntŭs ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sānguĭs, ĭnis, m. *Sangue.* SYN. Crŭōr. EP. Tĕpēns, tĕpĭdŭs, fūsus, spārsŭs, fĕrvēns, fervĭdŭs, būllĭēns, ebullĭēns, effūsŭs, diffūsŭs, ūndāns, pūnĭcĕŭs, cōncrētŭs, fūmāns, spūmāns, pūrpūrĕŭs, crāssŭs, ātĕr, rōsĕŭs, călĭdŭs, rŭbēns, rŭbĕr, ignĕŭs, ārdēns. PER. Sānguĭnĕūm, crŭēntūm flūmĕn. Sānguĭnĕæ gūttæ. Rōs sānguĭnĕŭs, sānguĭnŏlēntŭs, crŭēntŭs, PHR. Mānăt tōtō cōrpŏrĕ sānguis. Sānguĭnĕ tĕpĭdā rŭbĕt: rŭbĕscit hūmŭs. Ĭmbrĕ crŭēntō ăgrōs *vel* ūrbĕm irrīgăt. Sānguĭnĕ tĕpĭdām ăspĕrgĭt, pĕrfūndit, rīgăt, fœdăt, infĭcit. Intĕgĕr ævi vēnis ēbullit sānguis. * Sānguis, *ăit, sŏlidāquĕ sŭō flānt rōbŏrĕ vīrēs.* Virg.

Sānĭēs, ēi, f. *Sangue corrotto, marcia.* SYN. Crŭōr, lăbēs, tābŭm, sānguis tābĭdus. EP. Crāssă, putrĭs, cŏăctă, cōncrētă, putrĭdă, pinguis, crŭēntă, fœdă, tūrpĭs, tĕtrā, stillāns, flŭĭdă, pēstĭlĕră, hōrrĭdă, cōrrŭptă, sōrdĭdă. PER. Stillāntĭs ĭcŭs sānĭēs. Vŭlnĕrĕ fluēns, mānāns, stillāns. PHR. Elisō vēntrĕ, pĕr ōrā Ejĭcĭāt sānĭēm pĕrmistŭs vŭlnĕrĕ sānguis. Crŭōrĕ, sānĭĕ *vel* tābŏ squālĭdus, infĕctŭs, āspĕrsŭs, mānāns, stillāns, fluēns, lĭquēns. * *Sūmmăquĕ jējūnā sānĭe infūscātŭr ārēnā.* Virg.

Sānĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Sanità, guarigione.* SYN. Vălētūdo, vīgŏr, sălubrĭtās, sălūs. EP. Firmă, ōptātă, cērtă, spērātă, ĕxpĕctātă, cōnstāns, stăbĭlis, dŭbĭă, ĭntegră, ămābĭlis, dŭlcis, incŏlūmis, pĕrpĕtŭă, blāndă, vivĭdă. PER. Firmă vălētūdo. Intĕgră mēmbrōrūm vīrĭtās. Vīgŏr intĕgĕr. Cōrpŏrĭs integrĭtās, vĭs: vīrĭlĕ rōbŭr. * *Pārs sānĭtātĭs vĕllĕ sānāri fŭīt.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Sāno, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sanare, guarire.* Act. acc. PER. Sălūtēm dō, rēddo, tēstĭtŭo. Firmās rēstĭtŭo vīrēs. Mārbŭm pĕllo, ĕxpĕllo. * *Nēc pŏtŭī cūrās sānārĕ sălŭbrĭbŭs hĕrbīs.* Tibul.

Sānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sano.* SYN. Firmŭs, sălvŭs, intĕgĕr, vălĭdus, vălēns, sōspĕs, incŏlūmis. PER. Mŏrbō lĭbĕr, Immūnis. Sōspĕs ēt intĕgĕr. Mēdĭcis hĕrbis nōn ĕgēns. Firmīs vīrĭbŭs. Sānō, vălĭdō cōrpŏrĕ. * *Si mĕ vivĕrĕ vis sānūm rēctēquĕ vălēntem.* Hor.

Săpiēns, tis. Adject. *Sapiente, saggio, savio, saputo.* SYN. Prūdēns *vel* dŏctŭs. * *Vir bŏnus, ēt săpiēns dignis ădĭt ēssĕ părātum.* Hor.

Săpiēntĕr. Adverb. *Saggiamente, sapientemente.* * *Quŏdcūmque ŏptārĭs: sēd tă săpiēntĭus ŏptă.* Ovid.

Săpiēntĭă, æ, f. *Sapienza, saviezza, senno.* SYN. Prūdēntĭă *vel* dŏctrīnă, scĭēntĭă. * *Nūnquam ălĭăd nātūra, ălĭūd săpiēntĭă dicīt.* Juv.

Săpio, ĭs, īvi *vel* ĭi et ŭi, ĕrĕ. *Sapere, aver sapore, far senno.* Neut. SYN. Gūsto, rĕdŏlĕo. * *Qui mĕmĭnit, călĭdæ săpĕrĕ quid vŭlvæ pŏpīnæ.* Juv.

Săpŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Sapore, gusto del palato.* SYN. Gūstŭs. EP. Grātŭs, dŭlcis, suāvis, jūcūndŭs, ămbrŏsĭus, nectārĕŭs, injūcūndŭs, āspĕr, ămārŭs, insuāvis. * *Mēdĭă fĕrt trĭstēs succōs, tărdūmquĕ săpōrēm.* Virg.

Săpōrŭs *vel* Săpĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Saporito, di buon gusto, saputo.* PHR. Nĭl ēst dŭlcĭŭs ăc măgĭs săpōrŭm.

Săpphō, ūs, f. *Saffo, poetessa che inventò i versi saffici.* KPs. Lēsbĭă, Pĕlăsgă, dŏctă. * *Ăc nĭsi lĕgissēs aūdăcĭs nōmĭnă Săpphūs.* Ovid.

Sārcĭnă, æ, f. *Fardelle, peso, carico.* SYN. Ŏnus, pondus, fāscis. * *Nōn ĕgĕ sūm plāssī sārcĭnă māgnă tuæ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sārcĭo, ĭs, sī, tŭm, īrĕ. *Racconciare, cucire, risarcire.* Act. acc. * Incŭmbēnt gĕnĕrĭs lāpsi sārcīnĕ rŭīnæ. Virg.

Sārcŏphăgŭs, ī, m. *Tomba, lapida sepolcrale.* SYN. Sēpŭlchrūm, tūmŭlus. EP. Mārmŏrĕus, gĕlĭdus, cāvus. * *Sārcŏphăgō cōntēntus ĕris, mŏrs sŏlă fătētŭr.* Juv.

Sārdănăpălus, ī, m. *Sardanapalo.* EP. Mŏllis, tūrpis, lăscivus, Assўrĭus, Inĕrs, imbēllis, infāmis, luxurĭōsus. * *Quēm finĕm vītæ* Sārdănăpălus hăbŭit. (Pent.) Ovid. HIST. *Ultimus Assyriorum rex, omni libidinis genere effœminatissimus. Quamobrem indignum rati Assyrii tali fœminæ parere, duce Arbace bellum ei intulerunt; qui victus, extructa pyra seipsum, una cum Regia comburuit.* ✣ Ultima re degli Assiri tutto dato alla libidine. Perlachè i suoi popoli preso per capitano Arbace gli fecero guerra; ed egli vinto, inalzata una gran pira, abbruciò e sè, e la regia.

Sardĭnĭă, æ, f. *Sardegna.* EP. Fĕrax, nōxĭă, pēstĭlĕră. * *Vēnĕrĭt ĭn mĕdĭō Tibŭrĕ* Sārdĭnĭa *ēst.* (Pent.) EXPL. *Insula maris Mediterranei, in qua nascitur herba pestilens, quæ ridentem ora diducit ita, ut moriendo ridere videatur, qui eam labris attigit.* ✣ Isola del mare Mediterraneo, dove nasce un'erba pestilente, che talmente attrae le labbra, che chi l'ha toccata con esse, morendo par che rida.

Sārdōnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Sardegna.* SYN. Sārdōus, Sārdus. * Sārdōnĭōsque hăbĭtārĕ sĭnŭs, ēt *Inhōspĭtă Cўnci*, Claud.

Sardŏnyx, ychis, m. *Sardonica*. SYN. Ŏnyx, sardŏnychis. EP. Candens, micans. * Sardŏnychas *Smaragdos. Adamantas*, Iaspidas ŭno. Mart.

Sarissa, æ, f. *Lancia, picca*. EP. Macedŏnĭca, Pellæa, fraxinea, æmonĭa, terēs, lævis, vallida, longa, ferrata. PHR. Fraxinēas vibrant Macedŭm de more sarissas. Martia fert Macedo terētes in bella sarissas. * *Nudaque Phyllei juvenis ferit ora sarissa*. Ovid.

Sarmăta, æ, m. *Polacco*. SYN. Sauromăta.

Sarmatia, æ, f. *Polonia, paese della Scizia*. * *Et qui te laxis imitantur Sarmata bracchis*. Luc.

Sarmentum, i, n. *Sarmento*. PER. Vitis fragmenta *vel* rami. * *Primus humum fodito, primus devecta cremato Sarmenta*. Virg.

Sarra, æ, f. *Nome di quella città, che poi fu detta Tiro*. SYN. Tyrus. EP. Dives, nobilis. PER. Urbs Sarrana.

Sarracum, i, n. *Carro da condur legna, carro da vettura*. SYN. Plaustrum. EP. Gemens, sonorum, tardum, roborĕum, robustum, stridens, gravĕ. * *Frigida circumagunt pigris sarraca Bootæ*. Juv.

Sartago, inis, f. *Padella*. * *Fiunt urcĕoli, pelves, sartago, patellæ*. Juv.

Sat. Adverb. *Abbastanza, assai*. SYN. Satis, abunde. * *Spiritus, et quantum sat erit tua dicere facta!* Virg.

Sata, orum, n. *I seminati, le biade*. * *Ure sata, et veltidam in vitex mollire bipennem*. Virg.

Satago, is, ēgi, ĕre, n. *Procurare, far con diligenza*. SYN. Curo, invigilo.

Satellĕs, itis, m. *Birro, zaffo, scherano*. SYN. Stipator, custos, miles, minister. EP. Incorruptus, impiger, pervigil, pernox, ferox, barbarus, audax, insomnis, fortis, accinctus, fidus, fidelis, sedulus, trux, vallidus, armatus, robustus. PER. Militum *vel* custodum cohors, corona, præsidium, tutela. Armata custodia, Accinctus gladiis loricatusque satellĕs. Ille Dese custos, ille satellĕs erat. *Dum petĕret regem, decepit satellitis dextram*. Mart.

Satietas, ātis, & satias, is, f. *Sazietà*. SYN. Nausea, tædium, fastidium. PER. Exempta, ademptа *vel* placata fames. * *Quam sibi tam nemo fessus satiate videndi*. Lucr.

Satio, as, avi, atum, are. *Saziare, empire, sfamare*. Act. acc. SYN. Exsatio, sathiro, exsatiro, explĕo, replĕo. PHR. Jejunum satiate cibis. Nondum satiata est cædibus ira. Longo satiantur inimica visu. * *Pascĕre dii, satiaque meo tua pectora luctu*. Ovid.

Satis. Adverb. *Assai, sufficientemente*. SYN. Sat, abunde. PHR. Pœnarum exhaustum satis est. Satis una, superque Vidimus excidia. Satis est, potuisse videri, Terrorum et fraudis abunde est, Immensoque labori Exhausti nunquam satis est.

Satisfacio, is, fēci, factum, ĕre. *Soddisfare, appagare*. Nent. dat. SYN. Facio satis. Nomina *vel* debita solvo. * *Probra satisfieri postulat illa tibi*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Satisfactio, onis, f. *Soddisfazione*. SYN. Satisfactum.

Satur, a, um. *Satollo, sazio*. SYN. Saturatus, satiatus. PER. Cibis explētus, replētus, refertus, gravis. * *Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ*. Virg.

Saturnalia, ium *vel* iorum, n. plur. *Feste fatte ad onor di Saturno*. EP. Læta, jocosa, festa. * Saturnalibus *ambulas togatus*. (Phal.) Mart.

Saturnius, a, um. *Di Saturno*. * *Salve magna parens frugum, Saturnia tellus*. Virg.

Saturnus, i, m. *Saturno*. EP. Annosus, Leucidius, senex, falcifer, falciger, falcatus, falcitenens, exul, annosus, vetus, priscus, aureus, profugus, immitis, fugitivus, fugax, crudelis, impius. PER. Falcifer *vel* falcipotens Deus. Falcifer senex. Divum pater. PHR. Aurea quo sub rege fluere sæcula. Latii latuit Saturnius in agris. Saturnius curvam servat sub Imagine falcem. Ab Jove pulsus erat regnis Saturnus avitis. * *Aurea hanc vitam in terris Saturnius egebat*. Virg. HIST. FAB. *Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Titanis, Opis conjux; pater Jovis, Neptuni, Plutonis & Junonis. Titan frater æi regnum ea lege cessit, ne masculam prolem educaret, ut regnum ad suos rediret. Saturno itaque cum nati essent Jupiter, & Juno, Ops Junonem Saturno ostendit; Jovem autem clam nutriendum ablegavit, & lapidem pro puero pannis involutum Saturno devorandum obtulit. Postea cum Neptunum & Plutonem etiam fustim mandasset alendos, fraude Opis cognita, Titan una cum filiis bellum Saturno indixit, quem vi Jum muro inclusit, donec Jupiter adultus eum liberavit. His actis, Saturnus oraculo monitus, fore ut a filiis regno pelleretur, cum Jovis insidias struxisset, ab eo expulsus, in Italiam profugit, quam a latendo Latium nominavit*. ✣ Figlio di Cielo e di Vesta, fratello di Titano, marito d'Ope, padre di Giove, di Nettuno, di Plutone e di Giunone. Suo fratello Titano gli cedette il regno con patto che non generasse figli maschi, acciò il regno ritornasse in mano della sua prole; ma essendo nati a Saturno i tre figli predetti, che di nascosto furono allevati dalla madre; saputasi da Titano la frode di Ope, insieme co' suoi figli mosse guerra a Saturno, che fu vinto, e rinserrato dentro ad un muro, finchè fu liberato da Giove, e se ne fuggì in Italia, che dal verbo *latendo* nominò *Latium*.

Sāturnūs, ī, m. *Saturno, stella, uno de' Pianeti*. EP. Tristis, frigidus, livēns, gravis. PER. Sāturnī, sidus, āstrum, stēlla.

Sātūro, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Satollare, disfamare*. SYN. Sātio, replēo, explēo, ēxsātūro. PER. Cibis, epulis, dapibus famem explēo. Famem sātūro, sēdo, lēvo, lēnio, placo, sōlor, cōmprimo. Famem ēxtinguo, rēstinguo. Famem pello, repello, depello, ēxīmo. PHR. Pōstquam ēxēmpta famēs, et āmor cōmpressus ēdendī. Jamque cibō, vīnōque gravēs, sōmnōque jacēbant. Pōstquam ō dīnē mēnsæ Victa famēs. Pōstquam prīmā quiēs epulis, mēnsæque rēmōtæ. * *Nōn epulis sāturārē famem, nōn fontibus ullis*. Claud.

Satȳra, æ, f. *Satira*. EP. Aūdax, probrōsa, mōrdax, pērulāns, livēns, prōcax, dēmārā. PER. Mōdax carmen. Plēna probris *vel* ōpprobriis carmina. Mōrdācēs versūs, numerī. * *Sūnt quibus in satȳra vidēār nimis ācer, et ultrā*. Hor.

Satȳrus, i, m. *Satiro*. SYN. Pān, Sylvānus, Faunus. EP. Caprīpes, bicōrnis, sylvicŏla, agrēstis, cornīger, bifōrmis, salax, montīcŏla, sylvēstris, rūricŏla, hirtus, lascivus, procax, hirsūtus, hispidus, ſngax, vagus, prōtervus, petulans, levis, saltans, alacris, celer, velox. PER. Agrēstē, sylvēstre, rūsticum *vel* caprīpes nūmen. Sylvēstris, agrēstis, rūricŏla, montīcŏla Deus. Sylvārum, agrōrum Deus. Bacchi prævius heros. Satȳri petulantia numina. * *Ascripsit Liber Satȳris, Faunisque poētis*. Hor. EXPL. *Satyri fuerunt falsi antiquorum dii, humano capite cornuto, corpore villoso, pedibus caprinis, sylvarum incolæ*. ✣ I satiri furon falsi dei degli antichi, i quali avevano il capo umano con due corna, il corpo peloso, i piedi di capra, ed abitavano nelle selve.

Saūcio, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Ferire, impiagare*. Act. acc. SYN. Vūlnĕro. * *Rumpit, et indignās saūciat ungue genās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Saūcius, a, um. *Ferito, impiagato*. SYN. Vūlnĕrātus, læsus. * *Qualēs mūgītus fugit cum saūcius ārum*. Virg.

Sāul, ūlis. *Saule, primo re degl'Isdraeliti*. EP. Ingens, impius, infēlix. * *Dum Sāul ēsset ādhūc jūvenis; fūtt āt nōvā pōstquam*. Mant. *Sceptra tulit*, Saūlem *tuli medĭcāmina mōrbō*. Id. S. Alc. incrementum produxit. * *Prætĕrēā rĕpŕobi qui succēssĕrē Saūli. Sic, Una dies Jōnathām lethō dēdit, una Saūlem*. Claud.

Sāvōna, æ, f. *Savona*. EP. Dēlĭciōsa, clāra, Neptūnia. PHR. Sēdibus ōrnāta altis. Sūmmāt pēpĕrit in ōrbe clārās. Frūctĭfĕris undĭque cūlta jugis. Excēlsis mūnīta cāstris. *Urbs in Liguria notissima in Ditione Genuensis Reipublicæ*.

Saxĭficus, a, um. *Che converte qualche cosa in sasso*. * Saxĭficōs vūltūs *quæcumque ēā tōllē Medūsæ*. Ovid.

Saxo, ōnis, m. *Sassone, popolo di Alemagna*. EP. Fōrtis, bellax, Mārtius, ferox, dūrus. * — *Dōmītō quod Saxōne Tēthys Mārtŏr, aūt frāūdī sēcūrā Brittannia Pictō*. Claud.

Saxōsus, a, um. *Sassoso*. SYN. Sālebrōsus, scrūpōsus, lapĭdōsus, scrūpŭlōsus. PER. Saxis aspĕr, ārdŭus, hōrrēndus, minax, ābrŭptus, prærŭptus, præcĕps, Inăccessus, Inhōspĭtus. Scōpŭlis, saxis, rŭpĭbus, salebris aspĕr. Saxis frequens, crebĕr, plenus, rĕfĕrtus. PHR. In āstrā mīnantŭr, tōllŭntŭr, sūrgŭnt præcĭpĭtĕs scōpŭli. Lapis ōmnia nūdus ōbtegit *vel* ōbdūcit. Crebrum tegit ōmnia saxum. * *Nāscuntūr stĕrĭlēs saxōsis mōntĭbŭs ōrni*. Virg.

Saxum, i, n. *Sasso, ciotto, pietra, quadrello*. SYN. Lapis, silex, rupes, scōpŭlus. EP. Scrūpĕum; dūmōsum, mūscōsum, mōntānum, salebrōsum, undĭsōnum, Inhōspĭtum, rigens, crūdum, hirtum, hōrrĭdum, cāvum, frigĭdum, cōncavum, hūmens, prærŭptum, lætebrōsum, fĕrum, aspĕrum, sōlĭdum, altum, dūrum. PHR. Spūmea circum Saxa frĕmūnt. Non scrūpea saxa Prælŭdūnt ādfŭtis. Strūcta rigent sōlĭdō stabilōrum mœnia saxō. Cāstrāque prærŭptis sūspendūnt ārdūa saxis. Jamque facēs, et saxa volant, furor ārma mīnīstrat. Per rŭpes scōpŭlosque, ādfŭtaque cærentia saxa. * *Instār æquæ, saxumque ūndis immānē mināntur*. Virg.

Scăber, bra, brum. *Aspro, scabroso*. * *Exēsa invēntēs scăbra rŭbīgĭnē pīla*. Virg.

Scābĭes, ēi. *Rogna, scabbia, prurito*. SYN. Pōrrīgo, scabrĭtĭēs. EP. Sōrdĭda, squallĭda, tăbĭda, fœda, tŭrpis, mălă, ĭmpŕobă, mŏlĕstă, obscœna, pudenda, aspĕra, immūnda, infōrmis. PER. Scabiōsæ prūrīgo. Scābĭēi virus. Scabiōsa cūtis. PHR. Fœtĭdā quem scabĭes, vel mōrbus regĭlis ūrget. Illā quoque ĭmprimis scabĭes ēst ĭmprŏbă, quæ nunc Cōrpŏrĭs hās tăptim pārtēs, nunc occŭpăt illās. Ætque ĭtă dīversīs ārtūs dessēvit in ōmnes Tempŏrĭbus. * *Turpis ŏvēs tĕnĕāt scabĭes, ubi frigĭdus ĭmber*. Virg.

Scăbiōsus, a, um. *Rognoso, scabbioso*. SYN. Scăber. PER. Scabiē turpis, fœdātus. Pōrrīgĭnē plēnus. Quem mălă cōnsūmŭt, vel ĕdĭt scabĭes. * — *Pūpillumve ūtĭnăm, quem prōximus hērēs Impĕllo, expŭngnās! nāmque ēst scabiōsus, et ācrī*. Pers.

Scăbo, is, scābi, ĕre. *Grattare*. Act. acc. SYN. Frico, scălpo. * *Sæpe căput scăbĕrĕt, vīvōs et rōdĕrĕt ungŭes*. Hor.

Scāla, æ, f. *Scala*. EP. Pĕrvĭlis, ĕrĕcta, tĕrĕs, facĭlis, sublīmis, ærĭa, ălta, pĕndŭla. PHR. Hærent pārĭĕtĭbus scalæ, pōstĕrsque sŭb ĭpsōs. Scandit Inăccessās

scālārūm mūnērē tūrrēs. Scālās in mœnīā pōsuit. * *Indūērāt scālās, lēctūrūm pōmā pūtārēs.* Ovid.

Scālmūs, ī, m. *Palischermo.* * *Prōrā, dum ādvērsūm scālmīs strīdēntībūs āmnēm.* Mant.

Scālpo, īs, psī, ptūm, ĕrĕ. *Grattare, intagliare, scolpire.* Act. acc. * *Quī dīgītō scālpūnt ūnō căput ālterā mājōr.* Juv.

Scālprūm, ī, n. *Scalpello.* EP. Ācūtūm, tĕnŭĕ. *Vide* Cælūm.

Scālpūrīo *vel* Scālpīrīo, īs, īrĕ. *Raspare, grattare.* Act. acc. * *Occēpit ībi scālpūrīre ūnguībūs.* Plant.

Scāmāndĕr *vel* Scāmāndrūs, drī, m. *Scamandro.* SYN. Xānthūs. EP. Fātālīs, Phrygīūs, præcēps, Dārdānīūs, Dārdānūs, Trōjānūs, sōnāns, rēsōnāns, āmœnūs. * *Tēstīs ērāt māgnīs vīrtūtībūs ūndā Scāmāndrī.* Catull. FAB. *Fluvius Phrygiæ, alio nomine* Xanthus, *in quo sponsæ jam nupturæ corpus ablŭebant.* ✤ Fiume della Frigia, detto con altro nome *Xanto*, in cui le spose prima di maritare si bagnavano.

Scāmnūm *vel* scābēllūm, ī, n. *Scanno, banca, predella.* SYN. Sēdīlĕ. * *Ēt cāvā sūb tĕnĕrūm scāmnā dēdīssĕ pĕdēm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Scāndālūm, ī, n. *Scandalo.* * *Scāndāla prōcūlcānt pēdībūs, nēc frōntĕ sēvērōs.* Mant.

Scāndo, īs, dī, sūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Salire, sormontare.* SYN. Āscēndo, cōnscēndo. Sūpĕrās ēvādĕre ād aūrās. Sūmmī fāstīgĭă tĕctī Āscēnsū sūpĕro. Ēvādo ād sūmmī fāstīgĭă tĕctī. Pēdībūs sūpĕrārĕ cācūmĭnă mōntīs. Īnquĕ dōmōs sūpĕrās scāndĕrĕ cūrā fŭit. PHR. Hōc sūpĕrārĕ jŭgūm. Ēt sē Prōtĭnūs ætherĭă tōllīt īn āstră vĭă. * *Īntēndūnt: scāndīt fātālīs māchĭnă mūrōs.* Virg.

Scāphă, æ, f. *Battello, burchio, pattscalmo.* SYN. Cymbă, lēmbūs. * *Tūnc mē bĭrēmīs prætĭdĭō scāphæ.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Scāphĭūm, ĭī, m. *Orinale.* * *Ēt rīdē, scāphĭūm pūsītīs cūm sūmĭtŭr ārmīs.* Juv.

Scāpŭlæ, ārŭm, f. *Le spalle.* * *Cōnvĕnĭūnt tĕnŭēs scāpŭlīs ānŭlēātīdēs ālтīs.* Ovid.

Scārūs, ī, m. *Scaro (pesce).* * *Nēc Scārūs aūt pōstĕrīs pĕrĕgrīnă jŭvārĕ Lăgōīs.* Hor.

Scātĕbrā, æ, *vel* Scātūrīgo, īnis, f. *Sorgente.* SYN. Fōns, lātex, flŭēntūm. EP. Cæcă, raūcă, sōnāns, līquīdă, līmpĭdă, gĕlīdă, lætă, frīgŭă, āmœnă, frīgĭdă. vāgă, gārrŭlă, clāră, dēflŭă, lēnīă. * *Sāxă cĭēt, scātĕbrīsquĕ ārēntĭă tēmpĕrāt ārvă.* Virg.

Scātĕo, scātēs, scātŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Scaturire, uscire, sorger fuori.* SYN. Scātūrīo, ērŭmpo, ēmāno. ēffĭŭo, māno, ēbūllīo, ēxĭlĭo. ōrĭŏr. PHR. Ūndĕ lōquācēs Lymphæ dēsĭlĭūnt. Mānābăt sāxō vēnă pĕrēnnīs āquæ. Vītrĕās quă gēmmĕūs ūndās, Fōns ăgĭt. Dissĭlĭt ē sāxō quærūlīs fōns gārrŭlŭs ūndīs. * *Lārgĭflŭūm fōntēm scātĕre ātque ērŭmpĕrĕ flūmĕn.* Lucr.

Scātūrīo, īs, īvī, īrĕ, n. *Scaturire.* *Vide* Scātĕo.

Scĕlĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Scellerato, malvagio, ribaldo.* SYN. Scĕlēstŭs, īmplŭs, pērdĭtŭs, nēfārĭŭs, īmprōbŭs, īnīquŭs, nēfāndŭs, nōxĭŭs, mālŭs, mālīgnŭs, āssuētŭs scĕlĕrī. * *Quæ scĕlĕrūm fācĭēs, ō Virgo ēffārĕ, quŭtŭsvĕ Ūrgēntŭr pœnīs?* Virg.

Scĕlĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Macolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕmĕro, pōllŭo. * *Pārcĕ plūs scĕlĕrārĕ mānŭs, nōn mĕ tĭbī Trōjă.* Virg.

Scĕlŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Scelleratezza, ribalderia, malvagità.* SYN. Cūlpă, flāgĭtĭūm, fācĭnŭs, plăcŭlūm, crīmĕn, nēfās, dēlĭctūm. EP. Ēxĭtĭālĕ, ātrūm, dīrūm, crūdēlĕ, pūdēndūm, īnfāndūm, sævūm, fœdūm, īnīquūm, nēfāndūm, īmmānĕ, nēfārĭūm, sāngŭĭnēūm, mĭtĕrūm, īnfēlīx, mōrtĭfĕrūm, īmpōbūm, hōrrĭdūm, invīsūm, trīstĕ, crūēntūm, prōfānūm. * *Ārtĭfĭcĭs scĕlŭs, ēt tăcĭtī vēntārĕ vĭdēbānt.* Virg.

Scēnă, æ, f. *Scena.* EP. Ūmbrōsă, lūdĭcră, dēlĭcĭōsă, frōndēns, vĭrĭdis, grātă, vĭrēns, jūcūndă, āmœnă. PHR. Nātīvō vĭrĭdis, sī quāndō scēnă rĕrēssŭ Ēxĭŭltŭr. Scēnă cărēt mūltīs dēlĭcĭōsă jŏcīs. Sylvīs scēnă cŏrūscīs Dēsŭpĕr hōrrēntīquĕ ātrūm nĕmŭs ĭmmĭnĕt ūmbrā. * *Rāpĭbūs ĕxcĭdūnt, scēnīs dĕcŏra ālтă fŭtūrīs.* Virg. EXPL. *Tabernaculum ex arborum ramis, in fronte theatri.* ✤ Lungo ombroso fatto di rami d'albero in fronte del teatri, dove anticamente si rappresentavano le commedie.

Scēnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Scenico.* *Scēnĭcă vīdīstī lintŭs ădŭltĕrĭă. (Pent.) Ovid.

Scēptrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che porta lo scettro.* SYN. Scēptrĭgĕr. * *Scēptrĭfĕrās Sērvĭ, tēmplă dĕdīssĕ mānŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Scēptrŭm, ī, n. *Scettro, verga, bastone.* EP. Rēgĭūm, rēgālĕ, aūgŭstŭm, aūrĕŭm, aūrātŭm, cŏrūscŭm, vĕrēndūm, mĭnāx, gēmmāns, sūpĕrbūm, īmpĕrĭōsūm, fŭlgēns, vĕrĕrāndūm, prælĭōsūm, ēbūrnūm, ēbūrnēūm, īnsignĕ. PHR. Insignĕ Rēgĭs. Rēgĭă vīrgă. Rēgĭs gēstāmĕn. Rēgālīs dĕxtræ īnsignĕ dĕcōrūm. Scēptrī dĕcŭs *vel* hŏnōs. Scēptrō ēbŭr. Aūrō gēmmĭsquĕ cŏrūscūm. PHR. Gēmmāntĭă dĕxtră Scēptră tĕnĕt. Nōbĭlĕ scēptrī dĕxtĕrā tŏrquĕt ēbŭr. Lævă mānŭs scēptrūm rēgālĕ tĕnēbăt. * *Aūrĕă crūx, dĕxtræ scēptrĭă dēdĕrĕ mæ.* (Pent.)

Schŏlă, æ, f. *Scuola.* SYN. Gymnāsĭūm, pălæstrĭă, lūdŭs. EP. Dŏctă, Īnsignĭs, cĕlĕbrĭs, clāră. PER. Dŏctrīnæ măgistră. Mūsārūm sēdēs, lŏcŭs. Discĭpŭlīs frĕquēns. * *Sī schŏlă dāmnātūr, fŏvă lĭttĭbŭs ōmnĭă fĕrvēnt.* Mart.

Scĭēns, tis. Partic. *vel* Adject. *Consapevole, saccente.* SYN. Dŏctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs,

* *Dulcēs docta mŏdōs, et cithăræ scīens.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Scientĭa, æ, f. *Scienza*. SYN. Nōtĭtĭa, cōgnĭtĭo *vel* ārs, studĭum, dŏctrīna. PER. Dŏctæ ārtes. Pĭĕrĭa studĭa. Pallădĭæ ārtes. PHR. Ārtibŭs ingĕnŭis, Pĕctŏra mōllescŭnt, āspĕrĭtāsquĕ lŭgĭt. Dŏctrīnā sĕd vim prōmōvĕt insĭtam. Ēmōllit mōres, nec sĭnit ēssĕ fĕrōs. * *Jām jam ēfficāci dō mănŭ scientiæ.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Scilĭcĕt. Adverb. *Cioè, si certo*. * Scilĭcĕt, ătque Ōssæ frondōsum involvĕre, Ōlympum. Virg.

Scindo, is, scĭdi, sum, ĕrĕ. *Fendere, rompere, scheggiare*. Act. acc. SYN. Prōscindo, dīscindo, rescindo, ābscindo, sĕco, rĕsĕco, sŭbsĕco, dissĕco, rĕcīdo, ēxcīdo, incīdo, āmputo, trunco, mūtĭlo, lăcĕro, dilăcĕro. PER. Fĕrrō, falcĕ, sĕcūri *vel* bipennī fĕrĭo, āvĕllo, dirumpo, ēvĕrto. In frustă *vel* in pārtes mūltās sĕco. * *Nām primŭm cūnĕis* scindēbant *fissĭlĕ lignum*. Virg.

Scintillă, æ, f. *Scintilla, favilla*. SYN. Fāvillă. EP. Ārdens, vŏlans, vŏlātĭlis, tĕnŭis, ignĭtă, pārvă, cōrŭscans, ēxigŭă, micans, stellans, rŭbens. PER. Sēmĭnă flammæ *vel* ignis. PHR. Scintillam ē săxis prōsĭlŭissĕ fĕrunt. Sŭb indūctă lātŭit scintillă fāvillă. Scintillă micăr, ēxilĭt, prōsilĭt, ābsistĭt, ēxcūdĭtur, ēvŏlăt. * *Ac primŭm scilĭcis* scintillam *excūdit Ăchātes*. Virg.

Scintillo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Scintillare, sfavillare*. Neut. * Scintillāre ŏlĕum ēt pinguēs cōncrēscĕrĕ fungōs. Virg.

Scio, is, ivi, itum, irĕ. *Sapere*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōgnōsco, nōvi, tĕnĕo, intellĭgo. PER. Nōn mē lātet. Haūd mē fŭgit. Nēsciŭs, insciŭs, ignārŭs haūd ĕgo sum. * *Hōc sāt ĕrit*. Scio *mē Dănăēs ē clāssĭbŭs ūnum*. Virg.

Sciŏlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mezzo dotto*. * Ipsĭus, ēt sciŏlō *quidquām suādērĕ pŏpellō*. Mant.

Scipio, ōnis, m. *Bastone*. * Scipiō *prælūstrāns ŏcŭlis tĕtāntĭbŭs ūmbrām*. Sil.

Scipio, ōnis, m. *Scipione*. SYN. Scipiădes. EP. Fortis, invictŭs, aūdax, inclўtŭs, Mārtĭus. HIST. *Duo fuere celeberrimi, unus vocatur* Africanus *major, qui Annibalem devicit: alter* Africanus *minor, seu* Emilianus, *qui Numantiam & Carthaginem evertit*. ✣ Due furono i Scipioni più celebri; uno detto *Africano maggiore*, che vinse Annibale; l'altro *Africano minore*, oppure *Emiliano*, che distrusse Numanzia e Cartagine.

Scirpus, i, m. *Giunco*. SYN. Jūncŭs. EP. Enōdis, frăgilis, stĕrĭlis, limōsŭs, pălustris, tĕnŭis, lēvis. * *Tūm quŏquĕ prīscōrum vĭrgō sīmŭlācrā vĭrōrum Mittĕrĕ rōbŏrĕō* scirpĕă *pōntĭ sŏlĕt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Scisciter, ăris, ātus, ări. *Interrogare, domandare*. Depon. SYN. Interrŏgo, rōgo, quæro, pĕto, pōstŭlo, scitŏr. PHR. Causām rĕquīrĕre insciŭs. Quæ sit sententĭă pōscit. Scitări, ēt quærĕrĕ caŭsās. * *Sīc mŏdŏ fĕrt ănimŭs, grădĕre, ēt scitābĕre ăb ipsō*. Ovid.

Scitē. Adverb. *Dottamente, a proposito*. SYN. Dŏctē, rĕctē, ritē. * *Dă Dĕă quās scitē, dŏctōs, Cўbĕlēă, nĕptēs*. Ovid.

Scitus, ă, ŭm. *Che sa, dotto, pratico*. SYN. Sciens, dŏctŭs, ārgūtŭs, vĕnŭstŭs. * *Nessŭs ădit, mĕmbrisquĕ vălens*, scitŭsquĕ *vădōrum*. Ovid.

Scŏpŭlōsus, ă, ŭm. *Scoglioso*. SYN. Săxōsŭs. * *Quă nĕmŏrōsă jŭga ēt* scŏpŭlōsī *vĕrtĭcĕ cōllēs*. Sil.

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. *Scoglio*. SYN. Săxŭm, cautēs, sĭlex, rūpēs. EP. Immānis, dīrŭs, mūscōsŭs, ācūtŭs, mīnax, tŭmĭdŭs, frondōsŭs, ēxĕsŭs, cāvŭs, nĕmŏrōsŭs, ārdŭŭs, sўlvēstrĭs, ābrūptŭs, invĭŭs, inaccessŭs, hŏrrens, hŏrridŭs, inhōspĭtŭs, aĕrĭus, ūmbrōsŭs, frigĭdŭs, æquŏrĕus. PER. Jugŭm săxōrum. Prærūptŭs vĕrtex. Săxĕă mōlēs. Săxōsæ căpĭta ārdŭă rūpis. Ābrūpti montis scŏpŭli. Scŏpŭlōsī cōncăvă montis. Scŏpŭlis pendentĭbŭs ăntrum. Săxis ārdŭă tautēs. PHR. Hinc ătque hinc vāstæ rūpēs gĕmĭnīquĕ mĭnantŭr In cælŭm scŏpŭli. Per rūpēs, scŏpŭlōsque, ăditūquĕ cārēntĭă săxă. Ille vĕrŭt pĕlăgī rūpēs immōtă rĕsistit. Mĕdĭō rūpēs lătet hŏrridă pontō. * *Ēt jām præcĭpitēs* scŏpŭlōrum *margĭnĕ pŏrci*. Sil.

Scopus, i, m. *Segno, mira, scopo, bersaglio, intenzione*. SYN. Index, mēta. EP. Fixŭs, certus, prōpŏsĭtŭs, indictŭs, ŏblātŭs, signātŭs, dēsignātŭs. PHR. Scopum *vel* mĕtam tangĕrĕ, attingĕrĕ, assĕqui. Tēlă missĭlĭă dirigĕrĕ in scopum. In scopum rĕctă tendo, intendo. In scopum cōllimo, cōllinĕo. * *Sit* scopus, *ēt vītæ sānissĭmă rĕgŭlă, Christus*. Buchl.

Scorpio, ōnis *vel* Scorpius, ii, m. *Scorpione*. SYN. Nēpă. EP. Vēnēnĭfer, vēnēnātŭs, vēnēnōsŭs, lēthifer, mōrtĭfer, ācer, crūdēlis, dirŭs. PER. Ūngnĕ vēnēnĭfĕrō, caŭdă fūnestŭs ădūncă. Infestŭs, violentŭs ācūmĭnĭ caŭdæ. Caŭdă nōxĭus, mīnax. PHR. Scorpius infundit dirō sŭb ācūmĭnĕ vīrus. Insidĭās tendit sŭb rūpĕ cāvātă. Affectāt lēthăli scorpius ictū. Scorpiō fert nigrum caŭdæ sŭb ācūmĭnĕ vīrus. *Scorpius *in vĭrĭdēs præcĭpĭtātur āquās*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Scorpius, ii, m. *Scorpione, segno celeste*. SYN. Nēpă. EP. Fulgens, micans, ārdens, ācer. PER. Nēpæ signă *vel* āstră. Nēpæ sīdus. Horrentī scorpius āstrō. Mōnstrum ingens lătet pĕr cærŭlă cæli Brāchiă prōtendens, ēt cūrvæ spicŭlă caŭdæ. FAB. *Poetæ fingunt, scorpium, qui Orionem occidit, inter sydera collocatum fuisse*. ✣ Fingono i poeti che lo scorpione, il quale uccise Orione, fosse collocato tra le stelle.

Scortor, ăris, ātus, āri. Depon. *Fornicare*. SYN. Mœchor.

Scŏrtŭm, i, n. *Meretrice, bagascia.* SYN. Lŭpă, mĕretrix. * *Quis dēvĭum scŏrtum ējĭcit dŏmō?* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Scōtus *vel* Scōtĭcus, ă, ŭm. *Della Scozia.* * Scōtŏrŭm *cămulos flēvit glăcĭālis Ĭernē.* Pass.

Scrībă, æ, m. *Notajo, scriba, cancelliere.* SYN. Lĭbrārĭus. * Scrĭbārĭum *mĕmŏrī plăquĕ tŭrbæ.* (Phal.) Mart.

Scrĭbo, ĭs, psi, ptŭm, ĕre. *Scrivere, comporre, compilare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnscrĭbo, inscrĭbo, pērscrĭbo, exăro, ădumbro, pingo. PER. Chărtis, cērīs, *vel* lĭbris vĕrbă, vōcēs mando, vĕrbă nōto, cōmmitto. Scrīptis rĕlinquo, mando. Lĭbellis cōmmitto, trādo. Ōnĕro sērmōnĕ tăbellas. PHR. Jām lĭbĕr, ĕt bĭcŏlōr pōsĭtis mĕmbrānă cāpillis. Inquĕ mănŭs chartæ, nōdōsăquĕ vēnīt ărundō. Tūm quĕrīmŭr, crāstŭs călămō quŏd pĕndĕat hŭmōr, Nigrā quŏd ĭnfūsă vānēscăt sēpĭă lymphā: Dīlūtās quĕrīmŭr gĕmĭnĕt quŏd fīctŭlă gūttās. * *Dūlcĭă cūm tăntūm scrībās ĕpīgrămmătă sæmpĕr.* Mart.

Scrĭnĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Scrigno.* * *Jām sătĭs ĕst. Nē mĕ Crĭspĭnī scrīnĭă lippi.* Hor.

Scriptūrā, æ, f. *Scrittura, scritto, composizione.* * Scriptūrā *quāntī cōnstĕt, ĕt tōmŭs vīlīs.* (Scaz.) Mart.

Scrōbs, scrōbĭs, m. *vel* f. *Fossa, buca.* SYN. Fŏssă, fŏvĕă, lăcūnă. EP. Præcĕps, prærūptă, īmă, pătŭlă, hĭāns, ŏbscūrā, prōfūndă, cæcă, ăpertă, pătens, ătră, ŏbscænă, cāvă, cōncāvă. * *Jām scrōbĕ, jām lĕăō, jām pōllĭnātōrĕ pārātō.* Mart.

Scrūpŭs, ĭ, m. *Pietrella, pietruzza.* SYN. Scrūpŭlŭs, călcŭlŭs, lăpillŭs.

Scrūpĕŭs *vel* scrūpōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sassoso.* * Scrūpōsīsque ăngŭstă văcānt *tŭbī littŏră sāxīs.* Lucr.

Scrūtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Cercare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Pērscrūtŏr, quæro, rĭmŏr, ĭnvēstīgo, ĭnquīro, pērquīro, ēxquīro, scītŏr, scīscĭtŏr, indāgo. * *Inspĭcĭūnt: mēntēsquĕ Dĕūm* scrūtānturque *ĭn ĭllīs.* Ovid.

Scŭlpo, ĭs, psi, ptŭm, ĕre. *Scolpire, incidere, intagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Scălpo, incīdo, cælo, ĭnscŭlpo, effingo. PER. Scălprō cælo, effingo, fōrmo, ēfformo, ēxcūdo, labōro, ēxprĭmo, incīdo. Scălprō mārmŏr, æs, ĕbŭr, aurūm. ærgentūm, stătŭam, effĭgiēm, cedrūm lăbōro. In ærĕ dūco, dēlĭnĕo. PHR. Vīvōs dūcēnt dē mārmŏrĕ vultŭs. Mōllēs ĭmĭtābĭtur ærĕ cāpillōs. Excūdūnt spīrantĭă mōllĭūs ærā. Spīrantēs aurō ănĭmārĕ fĭgūrās. * *Ĭntĕrĕă nīveūm mīrā fēlĭcĭtĕr ārtĕ* Scŭlpsĭt *ĕbŭr.* Ovid.

Scŭlptĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Intagliato, scolpito.* * *Ēt tōtŭm Nūmĭdæ* scŭlptĭlĕ *dēntĭs ŏpŭs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Scŭlptŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Intagliatore, scultore.* SYN. Cælātŏr, stătŭārĭus. PER. Ārtĭs Phĭdĭăcæ dŏctŭs, pērĭtŭs. Spīrantēs dŏctŭs ănĭmārĕ fĭgūrās. Phĭdĭăcă ārtĕ pŏtēns, cĕlĕbrĭs. Cælandī pērĭtŭs.

Scŭlptūrā, æ, f. *Intagliatura, scultura.* SYN. Scălptūrā, cælātūrā, stătŭārĭā. PER. Ārs Phĭdĭăcă, Mēntŏrĕă, Pŏlyclētæă. Ārs Prăxĭtēlĭs, Mēntŏrĭs, Pŏlyclĕtī, Ārtĭs Phĭdĭăcæ. Ārtĭs Phĭdĭăcæ tōrĕŭma clārum.

Scūrră, æ, m. *Buffone.* SYN. Lūdĭo. RP. Garrŭlŭs, ĭnfāmis, tūrpĭs, ĭnfĭdŭs. * *Ūrbāni quālēm fūgĭtīvŭs* scūrră *Cătŭlli.* Juv.

Scūrrīlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Buffoneria, giullería.* * Scūrrīlĭtāte *ăc nēpōtātū nōbĭlis.* (Jamb.) Afr.

Scūrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Fare il buffone.* Depon. * Scūrrŏr *ĕgo ĭpsĕ mĭhi; pōpŭlō tū: rĕdĭtŭs hŏc, ĕt.* Hor.

Scūtŭm, i, n. *Scudo, targa.* SYN. Clўpĕus, ŭmbo, pārmă, pĕltă, ægis. EP. Sānguĭnĕŭm, aurĕŭm, septēmplex, lĕvĕ, hăbĭlĕ, cūrvātŭm, tĕrrĭfĭcŭm, ŏppōsĭtŭm, rŭtĭlāns, mīnax, crĭĕntŭm, crĭĕntātŭm, splendĭdŭm, dīrŭm, aurātŭm, tĕrrĭbĭlĕ. * *Strāvī, scūtōrumque ĭncēndĭ victŏr ăcervōs.* Virg.

Scўllă, æ, f. *Scilla.* EP. Vŏrāx, latrāns, Sĭcŭlă. PER. Scўllææ, *vel* Scўllæĭă săxă Nautīs, *vel* rătĭbŭs ĭnfēstă. Scўllă rătēs ĭn săxă trăhēns. * Scўllă *răpāx cănĭbŭs Sĭcŭlō lătrārĕ prōfundō.* Ovid. FAB. *Scopulus in mari Siculo, Charybdi gurgiti oppositus, naufragiis infamis, ad quem illisi fluctus latratus canum imitantur. In hunc mutatum fuisse fabulantur Scyllam, Phorci filiam, a Circe venefica.* ✣ Scoglio nel mar di Sicilia, opposto a Cariddi, e noto pei naufragi; a cui sbattute le onde, latrano come i cani. Fingono i poeti che Circe l'incantatrice cangiasse Scilla figlia di Forco in questo scoglio.

Scўllæŭs, *vel* Scўllēĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Scilla.* * *Vōs ēt* Scўllæăm *rābĭēm, pĕnĭtŭsquĕ sŏnantēs.* Virg.

Scўphŭs, ĭ, m. *Bicchiero, tazza, coppa.* SYN. Călix, crātēr, pōcŭlŭm, pătĕra. EP. Grātŭs, cælātŭs, mīcans, signĭfĕr, ŭndans, lætŭs, splendens, lætus, plēnŭs, aurātŭs, cōrŭscŭs, aurĕŭs ærgentĕŭs, prōfūndŭs. * *Ēt sācĕr ĭmplēvit dēxtrām* scўphŭs. *Ōcўŭs ōmnēs.* Virg.

Scўtălă, æ, *vel* Scўtălē, ēs, f. *Sorte di lettera.* * *Vēl Lăcĕdæmōnĭām* scўtălēn *ĭmĭtārē lĭbĕlli.* Auson.

Scўtălē, ēs, f. *Sorte di serpente.* * *Jām* Scўtălē *spārsīs ēttām nūnc sōlă prūīnīs.* Lucan.

Scўthæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Gli Sciti.* SYN. Dācæ, Gĕlōnī, Ăgăthўrsī, Ārĭmāspī. Gĕtæ, Saŭrŏmatæ, Cimbrī, Cimmĕrĭī. EP. Errāntēs, prōfŭgī, gĕlĭdī, cāmpēstrēs, bĕllācēs, bĕlligĕrī, ĭndŏmĭtī, vāgī, ĭnvĭctī, ācĕrbī, sævī, ærūsŏnī. PER. Errāntēs Scўthīæ pōpŭlī. Scўthīæ bĕllācĭs ālūmnī. * *Nōn* Scўthă, *nōn fīxō quī lădit ĭn hōspĭtĕ Maūrus.* Lucr. HIST. *Populi septentrionales, ad bella nati. Vagabundi, uxores, libetosque secum in plaustris vehunt. Lacte, & melle vescun-*

tur. Vestium loco pelles belluinæ. ✣ Popoli settentrionali, nati a guerreggiare, che non hanno stanza ferma; e però vanno vagabondi, e conducono i lor bagagli e la famiglia nei carri, i quali lor servono di casa. Si pascono di latte e di mele, e si vestono di pelli.

Scythĭă, æ, f. Scizia. EP. Glăcĭālis synthŏsē, bărbărā, incultā, crūdēlis, ācĕrbā, gēlĭdā, aspĕrā. * Bărbărā nec Scythĭæ tellūs, horrendăvĕ Syrtis. Tib.

Scythĭcŭs, vel Scythĭŭs, ă, ŭm. Di Scizia. * Expertŏ Scythĭcās Crassŏ rĕrūmtĕ sagittās. Luc.

Sĕcēdo, is, cessi, cessūm, ĕre, n. Ritirarsi, appartarsi. SYN. Recēdo, discēdo, abscēdo. * Ŏ ūtĭnam ā nostrō sĕcēdĕrĕ corpŏrĕ possēm. Ovid.

Sĕcĕrno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre. Scegliere, separare, allontanare. Act. acc. SYN. Divĭdo, sēpăro, discĕrno, sēgrĕgo. PHR. Fŭit hæc sapientĭa quōndam, Pŭblĭcă privātīs sĕcĕrnĕrĕ, sacrā profānīs. Justō sĕcĕrnĕre ĭnīquum. * Et ĭlquĭdŭm spissō sēcrēvit ăb æthĕrĕ cælum. Ovid.

Sĕcessŭs, ūs, m. Luogo dove uno si ritira, ritirata. SYN. Recessŭs. ădytum, pēnetrālĕ. EP. Grātŭs, dulcis, cælĭgans, tenebrōsŭs, cavernōsŭs, obscūrŭs, abstrūsŭs, dĭcrēltŭs, ātrānus. PHR. Ĕst in sĕcessū longō lŏcŭs. In sĕcessū longō, sub rūpe cavātā. In sĕcrētā sēnis dūcam, quō fēcŭs ăb ægrīs Sē rĕcĭpit. Spēlūncā vāstō sŭbmōtā rĕcessū. * Cærmĭnă sæcessūm scrĭbentĭs ĕt ōtĭă quærunt. Ovid.

Sĕcĭus. Adverb. Meno, altramente. SYN. Sĕcŭs, mĭnŭs. * Fīlĭus ārdentēs haud sĕcĭus æquōrĕ campi. Virg.

Sĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Serrare, chiudere, mettere da parte. Act. acc. SYN. Sēpăro. rēmŏvĕo. * Intŭs āle ĕt stīmŭlēs ĭntĕr sĕclūdĕ puellās. Stat.

Sĕco, as, cŭi, ctum, āre. Tagliare, fendere, segare. Act. acc. SYN. Scindo, rēsĕco. * Āh tĭbi nē tĕnĕrās glăcĭēs sĕcĕt aspĕrā plantās! Virg.

Sĕcrētŭs, ă, ŭm. Segreto. SYN. Ārcānŭs, abstrūsŭs, dĭcrēltŭs, lătĕns, mystĭcŭs. * Sĕcrētō quĕ plŏs, his dantem jūra Catōnem. Virg.

Sectīvŭs, ă, ŭm, & Sectĭlis, is, m. f. e. n. Facile da tagliare. * Filăque sectīvī numĕrāta ĭncludĕrĕ pōrrī. Juv.

Sĕcum, Seco, con esso. * Abstŭlit: ille hăbĕāt sĕcum, sĕrvĕtquĕ sepŭlchrō. Virg.

Sĕcŭndo, as, āvi, ātum, āre. Prosperare. Act. acc. SYN. Ădjŭvo, prōspĕro, aŭxĭlŏr. PHR. Nām lĭquĭdūm nātūrī aūrā sĕcundāt ĭter. Ritē sĕcundārĕnt vīsūs, ōmĕnquĕ lēvārent. PHR. Aŭxĭlĭŭm, ōpem, vel sŭbsĭdĭum fĕro, affĕro, dō. Aŭxĭlŏ sŭbĕo, vĕnio. Ānĭmŭm vīrēsquĕ sĕcundās sūfflĕlo. Essĕ sŭbsĭdĭō. Rebŭs succurrĕrĕ lāpsīs, afflictīs, despĕrātīs. Vīrēs ĭnngĕrĕ. Quām pōtēs affĕr ōpem. Aŭxĭlĭārīscĕm mānŭm pōrrīgĕrĕ, tendĕrĕ. * Expĕdĭāt mōrbī causam, ĕventāsquĕ sĕcundĕt. Virg.

Sĕcŭndŭm, Præn. acc. Secondo, giusta. SYN. Prō, ex. Appresso: Jūxtā. prōpĕ. Dopo: Pŏst. * Sāltĭbŭs ĭn vācŭis pāscānt, ĕt plēnā, sĕcundŭm. Virg.

Sĕcŭndŭs, ă, ŭm. Secondo, prospero, avventuroso. SYN. Ălter. Favorito: Fāvens, faŭstŭs. * Spēsquĕ fŭit gĕnĕri mihi prīmă, sĕcŭndă nĕpōtum. Ovid.

Sĕcūris, is, m. Scure, mannaja. SYN. Bĭpennis, æscă. EP. Sæva, crūdēlis, ærĕā. ærātă, fĕrĕā. bellĭcă. Amāzŏnĭă. PHR. Vălĭdam ĭn vītēs mŏlĭtĕ bĭpennēm, a Molior, moliris. Ferrō sŏnāt ĭctă bĭpennī Quĕrcŭs. Ferrō āvŭlsām, crebrīsquĕ bĭpennĭbŭs ĭnstānt Ærĭnĕrē. * Indŭtæ, cædūntquĕ sĕcūrĭbŭs hāmĭdă vīnă. Virg.

Sĕcūrĭtās, ātis, f. Sicurtà, sicurezza. SYN. Quĭēs. EP. Tūtă, trānquillă. * Sĕcūră vīvĕ, mōrs mihi ēst sĕcūrĭtās. (Jamb.) Sen.

Sĕcūrŭs, ă, ŭm. Sicuro. SYN. Certŭs, tūtŭs, quiētŭs, trānquillŭs, impăvĭdŭs, ĭnĭrrĭtŭs, ĭmpĕrtĕrrĭtŭs, fidens, cōnfidēns, cōnfidēntissĭmŭs. PHR. Sēpŏsĭtō cūrīs quiētus. Cūrārum, labōrum, vel dŏlōrum ŏblītus, ĭmmūnis, expers. Cūrīs lĭbĕr, văcāns. sŏlūtŭs, expĕdītŭs, laxātŭs, ĭnānis. * Clām fĕrrē ĭncautām sūpĕrāt sĕcūrŭs ămōrum. Virg.

Sĕcŭs. Adverb. Appresso, altrimenti. SYN. Ălĭtĕr. * Hæc sĕcŭs āssĭdŭīs hinc ātque hinc vōcĭbŭs Hērōs. Virg.

Sĕd. Adverb. Ma. * Ĭpsĕ sĕd hŏrrĭfĭcīs jŭxtā tōnāt Ætnă rŭīnis. Virg.

Sēdāmĕn, ĭnis, n. Quiete, calma. * Ŏ mōrs ămōrŭm, ūnă sēdāmĕn mălī. (Jamb.) Sen.

Sēdātŭs, ă, ŭm. Posato, acchetato. SYN. Pācātŭs, trānquillŭs, placātŭs, quiētŭs, placĭdŭs. mītis, lēnis. * Ceū sæptēm surgēnt sēdātis ămnĭbŭs ăltŭs. Virg.

Sēd ĕnim. Adverb. Ma pur. * Prōgĕnĭem sēd ĕnim Trōjāno ā sānguĭnĕ dūcī. Virg.

Sĕdĕo, ēs, sēdi, sessum, ēre. Sedere. SYN. Sĭdo, cōnsīdĕo, cōnsido, rĕsīdĕo, assīdĕo. PHR. Per jŭga lăngā sēdēbānt. Sēdēant spectēntquĕ mănĭpli. Vestĭbŭlum ante ĭpsum, sēdeāt cūstōdĭă pœnōs. * Ĕt vĭrĭdī sēdēre sŏlō, &c. præterit. Virg.

Sēdēs, is, f. gen. Sedia. SYN. Sēdīle, sēlla, scāmnum, scabēllum. In foro: Sŏbsēllĭă. ōrum. Pro rege: Sēdēs rēgĭa, thrōnŭs, sōlĭum. Pro concionatore: Cāthedrā, sūggestŭm. EP. Aūrĕa, cĕrēllĭs, ĕbŭrnĕa, rēgĭa, ăngŭstă. mārmŏrĕa, pœtă, saxĕa, ălta. PHR. De vīvō cōnstrŭctă, pœtă, vel structă sēdīlĭă saxō. PHR. Assīdāe ēt cāthēdrīs lætă. ĭnventă rŭīs. Complēntŭr vārīō fōrmōsă sēdīlĭă cœtū. Grāmĭnĕōquĕ vīrēs lŏcăt ĭpsĕ sēdīlī. * Quām sēquĭmŭr? quōve ĭrĕ jŭbēs? ŭbī pōnĕrĕ sēdēs? Virg.

Sēdīle, is, n. Sedile. SYN. Sēdēs.

* *Lūtūs Āristēi, vītrēīsquē sēdīlībūs ōmnēs.* Virg.

Sēdītĭo, ōnis, f. *Sedizione, discordia.* SYN. Dissīdĭum, mōtūs, tūmūltūs, dissēnsĭo, tūrbā, discōrdĭa. RP. Mīsĕrĭa, īntēstīnă, nĕfārĭă, sævă, cæcă, insānă, vēsānă, hōrrībĭlis. trūx, pērnīcĭōsă, ēxĭtĭōsă, crūēntă, fūrēns, sūbĭtă, rēpēntīnă, cīvīlis, pōpūlārīs, rēbēllis, clāmōsă, tūrbĭdă. PER. Sēdītĭōsīs rūmōr. Cīvīcŭs, *vel* pōpūlārīs mōtūs, tūmūltūs, fūrōr. Cīvĭcă rābĭēs. Cīvīlēs tūrbæ, pārtēs. Cīvīlīă bēllă. Fūrēns yūlĭgī mōtūs. Pācīs ĭnīmīcă. * *Āc vēlūtī māgna ĭn pōpūlō cūm sæpē cŏōrta ēst sēdītĭo.* Virg. *Vide in Virg.* 1. *Æneid. Seditionis pacatæ descript.* — Magno in populo cum sæpe coorta est, &c.

Sēdītĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sedizioso, susurrone.* PER. Pācīs, *vel* quĭētīs hōstīs, ĭnīmīcŭs. Tūrbārŭm, sēdītĭōnīs, tūmūltūs, dissīdĭī, *vel* mōtūs ămāns. Sēdītĭōnē pōtēns, fūrēns. Bēllī cīvīlīs ăvīdissĭmŭs. Pācēm pērōsŭs, ēxōstŭs. Sēdītĭōnīs fax, fōmēs, ōrīgo, căpŭt.

Sēdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārē. *Sedare, acchetare.* Act. acc. * *Dūmquē stĭtīm sēdārē cūpīt, stĭtīs ăllĕrā crēvīt.* Ovid.

Sēdŭlĭtās, ātīs, f. *Diligenza.* SYN. Vīgĭlāntĭă, stŭdĭŭm, ĭndŭstrĭă, sōlērtĭă, cūrā. RP. Lăndātă, nōbĭlīs, vīgĭl, prōvīdă, gĕnĕrōsă, fōrtĭs, ŏffĭcĭōsă, sōlērs. PHR. Æcrī Cēssātōs rĕpārā sēdŭlĭtātĕ dĭēs. Prōvīdă sēdŭlĭtās, rēbūsquē ĭntēntă gĕrēndīs. Ōmnĭă vīncīt. Tēndīt ăd ārdŭă. Mēntēm ēxcĭtāt ĭngĕnĭŭm. * *Sēdŭlĭtās ăūtēm stŭltæ quēm dēlĭgīt ūrgĕt.* Hor.

Sēdŭlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Diligente.* SYN. Dĭlĭgēns, ĭmpĭgĕr, ăssĭdŭŭs, vĭgĭlāns, stŭdĭōsŭs, ăttēntŭs, gnāvŭs, ĭndŭstrĭŭs. * *Āssĭdĕāt cūstōs sēdŭlă sēmpĕr ănūs.* (Pent.) Tib.

Sēgĕs, ētĭs, f. *Biada.* SYN. Cĕrēs, sătă, trĭtĭcŭm, frŭgēs, frūmēntŭm, spīcæ, ārīstæ. RP. Aūrĕă, flāvēscēns, Cĕrĕālĭs, dīvēs, ăbūndāns, spīcĕă, trĭtĭcĕă, tĕnĕrā, vĭrĭdĭs, lætă, grāvĭdă, lārgă, fœcūndă, fĕrtĭlĭs, fĕrāx, ŏpĭmă, frŭgĭfĕrā, mātūrā, ŏptātă, ĕxpĕctātă, cōllĕctă. PER. Tĕrræ, rūrĭs *vel* tēllūrĭs, mūnĕrā, ŏpēs. Cĕrĕālĭă dōnă. Sēgĕtūm mūnĭs, prōvēntūs, ăcĕrvī, cōpĭă, ĭnfērĭēs. Cĕrēs hūmānĭs ūsĭbŭs ăptă. Hūmānō cūltă lăbōrĕ. Cĕrĕālēs cūlmī, spīcæ, ārīstæ. Cānĭs, *vel* mātrĭtĭs flāvēns ārīstīs. PHR. Ĕxpĕctātă sēgĕs vānĭs ēlūsĭt ăvēnĭs: lætĭs dĭtāvĭt ārīstĭs. Vĭrĭdĭs ārvă sēgĕs tĕgĭt. Pīnguī flāvēscĭt cōlmŭs ārīstă. Cāmpī ŏptātĭs dĭtāntŭr ārīstĭs. Ægrĭcŏlæ vōtĭs sēgĕs rĕspōndĕt ăvārī. Frūmēnta ĭn vĭrĭdī stĭpŭlă lăctēntĭă tūrgēnt. * *Ārĕbānt hĕrbæ, ēt vīctūm sēgĕs ægrā nĕgābāt.* Virg.

Sēgnĭpēdēs, ēdĭs, m. *Tardo nel camminare.* * *Sēgnĭpēdēs, dignĭquĕ mŏlām vĕrsārĕ nēpōtēs.* Juv.

Sēgnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ē, n. *Infingardo, neghittoso, codardo.* SYN. Tārdŭs, ĭgnāvŭs, dēsĭdĭ, pĭgĕr. * *Tē stnĕ nĭl ălĭūm mēns ĭnchōāt: ēn ăgĕ sēgnĭs.* Virg.

Sēgnĭtĕr. Adverb. *Neghittosamente, negligentemente.* SYN. Ĭgnāvē. * *Pĕrtūrbānt: ĭnstāt nōn sēgnĭtĕr, āc rōtāt ēnsēm.* Virg.

Sēgnĭtĭēs, ēī, f. *Infingardia, dappocaggine, negligenza.* SYN. Ĭgnāvĭă, dēsĭdĭă. RP. Sĕrā, ĭmmūndă, ĭnērs, trīstĭs, lēntă, lāngŭĭdă, tōrpēns, tūrpĭs, fœdă, mōllĭs, sōmnĭfĕrā. PER. Lāngŭĭdă sēgnĭtĭēs. Vēnĕrĭs nūtrĭclă dūcit Ōtĭă, dīlātrix ŏpĕrūm dissuādă lăbōrūm. * *Fēstīnātē vĭrī, nām quæ tām sĕrā mŏrātăr* Sēgnĭtĭēs? Virg.

Sēgrĕgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārē. *Separare, segregare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sēpăro, sējūngo. * *Hūnc mŏvĕt ārtē dŏlŭm quŏ sēmĕl ăb ægmĭnĕ fĭdō* Sēgrĕgĕt. Stat.

Sēgrĕx *vel* Sĕg ĕgis, Is. *Separato, solingo.* * *Nōn ūnŭs pĕrăgit plăcĭtōrūm sēgrĕgē fōrmă.* Prud.

Sēgūsĭă *vel* Sēcūsĭă. *Susa.* EP. Ăntīquă, scŏpŭlōsă, ălpīnă. PHR. Cōnstāntīnī dēlētă fŭīrē, ēt flāmmis. Gērmānīs ĭtērūm cōnsūmptă ĭgnĭbŭs, ătquē īrā Fēdĕrīcī. *Civitas est ad radices Alpium, qua Gallis in Italiam iter.*

Sējūngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Disgiungere, allontanare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sēpăro, sēpōno. * *Cōrpŏrĕ sējūnctŭm, sācrētūmquē ēst ăb ĭnānī.* Lucr.

Sēlīgo, ĭs, ēgī, ēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scegliere, discernere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēlīgo, dēlīgo, lĕgo. * *Rōmŭlī hōc vĭdīt; sēlēctăquē pēctŏră pātrēs.* Ovid.

Sēmel. Adverb. *Una volta.* * *Nēc vĭdissĕ sēmĕl sātĭs ēst: jŭvăt ūsquē mŏrārī.* Virg.

Sēmĕlē, ēs, f. *Semele.* SYN. Cădmēĭs. * *Ipsăquē fit Bĕrŏē.* Sēmĕlēs ŏpĭdaūrĭă nūtrix. Ovid. FAB. *Cadmi Thebarum regis filia, ex qua Jupiter Bacchum suscepit. Fulmine exusta est, cum Jovem in sua majestate sustinere non potuisset.* ❖ Semele figlia di Cadmo re di Tebe, che partorì Bacco a Giove; fulminata da Giove, perchè non potè soffrire la di lui maestà, morì.

Sēmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Seme, semenza.* SYN. Sēmĕntĭs. RP. Fœcūndŭm, gĕnĭtālĕ, frūctĭfĕrūm. Cĕrĕālĕ, fĕrtĭlĕ, fĕrāx, spārsŭm. * *Jām quæ sēmĭnĭbŭs jăcĭīs sē sūstŭlĭt ārbŏs.* Virg.

Sēmēsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Mezzo mangiato.* * *Sēmēsăm prædam, ēt vēstĭgĭă fædă rĕlĭnquānt.* Virg.

Sēmĭănĭmīs *vel* Sēmĭănĭmĭs, Is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Mezzo morto, tramortito.* SYN. Sēmĭănĭmŭs, ĕxănĭmĭs, ĕxănguĭs. * *Sēmĭănĭmēmquē stnŭ gērmānæm ămplĕxă fŏvēbāt.* Virg.

Sēmĭbŏs, bŏvĭs. Adject. *Mezzo bue.* * *Cēntŭmăūmquē Gȳgēn, sēmĭbŏvēmquē vĭrūm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sēmicāpēr, capri, m. *Mezzo capro.* SYN. Caprīpes. * Sēmicāpēr *cōlĕris cinctūtis, Faūnĕ, Lŭpĕrcis.* Ovid.

Sēmīdĕus, i, m. *Mezzo Dio, Semideo.* SYN. Hĕrōs. * *Sūnt mihi* Sēmīdĕī, *sūnt rŭsticā nūmĭnā* Nȳmphæ, *Et Faūni, Sătўrīque, et mōntĭcŏlæ* Silvāni. (Spondaic.) Ovid.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis, m. *Mezzo uomo.* SYN. Sēmĭvīr. * *Quāmvīs sēmihŏmĭnis vēsānō grāmĭnĕ fătā.* Colum.

Sēmĭnex, ĕcis. *Mezzo morto.* SYN. Sēmiānĭmis, exānĭmis.

Sēmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Seminare.* Nent. SYN. Sĕro, plānto. PHR. Spargĕrĕ sēmĕn hŭmī. Sēmĭnā tĕrræ, hŭmō, sōlo, *vel* agris dēmittĕrĕ. *Vide* Sĕro.

Sēmīrāmis, ĭdis, f. *Semiramide.* PHR. Fōrmōsā, Mārtĭā, fortis, lascīvā, incĕstā, turpis, phāretrātā, bellātrix, ārmĭpŏtēns. PHR. Ēmĭnĕt extentō phārĕtrātā Sēmīrāmis arcū. Cōnctĭbĭtŭs nāti lōngævā Sēmīrāmis ārdĕt. * *Quālĭtĕr in thălămŭm fōrmōsæ* Sēmīrāmis *istæ.* Ovid. HIST. *Nini regis uxor, Assyriorum regina, Babylonem muris lateritiis cinxit, filiumque Ninum ad incestum concubitum frustra sollicitavit, ab eo deinde occisa.* ✣ Semiramide, moglie del re Nino, regina degli Assiri; cinse di mura Babilonia, e volendo commettere incesto col suo figlio Nino, fu da esso uccisa.

Sēmĭsŏpītus, a, ŭm. *Mezzo indormentato, che dormicchia.* * *Pūrpŭrĕō jăcŭit sēmĭsŏpīta tōrō.* Pent. (Ovid.)

Sēmĭta, æ, f. *Sentiero, viottola.* SYN. Callis, trāmes, vĭa, ĭtĕr.

Sēmĭvīr, vīri, m. *Mezzo uomo.* SYN. Sēmihŏmo. HP. Imbellis, ignāvus, tĭmĭdus. * *Lōrĭcămquĕ mănū vălĭdā lăcĕrātō rĕvăllăm* Sēmĭvīri *Phrўgis.* Virg.

Sēmĭustĭus & Sēmĭustĭōlātus, a, ŭm, *vel* Sēmĭustus & sēmĭustĭōlātus. *Mezzo arso.* * *Implēntŭrquĕ sŭpĕr pŭppēs sēmĭustă mădescānt.* Virg.

Sēmŏvĕo, ēs, mōvī, mōtŭm, ērĕ. *Levare.* Act. SYN. Rēmŏvĕo, āmŏvĕo. * *Juvia. Actŭ sēnsŭ, cūrā* Sēmŏtă *mĕtŭquĕ.* Luer.

Sēmpĕr. Adverb. *Sempre, ognora, tuttodì.* SYN. Æternūm, ĭnquĕ, nūnquām nōn, cōntĭnŭē, assĭdŭē. PHR. Æternōs in annōs. In æternūm tēmpŭs. Per infinītōs annōrŭm cursūs. PHR. Quōd nūlla ĭnquām dēlĕbit ætās. Lūcĭda dŭm current annōsi sidĕra mundi. Ocĕănŭs clausum dēmissōs dŭm plēnā rĕcōlligĕt ignĕs. Dŭm mātūtinōs prōdūcĕt Lūcĭfĕr ōrtŭs. Dŭm Sōl lūstrābĭt Ōlympŭm. Dŭm tēllūs frūgēs, dŭm cœlum sidĕra pāscĕt. Frigĭdă dŏnĕc Ārctōs errĭt. Dŭm cœlum stellās, dŭm vĕhĕt ămnis āquās. * *Sēmpĕr ĕgo audĭtor tăntŭm? nūmquām nĕ rĕpōnām?* Juv.

Sēmūncĭa, æ, f. *Mezz' oncia.* * *Hærĕat ĭn sĭtŭlā brĕvis ŭt sēmūncĭă rēdi.* Pers.

Sēna, æ, f. *Siena.* HP. Sălūbris, ăntīquă, illūstris, bellĭcă. PHR. Gallĭcæ Brĕnnī ārx. Cælō prōtēctă sălūbri. Pōntĭfĭcūm nātālĕ sŏlūm. HIST. *Civitas est inclyta in Tuscia, odingentis a Roma stadiis dimotis, quam Brentus Gallorum Dux, senibus, valetudinariisque, & armentis extruxit, anno ante Christi adventum trecentiesimo sexagesimo secundo.*

Sēnātŏr, ōris, m. *Senatore.* SYN. Pătĕr, jūdex. HP. Lōngævus, canūs, ānōnĭtus, sŏlĕrs, prūdens, grævis, sapĭens, sāgax, prŏvīdus, pūrpŭrātus, justus, æquus, intĕgĕr, illūstris, vĕnĕrandus, sanctus, vĕnĕrandus. PHR. Intĕr justōs pārs ŏptĭmā cīvēs. Ingēnĭō māgnus. Jūdĭcĭi dextĕrĭtātĕ grævis. Cōnsĭllō pŏtēns. Pŏptŭlō dăns jūrā.. * *Pāscĕbātquĕ sŭās ĭpsĕ sēnātŏr ŏvēs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sēnātŭs, ūs, m. *Senato.* SYN. Cōncĭlĭum, cūrĭă, cœtŭs. HP. Augustus, sacĕr, sanctus, clārus. * *Jūrā māgistrātūsquĕ lĕgunt, sanctūmquĕ* sēnātŭm. Virg.

Sēnĕctă, æ, f. *vel* Sēnĕctus, ūtis, f. *Vecchiaja, vecchiezza.* SYN. Sēnĭum, cānĭtĭēs, cāni, ōrum. HP. Prŏvĭdă, sapiēns, sŏlĕrs, sērēna, quiēta, prūdens, hŏnestă, studĭōsă, mōrōsa, languĭdă, tārdă, ségnis, debĭlis, cāna, mŏrbĭdă, ægra, languens, languescens, lōngævă, grævis, effœta, tĕtrĭca, ærūmnōsa, dēlĭra, crūda, ævārā. PHR. Sēnĭlēs ānni, rūgæ. Sēnĭlĕ ævum, tēmpŭs. Sēnĭlis ætās. Prōxĭmă fānĕrĭbŭs ætās. Sēnĭlis ævi grævĭtās. Effœtæ tædĭă vitæ. Cānis ætās rūgōsă căpillis. Sēnī illætābĭlĕ pŏndŭs. Lēthō prōpinquŭm tēmpŭs. PHR. Cōnsĭlĭis ætās mĕlĭŏr, sed vĭrĭbŭs ægrā. Débĭlis ætās. Cōmpĕnsāns ānĭmō membrōbĭlis ætās. Cōmpĕnsāns ānĭmō membrōbĭlis ætās. Cōmpĕnsāns ānĭmō membrōb

dūs, dēbilis. Longis cōnsūmptūs āb ānnis. Sēnīlō jām fessūs ĭnĕrti. Ævō, mălclēquĕ sēnescēns. Vicinūs, *vel* prōpĭōr lĕthō. PHR. Cui cōrpŭs ānnis cōnfectūm. Cui sēnīles ārtūs tĭtŭbānt. Sĕnex cui cānā, pūtrisquĕ Stat cōma, ĕt in pĕcŭs sōrdĭdā bārbā cădit. Nāmquĕ sĕnĕx lōngæ pĕrægit dūm tĕmpŏrā vitæ. Jām rĕspīce cānos, Ĭnvălĭdāsquĕ mānŭs ĕt ĭnānes cērnĕ lăcĕrtōs. Cūm mĕā rūgōsā pāllēbūnt ōrā sĕnĕctā, Ĕt rĕfĕrām pŭĕris tĕmpŏrā prīsca sĕnex. Jām vīgŏr ĕt quāssō lānguēnt ĭn cōrpŏrĕ vīres. Fūndūntŭr vērtĭcĕ cāni, Ĕt trĕmĭt ĕffœtō cōrpŭrĕ lāxă cūtis. * *Quīquĕ rĕgās ōrbēm cūm sēnīōrĕ sĕnēx.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sēnī, sēnæ, sēnă, plur. *A sei a sei.* * *Mārtĭă tĕr sēnōs prōlēs ădōlēvĕrăt ānnōs.* Ovid.

Sēnīlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Senile, da vecchio.* * *Ĭnquĕ sŭō prĕtĭō rūgă sēnīlis ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sēnĭum, ĭi, n. *Decrepitezza, vecchiezza.* SYN. Sēnectūs, sēnectă, cānĭtiēs. PHR. Ĭmbēllĕ sēnĭum cōntrāhĭt rūgis cūtem. Sēnīō cōnfectūs ĕt ānnis. Sēnīō dēbĭlĭ trēmēns. * *Sīcānĭsquĕ crŏcīs, sēnīō nĕc fĕssūs ĭnĕrtī.* Stat.

Sēnōnēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Senoni.* * *Ĕt Sēnŏnŭm fūrĭās Lătĭă sēnōrĕ cŏhōrtēs.* Stat.

Sensĭbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sensibile, sensitivo.* SYN. Sēnsĭlis. * *Sensĭbĭlēs pārtĭēr nōs ŏppressĕrĕ dŏlōrēs.* Mant.

Sēnsim. Adverb. *Adagio, a poco a poco.* SYN. Paŭlātim.

Sēnsŭs, ūs, m. *Senso, sentimento.* EP. Perspĭcăx, sŭbtĭlis, ăcūtus, vīvus, vĭgil. PHR. Ārcānōs tĭbi crēdĕrĕ sēnsŭs. Quis cērnēnti tālĭă sēnsŭs? Sōlŭs hīc ĭnflĕxit sēnsŭs, *ănĭmūmquĕ lăbāntēm.* Virg.

Sēntēntĭă, æ, f. *Sentenza parere, concetto.* SYN. Mēm, ănĭmŭs, cōnsĭlĭŭm, sēnsŭs, ŏpĭnĭo *vel* dēcrētŭm, jūdĭcĭŭm. EP. Sānă, mĕlĭōr, fixă, rărā, prævīsă, cōnsūltă, ŏptĭmă, dŭblă, ĭncērtă. PHR. Nātĕ Dĕă, quæ nūnc ănĭmō sēntēntĭă sūrgīt? Hæc ănĭmō sēntēntĭă cōnstăt. Hæc mĭhĭ mēns ĕst. Sēdĕt hæc sēntēntĭă mēntī. Ōmnĭbŭs ĭdem ănĭmŭs scēlĕrāta ĕxcēdĕrĕ tĕrrā. Pĕctŏrĕ sēnsŭs Vērtūntŭr vārĭī. Nēqnĕ mĕ sēntēntĭă vērtĭt. Nēc mēă nūnc mūtātă lŏcō sēntēntĭă cēdĭt. Nūnc quōquĕ mēns ĕădĕm pērstăt mĭhĭ. Mūltă sĭmŭl cōntrā vārĭīs sēntēntĭă dictīs. * — *Mălæ Vīrtūtē ĕsto, inquīt,* sēntēntĭă *dĭă Cătōnīs.* Hor.

Sentĭnă, æ, f. *Sentina.* SYN. Clŏăcă. EP. Tŭrpis, ĭmmūndă, fœdă, pŭtrĭs. * *Lărgn ŭbi Tărtărĕās ĭntrăt sēntĭnă clŏăcās.* Mant.

Sēntĭo, is, sī, sŭm, īrĕ. *Sentire.* Neut. SYN. Sēnsŭ căpĭo, pĕrcĭpĭo. Vīdĕo, aŭdĭo, gūsto, tăngo, ŏdōrŏr. *Conoscere:* Căpĭo, ĭntellĭgo. *Pensare, giudicare:* Puto, æstĭmŏr, *existimo,* vĕŏr, cēnsĕo, jūdĭco. PHR. Quæ sĭt sēntēntĭă mēnti. Nēc mĕ sēntēntĭă fāllit. Ōmnĭbŭs ĭdem ănĭmŭs, mēns ūnă. * *Sentĭăt ĕt tāndĕm Tūrnus ĕxpĕrĭātŭr in ārmis.* Virg. *Vide* Sēntĭō.

Sēntis, is, f. *Spinajo.* SYN. Spīnă, rŭbus, vĕprĭs. EP. Dūră, āspĕră, ăcūtă, mōrdăx, rĭgĭdă. * *Crūră sĕcēt sēntēs, ĕt sīm tĭbĭ caŭsă dŏlōrīs.* Ovid.

Sēōrsūm *vel* Sēōrsŭm. Adverb. *Partitamente, separatamente, a parte.* SYN. Sēōrsim.

Sēpăro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Separare, segregare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sējŭngo, dissjŭngo, sēpōno, sēcērno, sēgrĕgo, dīstĭnguo, dīvēllo, dīstrāho, rēmŏvĕo. * *Ă trŭcĕ quæ flāmmis sēpărāt ānguĕ lĕām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sēpĕllo, is, īvī, sēpultŭm, īrĕ. *Seppellire, sotterrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tŭmŭlo, cōntŭmŭlo, hūmo, ĭnhūmo. PHR. Tŭmŭlo cōndĕrĕ, tĕgĕrĕ, dēpōnĕrĕ, cōmpōnĕrĕ. Dārĕ membră sēpŭlchrō. Mandārĕ cōrpŏrā tĕrrīs. Cōndĕrĕ hūmō. Dēcŏrārĕ sēpŭlchrō. Aggĕrĕ tĕrræ ōnĕrārĕ. Rēddĕrĕ cōrpŭs hūmō. Sēpŭlchrō cōndĕrĕ. PHR. Cōrpŭs ĕxsānguĕ sēpŭlchrō Rēddĭdit Hĕctŏrĕūm. Mēdĭāquĕ jăcēns, ĭnhūmātŭs ārēnā. Dārĕ plēbējō cōrpŭs ĭnānĕ rogō. Ingĕstă cōntŭmŭlētŭr hūmō. Cōrpŭs hūmō pătārĕ tĕgī. Sic bĕnĕ sŭb tĕnĕrā pārvă quiēscăt hūmō. Ōssă prēmūntŭr hūmō. * *Cūnctă ĭlĭūs sēpĕlīvīt ămōr, nĕc fēmĭnă pōst tĕ.* Prop.

Sēpēs *vel etiam* sēps, sēpis, f. *Siepe.* SYN. Vāllŭm, sēptŭm. EP. Spīnĕă, spīnōsă, ăltă, dēnsă, spīssă, agrēstĭs, sylvēstrĭs, ăcūtă, hŏrrĭdă. PHR. Tĕxēndæ sēpēs ēttam, ĕt pĕcŭs ōmnĕ tĕnēndum ĕst. Sēgĕtī prætēndĕrĕ sēpēm. Circūmdārĕ sēpĭbŭs hōrtūm *vel* agrūm. * *Tĕxēndæ sēpēs ēttam, ĕt pĕcŭs ōmnĕ tĕnēndum ĕst.* Virg.

Sēpĭă, æ, f. *Seppia (pesce), inchiostro.* * *Nīgră quŏd ĭnfūsă vēnēscăt sēpĭă lĭmphă.* Pers.

Sēpĭo, is, īvī *vel* psī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Assiepare, circondare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ămbĭo, vāllo, ŏbsēpĭo, circūmsēpĭo, circūmdo, circūmvāllo. * *Quām sēpīrĕ Plăgīs sălĭūm, cănĭbŭsquĕ cĭĕrĕ.* Lucr. *Vide* Sēpēs.

Sēpōno, is, pŏsŭi, sĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Mettere da banda, separare.* Act. SYN. Sējŭngo, sēgrĕgo, sēpăro, sēmŏvĕo, sēcērno, ămōvĕo. * *Myrrhīnă signāvīt, sēpōsĭtquĕ dĕcēm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sĕps, sĕpis, m. *Sorta di serpente.* SYN. Ăngŭis, sērpens. EP. Exīgŭus, pārvŭs, mōrdăx, āspĕr, nŏxĭŭs.

Sĕptembrālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di Settembre.* * *Jām Sĕptembrālēs Īdŭs prævērtĭt Āpŏllō.* Mant.

Sĕptembĕr, brĭs, m. *Settembre.* EP. Aūtŭmnālis, frūgĭfĕr, plŭvĭōsŭs. PHR. Mēnsīs quō prēssō spūmāt vīndēmĭă Bācchō. Mēnsīs quō văcŭās pĭnguis vīndē-

mĭī cēlĭās Distēndĭt. * *Incĭdĭtnēm tĭbĭ mē prāstānt sēptēmbrĭbŭs hŏrīs.* Hor. EXPL. *Septimus anni mensis, incipiendo a Martio. Hoc Sol intrat signum* Libræ, *& æquinoctium facit.* ✣ Settembre, settimo mese dell'anno, incominciando da Marzo. In questo mese il Sole entra in *Libra*, e fa l'equinozio.

Sēptēnārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Numero di sette, settenario.* * *Sēptēnārĭă sўnthĕsis, Sāgŭntī.* (Phal.) Mart.

Sēptēntrĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Settentrione.* SYN. Ārtŏs, ūrsă, plaŭstrŭm. EP. Frigĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, glăcĭālĭs, hŏrrĭdŭs. PER. Āxĭs gĕlĭdŭs. Prŏxĭmă sĭdĕrĭbŭs tĕllŭs Ĕrўmanthĭdŏs Ursæ. Gĕlĭdī trĭōnēs. PHR. Hæc gĕlĭdō tĕrră sŭb āxĕ lārĕt. Scўthĭām, sēptēmquĕ trĭōnēs Hŏrrĭfĕr ĭnvāsit Bŏrĕās. * *Tălis Hўpĕrbŏrĕō sēptēm sŭbjĕctă trĭōnī.* Virg. EXPL. *Sydus, currus a bobus junctis tractis figuram septem stellarum situ repræsentans.* ✣ Costellazione formata di sette stelle, che rappresentano un carro tirato da due bovi.

Sēptēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sette.* * *Cĕcrŏpĭdæ jŭvĕnĭs, mĭsĕrŭm! sēptēnă quŏtannīs.* Virg.

Sēptĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Settimo.* * *Sēptĭmă pŏst dēcĭmām fēlix ĕt pŏnĕrĕ vĭtēs.* Virg.

Sēpŭlchrālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Sepolcrale.* * *Ăntĕ sēpŭlchrālēs ĭnfēlix āstĭtĭt ārās.* Ovid.

Sēpŭlchrŭm, ī, n. *Sepolcro, avello, tomba.* SYN. Mōnŭmēntŭm, bāstŭm, tŭmŭlŭs, Maŭsōlēŭm. EP. Ātrŭm, trĭstĕ, ŏpācŭm. mœstŭm, gĕlĭdŭm, mūrŭm, lūgnbrĕ, fātālĕ, fūnĕrĕŭm, mārmŏrĕŭm, ĕxcŭltŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm. PER. Sēpŭlchrī săxŭm, mārmŏr, lăpĭs. Sēpŭlchrālĕ săxŭm. Tŭmŭlī mōlēs. Sēpŭlchrī, *vel* tŭmŭlī hŏnŏr, dēcŭs. Fūnĕrĕŭm săxŭm. Mārmŏrĕ dīvēs. Sēpŭlchrī ūrnă, *in qua mortui cremati cineres deponebantur.* PHR. Ād tŭmŭlŭm, quŏ māxĭmŭs ŏccŭbăt Hĕctŏr. Tŭmŭlŭm Rhœtēo ĭn lĭttŏre Inānem Cōnstrŭtŭi. Mĕă cŭm tŭmŭlās cōntĕxĕrĭs ōssă. Quēm pŏstquānī mœstō sōcĭī pŏtŭĕrĕ fĕrĕtrō. Quĭētō Ăcĕpĭăt tĕllŭs ōssă ĭnvĭŏlātă sēpŭlchrō. * *Sēdĭbŭs hŭnc rĕfĕr ānte sŭīs, ĕs cōndĕ sēpŭlchrō.* Virg.

Sēpŭltūră, æ, f. *Sepoltura, fossa, sepolcro.* * *Pŏstquĕ sēpŭltūrām cōmĭtātŭs cōnjŭgĕ nātŭs.* Fillol.

Sēquănă, æ, m. *Senna (fiume).* EP. Māgnŭs, lātŭs, vāgŭs, pācātŭs, immēnsŭs, ālŭs, fĕrtĭlĭs, dīvēs, fœcūndŭs. PHR. Āmnĭs Sēquănĭcŭs, Sēquănĭcŭm flŭmĕn. * *Rhēnŭs, Ārăr, Rhŏdănŭs, Mōsă, Mātrōnă.* Sēquănă, *Lēdŭs.* Sid. EXPL. *Fluvius Galliæ Lutetiam Parisiorum mediam interseecans: ex Voga Burgundiæ monte juxta Ligones scaturiens. Rhotomagum etiam secat, & in mare Britannicum erumpit.* ✣ Sequana, fiume della Francia, che passa per mezzo a Parigi: staturisce in Borgogna dal monte Voga, e va a sboccare nel mar Britannico.

Sēquănĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Della Senna.* * *Hŭnc tĭbĭ Sēquănĭcæ pinguēm sĕxtrĭcĭs ălūmnăm, Quæ Lăcĕdæmōnĭŭm bārbārā nōmĕn hăbĕt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sēquāx, ācĭs. *Seguace.* Adject. * *Ĭōnĭŏquĕ mārĭ, Mēlĕăquĕ sēquācĭbŭs ūndĭs,* Virg.

Sēquēstĕr, ă, ŭm, *vel* Sēquēstrĭs, ĕ. *Mezzano, intromesso.* * *Bĭssēnōs pēpĭgērĕ dĭēs: ēt pācĕ sēqnēstrā.* Virg.

Sēquŏr, ĕrĭs, ūtŭs, sĕquī. *Seguitare, seguire.* D. pon. acc. SYN. Ĭnsĕquŏr, sŭbsĕquŏr, sĕctŏr, ūrgĕo, ĭnsto. PER. Ā tergō sĕqui. Pŏnĕ sŭbĭtĕ. Lĕgĕrĕ vēstĭgĭă. PHR. Sŭbsĕquĭtŭr prĕssōquĕ lĕgit vēstĭgĭă grĕssū. Sĕquĭtŭr vēstĭgĭă fūrtĭm. Ĭnsĕquĕrĭs, fŭgĭŏ: fŭgĭs, ĭnsĕquŏr. Quĕm Tūrnŭs părĭtĕr cūrsū tĕlŏquĕ sĕcūtŭs. Ĭnsĕquĭtŭr, trĕpĭdĭquĕ pēdĕm pĕdĕ fĕrvĭdŭs ūrgĕt. Mīllĕ fŭgīs, rĕfŭgĭtquĕ vĭās ăt vīvĭdŭs Ūmbĕr, canis, Hærĕt hĭāns, jămjămquĕ tĕnĕt, tĕrgŏquĕ fŭgācĭs Ĭmmĭnĕt, ĕt crīnĕm spārsŭm cervicĭbŭs āffĭăt. * *Āt nē mĕ fŭgĭĕns vēntōs sĕquĕrĕrĕ rŏgābăm.* Ovid.

Sĕrā, æ, f. *Chiavatura, serratura.* SYN. Fĕrrŭm, ŏbex, cārdo. EP. Fīrmă, stăbĭlĭs, fĕrrĕă, tĕnax, vāllĭdă, tūtă, sĕcūră. * *Dēmpsĕrăt ăppŏsĭtās ĭnsĭdĭŏsă sĕrās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sĕrānŭs, ī, m. *Serano, cavalier Romano.* * *Sūdābătquĕ grăvī Cōnsŭl Sĕrānŭs ărātrō.* Claud.

Sĕrăphĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Serafico, di Serafino.* * *Cām tĭbĭ Sĕrăphĭcæ gĕnĭtōr pŏst bĕllă phălāngēs.* Mill.

Sĕrăphĭm, nom. Indecl. *Serafino.* * *Sūspĭcĭt, hŭic gĕnĭtŭs, Sĕrăphim sācrā nūncŭpăt ārās.* Man. *Vide* Ăngĕlŭs.

Sĕrāpĭs, ĭs *vel* ĭdĭs. m. *Serapide.* SYN. Āpĭs, Ŏsīrĭs. * *Vincēbănt, nēc quæ tŭrbă Sĕrāpĭn āmăt.* (Pent.) Mart. *Vide* Ŏsīrĭs.

Sĕrēnĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Serenità.* SYN. Sĕrēnŭm, sūdŭm. EP. Clārā, nĭtĭdă, pūrpŭrĕă, mĭcāns. cāndĭdă, pūră, grātă, ămœnă. jūcūndă, plăcĭdă, trānquillă. PER. Sĕrēnŭs dĭēs. āĕr, Sōl, pŏlŭs. Sĕrēnŭm cœlŭm. Pūrŭs, cāndĭdŭs, clārŭs, ĭnnŭbĭs, trānquillŭs dĭēs. Pūrŭs, sĭnĕ nūbĕ dĭēs. Plăcĭdī clēmēntĭă cœlī. Trānquillī ĭndŭlgēntĭă cœlī. Blāndă cœlī tĕmpĕrĭēs. Cœlŭm pūrō lūmĭnĕ rīdēns. Sĭnĕ nūbĭbŭs āĕr Lĭmpĭdŭs. Lĭbĕr nūbĭbŭs ætĕr. Pūrī făcĭēs ĭnnŭbĭlă cœlī. PHR. Nūbĕ sōlĕt pŭlsă cāndĭdŭs ĭrĕ dĭēs. Pōstquām cūnctă vĭdĕt cœlō cōnstārĕ sĕrēnō. Tūm cĭrcūmfūsă rĕpēntĕ Scindit sĕ nūbēs, ĕt ĭn ætherā pūrgāt āpĕrtŭm. Sĕrēnō lūmĭnĕ, *vel* sĕrēnātō āxĕ, clārŭm jŭbăr splendēscĭt, mĭcăt, ĭrrādĭăt. * *Părā cārnĭfĭcēs sĕrēnĭtātĭs.* (Phal.) Scal.

Sĕrēno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Serenare, far l'aria chiara.* Act. acc. SYN. Plăco. sēdo, pāco, trānquillo. * *Ēccĕ sĕrēnātō clārŭm jŭbăr ēmĭcăt āxĕ.* Silv.

Sĕrēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sereno.* SYN. Sĕrēnātŭs, plăcātŭs, clārŭs, pūrŭs, lūcĭdŭs,

cándidus, púrpureus, nítidus, tránquillus. PER. Non túrbidus. Núbe cárens. Núllis núbibus, *vel* ténebris vélatus; ópertus, cónditus, grávis, óbdúctus. * *Cárminá próvéntúnt ántmó dédúctá sérenó.* Ovid. *Vide* Serénitas.

Séres, úm, m. plur. *Seri.* EP. Pácáti, mites, Eói, flávi. PHR. Quæ filá rámis últimí Séres légunt. Véllerásque út fólíis dépectúnt ténuiá Séres. * *Té Médus, té móllis Árábs, té* Séres ádórent. Claud. EXPL. *Populi Indiæ finitimi, a Sera urbe sic dicti, apud quos arbores sunt lanam in frondibus ferentes tenuissimam, ex qua vestimenta conficiunt, quæ serica nuncupantur. Apud eosdem sub arboribus bombyces lanam faciebant, ex qua bombycina, seu vestes* bombycinæ. ✣ Popoli confinanti coll' India, così detti dalla città di Sera, dove sono alberi, dai cui rami si cava sottilissima lana.

Sérĭă, æ, f. *Vaso di terra, orcio.* * *Sub rósá strŏ crépét árgénti mihi* sérĭă *déxtrŏ.* Pers.

Sérĭcum, i, n. *Seta.* EP. Prétiósum, nóbile, dívés, ópérósum, súbtile, grácile. HR. Sérĭcă vestis. Véllérá Sérum. Sérĭcă filá. Sérĭcum stámen, véllus.

Sérĭcus, ă, úm. *Di seta.* SYN. Sérĭcéus, bómbycínus. * *Quíd rélévánt vá rĭis* sérĭcă *téxtilibús!* (Pent.) Prop.

Sérĭes, ēi, f. *Ordine, serie.* SYN. Órdo. EP. Mágná, lóngá, immensá, nóbilis, clárá. PHR. Sérĭes immensá labórum. * *Nec támen hæc* sérĭes *in causá prósít Áchívi.* Ovid.

Sérĭus, ă, úm. *Grave, serio, importante.* * *Quíd nísí tót lúsús, et tót mea* sérĭă *nósses.* Ovid.

Sermo, ónis, m. *Sermone, favella, linguaggio, parlare.* SYN. Órátio, lóquéla, dictá, verbá, vócés, cóllóquíum, állóquíum. EP. Dócilis, grávis, cúltús, pólítus, grátus, júcúndus, placídus, lépídus, festívus, hilaris, concinnus, cánórus. PHR. Lépidó sermóne locúta est. Múlta jócárs, cómique ténens sermónę sedéntes. Cómpléctquę vágis sermónibus aures. Ille út érat grándi éloquío, et sermóne cánóro. * *Pálsát ádhúc grǽcę, nón est hic* sermó *plácitus.* Juv.

Séro, is, sévi, sátum, ĕre. *Seminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Insero, cónsero, sémino. PER. Térræ sémina mando. Mándáre sémen agris. Dáre sémina térræ. Spárgére sémina. Cómmíttére sémina súlcis. Sémen húmó tégére. Súlcis dépónére. Sémen crédére súlcís. PHR. Excércéte víri taúrós, sérite hórdéa campis. Primús inexpértá cómmísit sémina térræ. Nec sémpér crédéndá Céres fállácibus herbis. * *Et dúbítánt hóminés* sérére, *átque impéndére cúrám?* Virg.

Séro. Adverb. *Tardi.* SYN. Tárdé, tárdius, sérius, intempestivé. * *Álcidæ cító Dii,* sed *tibi* séró *dábunt.* (Pent.) Marc.

Sérótínus, ă, úm. *Di sera.* SYN. Tárdus, sérus, vésperótínus. * *Et cálígánti prémérét* sérótínă *nóctę.* Hil.

Sérpens, tis, m. *Serpente, serpe.* SYN. Anguis, cólúber, dráco, hýdrus, hýdra, áspis, vípéra. EP. Péstífer, léthífer, sínúósus, nóxíus, nócúus, mácúlósus, lúbrícus, squámósus, dírus, átér, tórtílis, írátus, cærúlcus, immánis, sævus, ácérbus, hórríduis, Górgónéus, rábídus, ínstábílis, térríbílis, évítábílis, Líbycus, Nílíacus. PER. Flétús vénéno. Lingua, *vel* óré mínax. Sínúósá vólúminá tórquéns. Vénéno ármátus, et íra Térríbílis. Árdéns ócúlis. Árrectis hórrens squámis. Lingua vibrántę, *vel* trísúlcá hórténdús. PHR. Immensis órbíbus ángues Incúmbúnt pélágó. Máximus hic flexú sínúóso élábítur anguis. Longó cápút éxtúlít ántró Cærúlcus sérpens, hórrendáque sibilá mísit. Férós clausit sérpentis híátus. Áspér, ácérbá tuens, immánó córpóré sérpens Érígítur. Sibilát ínsúrgens cápíte, et túrgéntiá circúm Múltús cólla micat squállentí péctóre sérpens. Sanctis át sérpens sínúósá vólúminá vérsat. Árrectísque hórrét squámis, et sibilát óré Árduús ínsúrgens. Est éliam illé málús Calábris in sáltíbús anguis, Squamá cónvólvens síbilató péctóre térgá. Óccúpat hós mórsú, longis cómplexibús illós. Hós nécat ástflátú, fúnésta hós tábé vénéni. * *Céntum ángués, cíntámque gérít* sérpentibús *hýdram.* Virg. *Vide* Serpentis descript. *apud Virg. Æneid.* 2. Qualis ubi in lucem &c. *Et Ovid.* 3. *Metam.* Martius angnis erat, &c.

Sérpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, n. *Andar carpone, serpere, strisciar per terra.* SYN. Insérpo, répo, irrépo, réptto. PER. Córpús húmi trához. Córpóré húmum, térram vértó ę. PHR. Sérpit húmi tútús nímíum, timídúsque prócéllæ. Átque hánc, sínę, témpóra circúm. Inter victrices hédéram tíbi sérpéte laúrós. * *Ínque ípsós vúltús* sérpéret *átrá lúes.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sérpýllífer, ă, úm. *Che produce serpillo.* * *Quæ* sérpýllíféris *ólét cólínis.* (Phal.) Sid.

Sérpýllum, i, n. *Sermollino, serpillo (erba).* EP. Grátum, snávé, ódórátum, fragráns, vírídé, ódóríférum. * *Állía* sérpýllúmque *hérbás cónúndit óléntés.* Virg.

Sérra, æ, f. *Sega.* EP. Férrea, ácúta, dentátá, tónsá, réctá, cúrvá, strídéns, ránícá, árgúta, lévis, útilíans. * — Sérræ *strídéntis ácérbum.* Luer.

Sértum, i, n. *Ghirlanda, corona.* SYN. Córóná, córóllá. EP. Vírété, ódórúm, suavé, flóréns, flórídum, néxílé, rédólens, tónéum, frondéum, Apóllíném, téxtilé, grámíréum, ólens, féstúm, gérnálé, róscídum, púnícéum, Amárántheum, pictum, hálans, tónéum. PHR. Snávém spírans ódórém. Vérnó dé flóré córóná. Témpóra cíngens. PHR. Sértum, *vel* córónam téxo. Cingé ę cápút,

vel tempŏrā sĕrtis. Mollīta Pegăsidĕs vĕstrō dārĕ sĕrtā pŏētæ. Ōdōrātis innĕctūnt tempŏra sertis. Ōrnātūs vīrīdi tempŏrā pampĭnō. Sūnt ĕt pūrpŭrĕis stæmmăta flŏrĭbŭs. Ipsĕ căpŭt tōnsæ föllĭs ōrnātus ŏlīvæ. Prōcĭnctūs ăcĕdūnt Charītĕs, nĕctūntquĕ cŏrōnas, Sertăquĕ cælēstes implĭcŭtūrā cŏmas. * *Textilĭbŭs sertis ŏmnĕ rŭbĕbăt ĭtĕr.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sĕrvă, æ, f. *Serva.* SYN. Fămŭla, ăncillă, mĭnistră. EP. Sĕdŭlă, ŏfficiōsă, dilĭgens, sĕgnis, dĕsēs. PHR. Dŏmĭnæ impĕrĭō ŏbsĕquens.

Sĕrvĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Servile.* * *Cĕrĕă sŭppĭlĭtĕr stăbăt* sĕrvĭlĭbŭs, *ătquĕ.* Hor.

Sĕrvĭo, is, īvī *et* ĭi, ītum, īrĕ. *Servire.* Neut. dat. SYN. Mĭnistro, fămŭlŏr, pārĕo, ŏbsĕquŏr, ŏbĕdĭo, ŏbtĕmpĕro. PHR. Quō tĭbī jūcundō fămŭlārĕr sĕrvă lăbōrĕ. Ægră sŭbīrĕ Sĕrvĭtĭa. Grājis sĕrvĭtūm mātrĭbŭs ĭbō. Nĕquĕ sĕrvĭtĭō mĕ ĕxīrĕ lĭcĕbăt. Prō quĭbŭs ŭt mĕrĭtis rĕfĕrātŭr grātĭă, jūrāt. Sĕ fŏrĕ mancĭpĭŭm tempŭs ĭn ŏmnĕ tūum. * *Aūspĭcĭīs, lĭcĕbăt Phrўgĭō* sĕrvīrĕ *mărĭtō.* Virg.

Sĕrvĭtĭum, ĭi, n. *Servigio.* SYN. Sĕrvĭtūs, mĭnistĕrĭum, ŏbsĕquĭum. EP. Dūrum, grăvĕ, tæтрĕ, trīstĕ, ægrum, ĭnmĭtĕ, nĕfāndum. PHR. Dŏmŭs Æssărăcī Phrўgĭām clārăsquĕ *Mўcĕnās* Sĕrvĭtĭō pręmĕt, ăc vĭctĭs dŏmĭnabĭtŭr Ærgis. Dūrōquĕ nĭmĭs călcātă prĕmĭtŭr Sĕvĭtĭō. Tām grăvĕ sĕrvĭtĭum, tām dūrōs pæssă labōrēs. * *Quid făcĕrēm? nĕquĕ* sĕrvĭtĭō *mĕ ĕxīrĕ lĭcĕbăt.* Virg.

Sĕrvĭtūs, ūtis, f. *Servitù.* SYN. Sĕrvĭtĭum, mĭnistĕrĭum, fămŭlātŭs, ŏbsĕquĭum. EP. Dūrā, ăcĕrbă, trīstĭs, tūrpĭs, mĭsĕră, ægră, mŏlēstă, ĭmmĭtĭs, ĭnfāmĭs, abĭĕctă, vĭlĭs, nĕfāndă. PHR. Sĕrvĭtūtĭ ĭngŭm. Dūrum fĕrrĕ, *vel* pătĭ sĕrvĭtĭum. * *Sīc dēmĕns mĭhĭ* sĕrvĭtūs *ămōrĭs.* (Phal.) Scal.

Sĕrrum, ī, n. *Siero.* * *Pascĕ* sĕrō *pinguī: nūnquăm* cāstōdĭbŭs *illĭs.* Virg.

Sĕrvo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Serbare, salvare, mantenere, guardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōnsĕrvo, āssĕrvo, sălvo, tŭĕŏr, cūstōdĭo, dĕfendo, prōtĕgo. PHR. Sŏcĭōsquĕ ā mŏrtĕ rĕdūxī. Ēripŭī hīs hŭmēnĭs, mĕdĭōquĕ ĕx hŏstĕ rĕcēpī. Ēt sīc sĕrvārĕ rĕvŏcātum ā mŏrtĕ pārēntĕm. * *Invītām quī* sĕrvāt, *ĭdĕm făcĭt occīdentī.* (Spondaic.) Hor.

Sĕrus, ă, ŭm. *Tardo.* SYN. Tārdus, sērōtĭnus, vĕspĕrtĭnus. * *Īlĭc* sĕrā *rūbēns* ăccēndĭt *lūmĭnĕ vĕspĕr.* Virg.

Sĕrvus, ī, m. *Servo, servidore, servente.* SYN. Fămŭlus, mĭnistĕr, pŭĕr, mancĭpĭum. EP. Ŏfficiōsus, fĭdus, fĭdēlis, vĭgĭl, prōmptus, gnāvus, ĭmpĭgĕr, vĭgĭl, abĭĕctus. PHR. Făcĭlis ăd jŭssa măgistrī. Flexō pŏplĭtĕ sĕrvŭs. Æquĭsquĕ pĕr ŏmnĭă sĕrvī. PHR. Jūrāt sĕ fŏrĕ mancĭpĭum tempŭs ĭn ŏmnĕ tūum. Ordĭnĕ certō Ād sŭă cŏmpŏsĭtī dĭscēdūnt

mănĕră sĕrvī. * *Nōn bĕnĕ, crēdĕ mĭhĭ,* sĕrvō *sēvĭtĭăr ămĭcō.* Hor.

Sēta, æ, f. *Setola.* SYN. Pīlus, EP. Dūrā, rĭgĭdă, hīrtă, hīrsūtă, āspĕră, hŏrrēns, hŏrrĭdă. * *Tĕrrĭbĭlĭ ĭmpĕxūm* sētā, *cŭm dēntĭbŭs ălbĭs.* Virg.

Sētōsus, ă, ŭm. *Pieno di setole, setoloso.* SYN. Sētĭgĕr, vĭllōsus. PHR. Sētĭs hŏrrĭdŭs, āspĕr, hŏrrēns, rĭgĭdŭs. * Sētōsī *căpŭt hŏc āprī tĭbĭ, Dēlĭă,* pārvŭs. Virg.

Sĕvērĭtas, ātĭs, f. *Severità, rigore, rigidezza.* SYN. Āspĕrĭtās, aūstērĭtās, sævĭtĭă, ăcĕrbĭtās, atrōcĭtās, ĭnclēmēntĭă. *Gravità:* Grāvĭtās. EP. Atrōx, āspĕră, dūră, ăcĕrbă, mŏlēstă, rĭgĭdă. PHR. Tristĕ sŭpĕrcĭlĭŭm, dūrĭquĕ sĕvērā Cātōnĭs frōns. Frōnsquĕ sĕvēră Majēstātĕ grāvĭs. * *Quārĕ dēpŏsĭtă* sĕvērĭtātĕ. (Phal.) Mart. *Vide* Crūdēlĭtas.

Sĕvērus, ă, ŭm. *Severo, rigido, aspro.* SYN. Ăcĕrbus, āspĕr, atrōx, rĭgĭdus, ĭmmĭtĭs, sævus, fĕrōx, aūstērus. PHR. Vultŭquĕ ĕt vēstĕ sĕvērus: Æquĭquĕ grāvĭs. Nōn ĭllĕ rĭgōrĭs Ĭngrātās laūdĕs, nĕc nūbĕm frōntĭs ămābat. * *Īlla quĭdĕm fātĕōr frōntī, nōn ēssĕ* sĕvērā. Ovid. *Vide* Crūdēlis.

Sĕvŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiamare, mettere da banda.* Act. acc. SYN. Vŏco, ădvŏco, āppĕllo. * Sĕvŏcăt *hūnc* gĕnĭtŏr, *nĕc* cōūsăm *fāssŭs ămōrĭs.* Ovid.

Sĕvum, ī, n. *Sevo.* * *Rōbŏrĕăsquĕ pīlās ūrsĭnō jūngĭtŏ* sĕvō. Seren.

Sex. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Sei.*

Sexāgēnārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Sessanta.* * *Ēts* sexāgēnās *făcĭēs sŭă* sūmmă prĭōrĭs. Manil.

Sexāgēsĭmus, ă, ŭm. *Sessantesimo.* * *Ŭt lŏcŭplētem ăquŭlām tĭbĭ* sexāgēsĭmŭs *ănnŭs.* Juv.

Sexāgĭnta. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Sessanta.* * Sexāgĭntă *tĕrās cām limĭnă mānĕ sĕnātŏr.* Mart. * *Cūm* sexāgĭntă *nūmĕrēt Cæssēllĭās ănnōs.* Id.

Sextārĭus, ĭi, m. *Sestiere, staio.* * *Pānĭs ēmātŭr, ŏlŭs,* vīnī sextārĭŭs, *ăddĕ.* Hor.

Sextīlis, is, m. *Sestile, Agosto.* * *Pĕr brūmām Tўbĕrĭs,* sextīlī *mēnsĕ cămēnīs.* Hor.

Sextus, ă, ŭm. *Sesto.* PHR. Pōstĕrĭŏr quīntō, āntĕrĭŏr sĕptĭmō.

Sexus, ūs, m. *Sesso.* EP. Vīrilis, mŭlĭĕbrĭs. * *Quæcūmquĕ ăltĕrĭŭs* sexŭs *ĭmĭtātă fĭgūram ĕst.* Juv.

Si. Conjunct. *Se.* * *Ēt sī fāta Dĕūm,* sī *mēns nōn lævă fŭīssĕt.* Virg.

Sĭbi. Dat. *A sè.* * *Nĭl cōnscīrĕ sĭbī, nūllă pallĕscĕrĕ cŭlpā.* Hor. * — *Nām quīs Pĕccāndī fīnĕm pŏsŭīt* sĭbī? *quāndŏ rĕcēpĭt?* Juv.

Sĭbĭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Zufolare, sibilare.* Neut. SYN. Āssĭbĭlo. PHR. Dārĕ sĭbĭlă. Ōrĕ, *vel* lĭngnā sĭbĭlă vĭbro. Linguām vĭbrārĕ trĭsŭlcām. Hŏrrēntĭă sĭbĭlă tŏllĕrĕ. * Sĭbĭlăt, *hānc ĭllĕ vōcĕm nātūrā rĕlīquĭt.* Ovid.

Sibȳllus, ī, m. *Fischio, zufolo*. SYN. Sibȳllum. EP. Raucus, strīdens, hōrridus, īngens, æcutus. * *Nām nēquē mē tantūm venientīs sibȳllus Austri*. Virg.

Sibimēt. *A se stesso, a se medesimo*. * *Qui sibīmēt dēsunt, illis jure ōmnia dēsunt*. Mant.

Sibȳlla, æ, f. *Sibilla*. SYN. Phœbas. EP. Cūmæa, Delphica, fatidica, prænūncia, longæva, vetus, annosa, fatifera. PHR. Fatidica vātes, anus, virgo. Phœbī præsāga sacerdos. Sacrō afflāta Numinē vātes. Sanctissima vātes. Præscia ventūri. PHR. At plus Æneās arces quibus altus Arō'lō Præsidet, horrendæque piecūl secreta Sibȳllæ, Aurum immane petit, magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat vates, aperitque futura. * *Talibus ex ādytō dictis Cumæa Sibȳlla*. Virg. HIST. *Sibyllæ fatidicæ erant mulieres, sic dictæ, quod Dei consilium essent conciæ. Decem fuisse scribit Varro, Persicam, Libycam, Delphicam, Cumæam, Erythræam, Samiam, Hellespontiacam, Phrygiam, Tyburtinam, cui nomen Albunea, et Cumanam nomine Amalthean, quæ postrema Sibyllinorum librorum author fuisse creditur*. ✣ Le Sibille erano donne che predicevano l'avvenire, così dette, perchè erano consapevoli dei consigli degli Dei. Dicono che fossero dieci, *Persa, Libyca, Delfica, Cumea, Eritrea, Samia, Ellespontiaca, Frigia, Tubertina e Cumana*.

Sibȳllinus, a, um. *Di Sibilla*. * *Fātā sibȳllīnis fānātīcus ēdidit ōribus*. Prud.

Sic. Adverb. *Così, sì*. SYN. Ūt, ītā, sīcut, ītā. * *Sic ōcūlōs, sic illē mānūs, sic ōrā fērēbat*. Virg.

Sicā, æ, f. *Stile, pugnale*. SYN. Gladius, ensis, mūcro, pūgio. EP. Ferrea, æcuta, dūra, perfida. * *Quōdque sibi trībuit sūbūlā, sicā rāpit*. (Pent.) Mart.

Sicāmbri, ōrum, m. plur. *Popoli Geldresi*. EP. Sævi, truces, dūri, ferōces, fortes, pālūdōsi, indomiti. * *Illē gēnus, Svēvōs, æere, indomitāque Sicāmbros*. Ovid.

Sicani, ōrum, m. plur. *Di Sicilia, o di Sicania, oppur Siconi*. EP. Hesperii, fortes, sævi, vetēres. * *Sic ubi, cum flūctūs subtērlābēre Sicanōs*. Virg. * *Sicanā procūmbit pūbes, hic Herculea turmā*. Sil. HIST. *Sicani, populi Hispaniæ, qui Siciliam insulam vicinam Italiæ occupaverunt, et eam Sicaniam a suo nomine nuncupaverunt*. ✣ Sicani, popoli di Spagna che sorpresero la Sicilia, e la dimandarono dal loro nome *Siconia*.

Sicārius, ii, m. *Assassino*. SYN. Homicida. EP. Dirus, sævus, crūdēlis, violentus. * *Quōd mānūs fōret, aut sicārius, aut ālīquid*. Hor.

Sicclnē? Adverb. *E così?* SYN. Ānsic, sicne. * *Sicclnē Thessālicæ mentem frēgēre vīnæ?* Juv.

Sicclās, ātis, f. *Siccità, secchezza, arsura*. EP. Arida, torrens, fervida, ārdens, pigra, dēsēs, ignāva. PHR. Pabula cānescunt, cum frondibus, ārida ārdor. Terræ ārdōrē dehiscunt. Æthereo rēcens exarsit sidere tellus. Sōlibus ætherīis, aliquē rēcandūit æstu. Vitio mōriens sitit aëris herba. Exustus ager mōrientibus æstuat herbis. Terraque cōncēptos ārida pōscit aquas. Et sicca mācens grāmina tōsta sitī. Ārida cum pluvio supplicat herba Jovi.

Sicco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Seccare, asciugare*. Act. acc. SYN. Exsicco, ēbībo, haurio, exhaurio, arefacio, ūro, adūro, combūro. PHR. Ātros siccabat vestis cinōres. Vulnera siccabat lymphis, corpusque lavabat. Hūmōrem, vel semās nimbis edūxit ēxtrahit, exprimit, ebibit, sorbet, exhaurit. Æstus siccis fervōribus ægros urit, exūrit. Arentes æstus hiulcat ægrōs. * *Ecquid ägit, siccās insānā cānīcula mēssēs*. Pers.

Siccus, a, um. *Secco, asciutto*. SYN. Siccātus, exsiccātus, aridus, ārens, āstus, adūstus. PHR. Siccis fervōribus æstus. PHR. Dicitur Ægyptus cārēre imbribus arvā Imbribus: ātque ānros siccā fōvēre rōvem. * *Tē tractārē vōlēs, accēdēs sīccō ad ūnctum*. Hor.

Sicelis, idis, f. *Di Sicilia*. * *Sicelidēs Mūsæ paūlō majōrā canāmus*. Virg.

Sicera, æ, f. *Cervosa*. * *Dicitur ignōrans ādītum, sicerāmque, mērumque*. Mant.

Sichæus, i, m. *Sicheo*. * *Huic cōnjūx Sichæus erat dītissimus āgri*. Virg. * *Respondēt cūris, æquātque Sichæus amōrem*. Id. HIST. *Filium Philisthenis sacerdotis Herculis, mariti Didonis, Phœnicum omnium locupletissimus; quem, ejus thesauris inhians Pygmalion sacrificiis intentum interfecit*. ✣ Sicheo, marito di Didone, sacerdote d'Ercole, che fu ucciso da Pigmalione per poter impossessarsi dei di lui tesori.

Sicilia, æ, f. *Sicilia*. SYN. Trinacris, Trinacria, Sicanis. EP. Dives, fœcunda, fertilis, vasta. EYPL. *Mediterranei maris insula, frumenti adeo ferax, ut non immerito olim romani Imperii Horreum fuerit appellata. Olim peninsula fuit. Tria habet promontoria, unde* Trinacria *nomen*. ✣ Sicilia: isola del mar Mediterraneo, tanto abbondante di grano, che meritamente fu chiamata il granajo dell' Imperio Romano. Anticamente non era del tutto isola, aver tre promontorj, che avea, fu detta *Trinacria*.

Sicubi. Adverb. *Se in qualche luogo*. * *Fulminēōsque sūēs, et sicubi māximē tigris*. Stat.

Sicŭlus, a, um. *Di Sicilia*. SYN. Sicānus, Sicānius, Trinacrius. * *Vix ē cōnspectū Sicŭlæ tellūris in altum*. Virg.

Sicut. Adverb. *Come*. SYN. Sic, ūti, ut. vēlūti nōn secus ac, sicuti. * *Sicut aquæ tremulam labris ubi lumen ahēnis*. Virg.

Sidĕrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Stellato*. SYN. Stellārĭus, stellĭfĕr, cœlestis. * Sidĕrĕō flăgrāns clўpĕo et cœlestĭbŭs ārmĭs. Virg.

Sido, ĭs, dĭ, sĭtŭm. *Sedere, posarsi, abbassarsi*. Neut. SYN. Sŭbsido, rĕsĭdo, sĕdĕo. * Sēdĭbŭs ōptātĭs gĕmĭnā sŭpĕr ārbŏrĕ sīdŭnt. Virg.

Sidōn, ōnis, f. *Sidone, Saide*. RP. Āntĭquā, vĕtŭs, nōbĭlis, clārā. * In Týrĭō Sidŏnĕ quŏd ăccĭdĭt ĕt fŭit Ægis. Lucr. EXPL. *Urbs Phœniciæ, ad mare sita, purpura, quæ ibi tingebatur, insignis*. ✣ Città della Fenicia, posta al mare, celebre per la porpora, che ivi si tingeva.

Sidonĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Sidone*. SYN. Æquipoll. Týrĭus. * Sidŏnĭās ōstentāt ōpēs. — Virg. * Ōbstŭpŭit prīmo āspĕctū Sidŏnĭa Dīdo. Id.

Sidŭs, ĕris, n. *Stella*. SYN. Āstrŭm, stēlla. RP. Cœlestĕ, ignĕŭm, aurĕŭm, rădĭāns, nĭtens, lūcĭdŭm, rŭtĭlum, flammĭgĕrum, micāns, flammĭvŏmŭm. PHR. Sidĕrĕus ignis. Stellārum lūmĭnă. Rŭtĭlō sidĕrā fixă Pōlō. PHR. Aŭrĭcŏma obscūrās illūstrānt sidĕrā nŏctēs. Incŏnclūsā sŭō vŏlvūntŭr sidĕrā lāpsū. Fulgidă ceū clārā sidĕrā nŏctĕ micānt. * Sidĕrā sidĕrĭbŭs, nūmĕrŭmque ŏbjĕctā rĕcūsānt. Vict.

Sigillātim *vel* singillātim. Adverb. *Partitamente, puntualmente, specificatamente*. * Nĕc singillātim pŏssŭnt spĕcrĕtă vĭdērī. Lucr.

Sigillum, i, n. *Sigillo, suggello, bolla*. SYN. Signŭm, stĕmmă. RP. Aŭrĕŭm, argentĕŭm, ærĕŭm, nōbĭlĕ, illūstrĕ. * Ōdĭstī clāvēs, et grātă sigillă pădĭcō. Hor.

Signĭfĕr, i, m. *Confaloniere, Alfiere*. PHR. Signŭm, *vel* vexillŭm fĕrēns. * Rōmānæque æquĭtă signĭfĕr hōstĭs ĕrāt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Signĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Significare, dinotare, accennare*. SYN. Mōnstro, ōstĕndo, nōto, dēnōto. * Signĭfĭcāt ĕ vōltŭnt ĭndignōs ēssĕ pŭtāndōs. Lucr.

Signo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, āre. *Segnare, marcare, suggellare*. Act. acc. SYN. Dēsigno, ōbsigno, ĭmprĭmo. * Signāvĭquĕ vĭām flammīs, tĕnŭēsquĕ rĕcēssĭt. Virg.

Signŭm, i, n. *Segno*. SYN. Insignĕ, nŏtă, ărgūmĕntŭm, mōnĭmĕntŭm, indĭcĭŭm. *Immagine*: Imāgo, sīmŭlacrŭm. *Insegna, standardo*: Vexĭllŭm. *Prodigio*: Prōdĭgĭŭm, mirāculŭm. *Sigillo*: Sigillŭm. EP. Manĭfēstum, stŭpendŭm, clārum, spectābĭlĕ, apertŭm, mirāndum, occultăm, prōdĭgĭālĕ, infēlix, ŏbscūrŭm, lătens, ŏptātŭm, arcānŭm, ămīcum, sĕcundŭm, certŭm, ignōtŭm, prōsperŭm, incĕrtum, dubĭum, ambĭgŭum. PHR. Strўmŏnĭæ dănt signă grŭes. Sŏl quŏque et exŏrĭens, et cūm sĕ condĕt ĭn ŭndās, Signă dăbit. Sōlēm certissĭmă signă sequūntŭr. * Ătque hæc ŭt certĭs pŏssĭmŭs dīcĕrĕ signĭs. Virg.

Silānus, i, m. *Canale, condotto d'acqua*. * Cŏrpŏră silānōs ad æquārŭm strāgĕ jăcēbānt. Lucr.

Silentĭum, ĭi, n. *Silenzio*. SYN. Tăcĭturnĭtās, rĕticentĭă. EP. Altŭm, tăcĭtŭm, arcānŭm, nōctŭrnŭm, fidēlĕ, tăcĭturnŭm, mūtŭm, trānquillŭm. PHR. Trānquillă, silentĭă nōctis. Tăcĭturnă silentĭă rumpĭt. Quid mĕ ălta silentĭa cōgis Rumpĕrĕ? Tŭmultŭm Cōmpŏsŭit vŭltū, dextrāquĕ silentĭa jussit. Tŭm factă silentĭa linguis. Tĕnŭēre silentĭa cūncti. * Exĭgŭa ēst vīrtūs prætĕrĕ silentĭă tĕbŭs, Ovid.

Silēnus, i, m. *Sileno*. EP. Ăcrădĭus, spŭmāns, ēbrĭŭs, rŭtĭbāns. PHR. Tălli ērat mūllo spŭmāns Silēnus făcĕllo. Rĕsĭdĕt părĭtĕr ŏvĭlŭis Silēnŭs āsĕllō. Tŭtĭbăt ānnisquĕ mĕrōquĕ. Fĕrŭlă tŭtĭbantĕs ēbrĭŭs ārĭus Sōnzĭnĕt. * Silēnum pŭĕrī sōmnō vĭdērĕ jăcēntēm. Virg. FAB. *Bacchi nutritius, asino vehi solitus*. ✣ Sileno, ballo di Barco, che per l'ordinario andava sopra d'un asino.

Silĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, n. *Tacere, stare zitto*. SYN. Tăcĕo, cōntĭcĕo, ōbmūtĕsco, *Passar sotto silenzio*. Prætērmitto, ōmĭtto, prætĕrĕo. PER. Prætărĕ silentĭă. Vŏcĕm prēmĕrĕ. Tĕnĕrĕ silentĭă. PHR. Dīglō cōmpēscĕ labēllum. Tŭm factă silentĭă tĕctis. Silent, arrĕctisquĕ aŭrĭbus astant. Silĕt, dŏlŏr ōssă rĕprēssit. Tĕnŭēre silentĭă cūncti. Favērĕ linguis. Intĕnti ōra tĕnent, arrĕctisquĕ aŭrĭbus astant. Aŭlăquĕ cōmpŏsĭtō mūrmŭrĕ tōta silĕt. * Pōst ŭbi jām thălămīs sĕ cōmpŏsŭĕrĕ silentĭo. Virg.

Silex, ĭcis, m. *Selce, pietra focaja*, SYN. Rūpes, săxum, cautes. EP. Dūrus, ăspĕr, rigĭdus. * Mōllĕ sŭpĕr sĭlĭcēs ĭmpŏnĕrĕ cæpit. (Pent.) Ovid.

Similis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Conforme, simile, simigliante*. SYN. Pār, æquālis, cōnsĭmĭlis. PER. Ŏrĕ patrĕm rĕfĕrēns. Ŏrĕ, cŏlōrĕ, vŏltū, *vel* vŏcĕ rĕfĕrēns. Vŏcĕ simĭlāns, ĭmĭtāns. Patrĭī nōn dĕgĕnĕr ŏris. Patrĭs ŏră gĕrēns. PHR. Ōmnĭă Mērcŭrĭŏ simĭlis, vŏcēmquĕ cŏlōrēmquĕ, Et crĭnes flăvŏs, et membra dĕcōra jŭvēntæ. Virginis ŏs hăbĭtūmquĕ gĕrēns. Ănĭmīs æquālis ĕt ānnis. Hūĭus ērăt făcĭēs, ĭn quă mătrēmquĕ, pătrēmquĕ Nōssēs. Sic ŏcŭlōs, sic illĕ mănŭs, sic ŏră fĕrēbat. Nūllō discrīmĭnĕ dīstăt. differt. * Dūlcĭs ĕt ălta quĭĕs, plăcĭdāquĕ simillĭmă mŏrtī. Virg.

Similĭter, Adverb. *Similmente, medesimamente*. SYN. Æquālĭtĕr, æquĕ, pārĭtĕr.

Simius, ĭi, m. *vel* Simĭa, æ, f. *Simia*. EP. Cănŭs, căllĭdus, văfĕr, vĕrsūtus, āstūtus, tūrpis, dēformis. PER. Hŏmĭnis simŭlātŏr, ĭmĭtātŏr. Hūmānī simŭlātŏr simĭus ŏrīs. Dŏctŭs ĕt hūmānās ĭmĭtārī simĭus ārtēs. Blāndĕrĕ căllĭdus hāsţas. Lūdĕrĕ dŏctus. Sāltāndī pĕ-

ſtĭtŭs. * Simĭlă, *nĕc sĕrpĕns ānŭs, nĕc cūlĕŭs ūnŭs?* Juv.

Simŏis, ĕntĭs, m. *Simoenta, fiume della Frigia.* EP. Velŏx, rapĭdŭs, idæus, palūdōsŭs.

Simplex, lcis, *Adject. Semplice.* SYN. Nūdŭs, pūrŭs, sincērŭs, candĭdŭs, crēdŭlus, incautŭs. PER. Fraŭdis nescĭus, Candĭdŭs, ĕt vērā simplicĭtāte bŏnus. * *Tū mihĭ simplicĭbŭs, Mænĭ, dilēctus ăb ānnis.* Mart.

Simplĭcĭtās, ātis, f. *Semplicità.* SYN. Sincērĭtās, candŏr, crēdŭlĭtās. EP. Nĭvĕa, prūdens, rūstĭca, nūdă, rudis, vērā, crēdŭlă, incaută, pūrā, incŭlta, sapiens. PHR. Nescĭa fraŭdis Simplĭcĭtās placĭtŭr Divis. Nūdă simplĭcĭtāte prŏdŏr. Est mīnūs incŭltă simplĭcĭtāte rudis. * *Pĕcŭs ĕt Hercŭlĕæ simplĭcĭtātis hăbĕs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Simŭl. Advĕrb. *Insieme, unitamente.* SYN. Ūnă, Pariter, intĕr sē. * *Ingĕmŭĕrĕ simŭl; simŭl incūrvātă dŏlōrĕ.* Ovid.

Simŭlācrŭm, ī, n. *Simulacro, statua.* SYN. Imāgo, stătŭa, effĭgies, signŭm. *Fantasma.* Umbra, spĕctrŭm, lārvă. EP. Aĕrĕum, ĕrātum, insignĕ, mārmŏrĕum. * *Quid simŭlācră, fĕrōx, dĭtĭs incĕssĭt ămārĭs.* Ovid.

Simŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. *Finzione, simulazione.* SYN. Fallācĭă, fictĭo, mendācŭlum. EP. Fictă, rĕctă, ōccultă, sŭbdŏlă.

Simŭlātŏr, ōris, m. *Simulatore, chi finge.* SYN. Dissimŭlātŏr, fictŏr, fallax, mendāx. EP. Callĭdus, vāfer, astūtus, dolōsus, insidĭōsus. * Ō simŭlātōrĕs ānĭmĕ *dĭvĕrsă lŏquēntĕs.* Georg.

Simŭlo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Simulare, fingere, colorare.* Act. arc. SYN. Fingo, mēnĭŏr, fallŏ, *vel* dissimŭlo, ōccŭlto, cēlo, tĕgo. *Contraffare:* Assimŭlo, Imĭtŏr. PHR. Spēm vultū simŭlāt. Cōnsĭlĭum vultū tĕgit, ac spēm frōntĕ sērēnāt. Multă malūs simŭlāns, vānā spē lūsit ămantem. Fictō simŭlāt plā pectŏră vultū. Vērŭm prō rĕdĭtū simŭlānt. * *Sī simŭlāssĕ vŏcās crĕmĕn, simŭlāvĭmŭs ămbo.* Ovid.

Simultās, ātis, f. *Odio coperto, amicizia finta.* SYN. Ōdĭum, Inimicĭtĭa, jurgĭum. * *Sæpĕ simultātēs ĭrā mŏrātă făcit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Simŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di naso piatto.* SYN. Simillis. * *Dūm tenĕrā ättŏndĕnt simă vĭrgŭltă căpĕllæ.* Virg.

Sin. Conjunct. *Se non.* SYN. Nīsi, ăt sī. * *Sin ōrtu in quārtō, nămque is cĕrtissĭmŭs aŭctŏr.* Virg.

Sīna *vel* Sinăi. *Sinai.* * *Nōmĭnĕ quī dŭplĭcī* Sīnă vŏcĭtātŭr, *ĕt* Hōrēb, Drep. EXPL. HIST. *Mons in Arabia, duo habens cacumina;* Horeb *&* Sinai *dicta, ubi Moyses a Deo legem accepit.* ✣ Sina monte d' Arabia, che ha due cime, una detta *Oreb*, l'altra *Sinai*, dove Mosè ricevè da Dio la legge.

Sīnăpi, n. Indecl. *Senape.* SYN. Sīnăpis, sīnăpē. * *Sæpĭus ĕrgŏ dĕcĕt mordax haŭrīrĕ sīnăpēm.* Seren.

Sincērŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sincero.* SYN. Nūdŭs, pūrŭs, candĭdŭs, æpertŭs, vērŭs, simplex. PER. Nūdă simplĭcĭtātĕ bŏnus. Fallĕrĕ nescĭus. Cui sincērā mens, *vel* vōlūntās; sincērŭm pĕctŭs; sincērŭs ānĭmus. Cui simplex ānĭmī candŏr. * Sincērum *ĕst nisi vās, quŏdcūmque infūndĭs, ăcescit.* Hor.

Sincĭpŭt, ĭtis, n. *Parte dinanzi della testa.* * Sincĭpĭtis ōmnēm cōntĕgĕbăt ărĕām. (Jamb.) Gar.

Sindŏn, ōnis, f. *Lenzuolo.* * *Quid tōtus ă Nilŏ? quid sindŏnĕ tĭnctus ŏlēntī.* Mart.

Sinĕ. Præp. abl. *Senza.* SYN. Absquĕ. * *Clāmābăm, sinĕ mē, mē sinĕ, mātĕr ăbī?* (Pent.) Ovid.

Singŭlāris, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Singolare, unico.* SYN. Singŭlus, sōlus, prōprĭus, sūmmus, rārus, insignis. * *Quī sĕcāns flūctŭs rătĕ* singŭlārī. (Sapph.) Sen.

Singŭlātim. Adverb. *Con singhiozzi.* * *Ūt vēnī cōrăm, singŭlātim paūcă lŏcūtŭs.* Hor.

Singŭltĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īre, n. *Singhiozzare.* SYN. Gĕmo, lūgĕo. PHR. Singŭltantĭă vĕbă träho, rūmpo. PHR. Lōngis singŭltĭbŭs ilĭa pŭlsāt. Frigidŭlōs ŭdō singŭltŭs ōre cĭĕmĕm. Ōrăquĕ singŭltū cōncŭtĭĕmĕ sŏnānt.

Singŭltŭs, ūs, m. *Singhiozzo.* SYN. Gĕmĭtus, lūctŭs. EP. Æger, tristis, æsper, longus, rŭptus, crĕber. *Vide* Singŭltĭo.

Singŭlus, ă, ŭm. *Ciascuno, da per sè, ad uno ad uno.* SYN. Sōlus, quīsquĕ, ūnūsquīsquĕ. * *Sĕd quæ nōn prōsunt* singŭlă, *multă jŭvānt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sinistĕr, ă, ŭm. *Sinistro, mancino.* SYN. Lævus. Infēlix. * *Nēvĕ* sinistĕrĕ *prĕssăm rĕgĕ dūcăt ăd ārăm.* Ovid.

Sinistra, æ, f. *Sinistra mano.* SYN. Lævă.

Sĭno, ĭs, sīvī, sītŭm, ĕre. *Lasciare, concedere.* Neut. SYN. Dō, cōncēdo, pătĭŏr, pĕrmitto. * *Cēdēndo ārcĕbăt, nĕc lōngĭŭs ĭrĕ* sinĕbăt. Ovid.

Sinŏn, ōnis, m. *Sinone.* EP. Fallax, callĭdus, dolōsus, pĕrjūrus, insidĭōsus. * *Tălĭbŭs insidĭīs, pĕrjūrĭque ărtĕ* Sinōnis. Virg. HIST. *Filius Sisyphi, nepos Autholyci furis, qui cum Ulysse ad bellum Trojanum profectus, omnium maxime idoneus visus est, cui, ob ingentem astutiam, fallendorum Trojanorum, & equi introducendi negotium imponeretur.* ✣ Figlio di Sisifo, nipote d' Autolico ladro, che andò con Ulisse a guerreggiare contro de' Trojani, e fece entrare in Troja il cavallo di legno con dentro gli armati per forza di artifizj e di menzogne, con cui persuase i mal' accorti Trojani.

Sinuo, ās, āvī, ātūm, āre. *Intorcere, piegare*. Act. acc. SYN. Flecto, curvo, incurvo. * *Inpositō pātūlō cāmōs sinuāvērat ārtūs*. Ovid.

Sinuōsus, ă, ŭm. *Tortuoso*. SYN. Curvus, incurvus, flexus, tortus. * *Lūnāvitquē gĕnū sinuōsum fortiter ārcum*. Ovid.

Sīnus, ūs, m. *Seno, grembo*. SYN. Pectus, grēmĭum. *Ventre*: Alvus, uterus. *Gorgo*: Flexus, gyrus, spira. *Laberinto*: Ambāges. *Porto, golfo*: Littus, portus. RP. Calĭdus, pătŭlus, tepĭdus, mollis, nivĕus, blandus, tener. PHR. Decidit in nivĕos lucĭdă gutta sinūs. Quem fovet in mollī Virgo pulĭcă sinū. * *Hinc sinūs Herculēi, si vĕra est fămă, Tarĕti*. Virg.

Sion, ōnis, f. *Sionne, o Sion*. RP. Sanctă, sacră, celsă, ălță, venerānda. * *Cum patrĭam memorī trahĕrēmus pĕdĕ* Sion. Paul. * *Et mellĭtus fundātă Sion in vertĭcĕ Mundi*. Mil. RX. L. *Mons Hiemtolymis, qui alias mons Domini, & mons sanctus dicitur; in cujus vertice erat arx constructa, quæ civitas Davidis est vocata*. ✤ Sionne, monte di Gerosolima, che altre volte addimandavasi *monte di Dio, e monte santo*, nella cui sommità v'era un castello detto la *città di Davidde*.

Sipārium, ĭi, n. *Tenda che copre la scena*. * Sipārĭo. *clāmōsum āgĕrēs, ut Phāsma Catŭlli*: Juv.

Siquidem. Conjunct. *Se pure, poichè, avvegnachè*. SYN. Nam, ĕnim, nempe, scilicet. * *Hōc quōquĕ tēntēmus, siquidem jējūnă rĕmānĭt*. Ovid.

Sirēn, ēnis f. *Sirena, serena*. SYN. Achelōĭdes. RP. Blandă, cănōră, dŏlōră, fallax, marīnă, Tyrrhēnă, Siculă. PRR. Siculæ Virgĭnes. Tyrrhēnæ puellæ. Mōnstră marīs Siculī. * *Mōnstră marīs Sirēnes ĕrānt; quæ vŏcĕ cănōră*. Ovid. FAB. *Sirenes, monstra marina, poetarum fabulis celebrata, superiore sui parte virginis effigiem referentia, inferiore vero in piscis caudam desinentia. Hæ tres fuisse finguntur Achelŏi fluvii, & Calliopes nymphæ filiæ*; Parthenope, Ligea & Leucosia; *quæ cum littus Siculum incolerent, nautas prætervehentes suavitate cantus in naufragium pelliciebant*. ✤ Sirene, mostri marini, mezza femmine e mezzo pesce. Fingono che fossero figlie del fiume Acheloo e della ninfa Calliope, e che fossero tre, cioè *Partenope, Ligea* e *Leucosia*, e che abitando nel mare di Sicilia, col loro canto facessero naufragare i passeggieri.

Sirĭus, ĭi, m. *Canicola*. SYN. Canĭcŭlă. RP. Ardens, torrens, callĭdus, torrĭdus. * *Jām răpidus torrens sitiĕnlĕt Sirĭus Indos*. Virg. EXPL. *Stella in ore Canicŭlæ*. ✤ Stella Canicolare, ovvero Celeste.

Sis. Sis tu, a sām. * *Et pœnæ tū sis ultĭrĕ caută cavĕ*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sisto, is, stĭtī, stātūm, ĕre. Act. acc. *Fermare, reprimere, presentare, fermarsi*. SYN. Rĕtĭnĕo, detĭnĕo, morŏr, cŏhĭbĕo. * *Et mōnstrum infēlix sacrātă sistĭmus arcĕ*. Virg.

Sistrum, ī, n. *Instromento musico, cembalo*. RP. Dulce, resŏnans, bellĭcum. * *Linigĕri fugĭant călvi, sistrātăquē turbă*. Mart.

Sisyphus, i, m. *Sisifo*. SYN. Æŏlĭdes. RP. Infŏ tūmātus, miser, fessus, lassus, fatigātus. PHR. Itquē rĕditquē vĭam, saxūm volvēnsquē pĕtēnsquē. Immēnsūs quōtĭ lăpis urget. Quem lăpis immēnsūs nōtĕsquē dirĕsquē fatigat. Saxă movens per ardŭă montis. Ubi Æŏlĭdes saxum grave Sisyphĭon urget. * Sisyphus *est illic, saxum volvēnsquē pĕtēnsquē*. Ovid. FAB. *Æoli filius, qui cum Atticam latrociniis infestaret, a Theseo occisus est. Hunc poetæ fabulantur apud inferos saxum ingens perpetuo volvere, & revolvere*. ✤ Figlio di Eolo, che fu ucciso da Teseo, perchè infestava l' Attica coi suoi ladronecci. Fingono i poeti che costui di continuo muova nell' Inferno un gran sasso.

Sitiens, tis. *Assetato, sitibondo*. SYN. Sitibundus, siccus, arĭdus. PHR. Siti pressus, oppressus, enectus. * *Sed dē vallĕ brĕvi, quās dĕt sitientibŭs hortis*. Mart.

Sitim exstĭnguĕre. *Disetarsi, estinguer la sete*. PHR. Sitim extinguĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, levāre, sublevāre, sedāre, sistĕre, compescĕre. PHR. Dulcis aquæ sallĕntĕ sitim restinguĕre rivo. Si tibi nullă sitim finīrĕt copĭă lymphæ. Trittĕm depellĕre festo ore sitim. Siccam fontĕ levāre sitim. Æstivamquē sitim sedāre fluentibŭs undis. Ut tua vesānam detrāhat unda sitim.

Sitio, is, īvī, ītūm, īre. *Aver sete*. PRR. Laborāre, ardĕre, *vel* prēmi siti. PHR. Rapidō sitis urget in æstū. Siccă hiant pendŭlă labră siti. Sitis arĭdă gutture furit, premit. Tantălus in mĕdĭă garrŭlus ārĭe aquā. Et faucēs ārent, vixquē est vŏx ullă in illis. Hic sitis, ac nullō rabĭēs extinguĭtur hausti. Terram siccō sitit ore viator Aridus. Siti perditus ardet. * *Ārĕt ager, vitiō mărīnus, sitit ārĭt herbă*. Virg.

Sitis, is, f. *Sete*. RP. Siccă, arĭdă, dīră, ăsperă. rabĭdă, ăvidă, violenta, ignea. inexstinguibĭlis, inexplĕtă. PRR. Sitis ardŏr. Bibendi ardŏr. PHR. Flagrat dirā sitis, quam non extinguĕrĕt Hebrus. * *Et quem nullă premit sitis, est sitientibŭs asper*. Mart.

Situla, æ, f. *Secchia, urna*: * *Extrăctam pătĕō situlam cum pōnis in hortō*. Laur.

Situs, ă, ŭm. *Situato*. SYN. Jacens, locatus, positus. * *Hic situs est Phaĕtōn currūs auriga patĕrnī*. Ovid.

Situs, ūs, m. *Sito, positura*. SYN. Locus. *Squallore*: Squallor, sordes, rubigo. RP. Turpis, informis, iners, pal-

lens, pigèr, squallidus, immundus. PHR. Fœdat membra situs. Squallent immania fœdo Scepora situ. Muscus ubi, & gelido marmore tecta situ. * Exesosque situ cogit splendere ligones. Claud.

Sivè. Conjunct. *O, ovvero.* SYN. Seu, vel, aut. *Sivè mihi casus, sive hoc dedit ira Deorum.* Ovid.

Smaragdus, i, m. *Smeraldo.* EP. Clarus, nitidus, viridans, rutilus, corruscus. * In solito Phœbus clarus lucente smaragdo. Ovid.

Sobolès, is, f. *Schiatta, prosapia, lignaggio, stirpe.* SYN. Proles, progenies, sanguis, filius, filia. EP. Blanda, chara, dulcis, directa, pulcherrima. * Denstor hinc sobolès, hinc largi copia lactis. Virg.

Sobrietas, atis, f. *Sobrietà.* SYN. Abstinentia, moderatio, temperantia. EP. Sana, utilis, dura, aspera. PER. Sobrius victus. Sobria mensa. Sobria mens. * Ardua sobrietas, albo jejunaque vulta. Prud.

Sobrius, a, um. *Sobrio.* SYN. Abstinens, moderans, temperans. * — Quid fiet? ab ipsis Saturnaliibus huc fugisti. Sobrius ergo. Hor. *Vide* Abstinens.

Socculus, i, m *Sorta di scarpe.* EP. Humilis, lævis. *Hinc* Soccifer. * Non hic soccifert jocos Menandri. (Phal.) Sid. EXPL. *Calceamentum, quo utebantur olim Comici actores, & mulieres.* ❖ Una certa sorte di scarpe, che usavano anticamente i commedianti ne' teatri e le donne.

Sociális, is, m. f. & n. *Compagno vole, sociale.* * Nam quare, quotiès sociália jura pæruntur. Ovid.

Societas, atis, f. *Compagnia.* SYN. Consortium, sodalitium, convictus, collegium. EP. Grata, dulcis, casta, sancta, sacra, religiosa.

Socio, as, avi, atum, are. *Accompagnare.* Act. acc. SYN. Associo, consocio. PHR. Comitem, *vel* socium do, jungo, adjungo. * Stamina purpureæ sociavêrat aurea telæ. Stat.

Socius, ii, m. *Compagno.* SYN. Sodalis, comes. EP. Fidus, fidelis, candidus, sincerus, unanimis. PER. Junctus *vel* adstrictus jure sodalitii. PHR. Quos ego dilexi fraterno more sodales. Doctus et unanimes odiis turbare sodales. * Quod superest, socios ad publica carmina flexi. Ovid.

Socordia, æ, f. *Codardia, poltroneria.* SYN. Pigritia, ignavia, desidia, vecordia, inertia, languor. *Stupidità:* Stupor. EP. Lenta, iners, mollis, ignava, torpens.

Socors, dis. Adject. *Poltrone, codardo, neghittoso.* SYN. Piger, ignavus, iners, desidiosus. *Stordito:* Hebes, stupidus.

Socrates, is, m. *Socrate.* EP. Doctus, sapiens, acutus, subtilis, Atticus. * Si Romana forent, hæc Socratis ora fuissent. Mart. HIST. *Philosophus Atheniensis. Sophronici & Phænaretæ obstetrix filius. Accusatus, quod de Diis male sentiret; cum a judicibus interrogaretur, quanam potissimum pœna se dignum censeret: Ut, inquit, in Pritaneo alar ex publico. Quo responso irritati judices, capitis eum damnaverunt, & ad bibendam cicutam compulerunt; qua ille intrepide accepta, supremum diem clausit.* ❖ Filosofo Ateniese, che fu accusato che parlasse poco bene degli Dei; che però condannato a bere la cicuta, se ne morì.

Socrus, us, f. *Suocera.* * Quæ prœmit invisam socrus iniqua nurum. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sodalis, is, m. *Compagno.* SYN. Asecla, amicus, socius, comes. * Quisque ego dilexi fraterno more sodales. Ovid.

Sodalitium, ii, n. *Compagnia, raunanza.* * Jure sodalitii qui mihi junctus erat. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sodoma, æ, f. *Sodoma.* EP. Impia, nefanda, scelerata. * Loth Sodomæ fugientè chaos dum respicit uxor. Sedul. * Vertens in cinères flagrantia tecta Sodomæ. HIST. *Urbs Judææ, metropolis quinque oppidorum, quæ in Asphaltite lacu submersa sunt, igne cœlitus immisso fulminata ob nefandum lasciviæ genus.* ❖ Città della Giudea, metropoli di cinque castelli, che furon abbruciati dal fuoco mandato dal Cielo, e sommersi nel lago Asfalte, perchè erano troppo dati alla lascivia.

Sodomites *vel* Sodomita, æ, f. m. *Di Sodoma, Sodomita.* * E Domino Domino flammas plüit in Sodomitas. Prud. *Hinc* Sodomiticus, a, um. * Dicitur ætracto nubes Sodomitica nimbo. S. Alcim.

Sol, solis, m. *Sole.* SYN. Titan, Phœbus, Apollo. EP. Clarus, blandus, candidus, rubens, nitidus, purpureus, aureus, radians, rutilus, corruscus, micans, splendidus, rutilans, novus, orions. occiduus, igneus, ignifer, ardens, fervens, fenvidus. flammifer, ignivomus. PRR. Solis jubar, sidus. æstrum. Solis radii, flamma, lux, lumen, ardor, fax, ignis, fulgor, splendor, nitor. Solis potentia, vis. Solis rota, axis, currus, equi. Solare. Phœbæum *vel* Titanium jubar, sidus. Phœbi lucidus orbis. Sydereum, ætherium, cœleste jubar. Rex Æstrorum. Sæculi ducens. Clarum dividens orbi diem. Immensi lux publica Mundi. PHR. Qui dat æstatis, brumæque metas. Summo Phœbus resplendet Olympo. Os terris ostendit honestum. Terras lumine spargit, vestit, ornat, decorat. Radiorum spiculà vibrat. Mane novo surgens. roseo cum Phœbus ab Oceano Fundit in humentes radiorum spicula terras. * Sole sub ardenti resonant arbusta cicadis. Virg. FAB. *Deum faciunt Poetæ curru invectum. Quem ex Oceano surgere, & in eo decumbere fabulantur.* ❖ I poeti lo fingono un Dio che guida un carro di luce, con cui fa il giorno, e dicono che si attuffi nel mare, e da esso risorga.

Sol oritur. *Levarsi del Sole.* PHR.

Sōl ēxŏrĭtŭr, sŭrgĭt, ēmĭcăt, ēmĕrgĭt. Sē vāstō gŭrgĭtē tōllĭt. Vĭtrĕīs prōcēdĭt ăb ŭndĭs. Ōcĕănī cōnsŭrgĭt ăb ŭndĭs. Sūă sīdĕrā prōmĭt. Sōl fŭgăt āstrā sūīs ĕqŭīs.

Sōl ŏccĭdĭt. *Tramontar del Sole.* PRR. Phœbūs sē condĭt ĭn ŭndās. Ōccĭdŭās prōnŭs fēstĭnăt ĭn ŭndās. Ălтō sē gŭrgĭtē cōndĭt. Phœbūs sē ĭnclĭnăt ĭn æquŏr. Phœbūs ĭn æquŏrĕās præcĭpĭtātŭr æquās.

Sōl ŏbscūrātŭr. *Oscurarsi del Sole, ecclissi. Vide* Ĕcl'ypsis.

Sōlāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sollazzo, conforto.* SYN. Sōlātĭŭm. lēvāmĕn, lēnīmĕn, aūxĭlĭum. EP. Dūlcĕ, mītĕ, mōllĕ, lēnĕ, blāndŭm, grātŭm, ŏptātŭm, āmīcŭm. PHR. Sōlāmĕn lōngīs ĭllă fnĕrĕ mālīs. Sōl āmēnquĕ mălī, dĕ cōllō fīstŭlă pēndĕt. Ēst mīhī sōlĭlĭcĭtō lēnīmĕn dūlcĕ sĕnĕctæ. Tū cūræ rĕquĭēs, tū mĕdĭcīnă vĕnĭs. Cæpĕ dĭctă mĕmŏr, dūrī sōlātĭă cāsūs. Nēc mĭnŭs hæc lætī trăhĭmŭs sōlārĭă, quām sī Præcĭpĭtī cōnvŭlsă Nŏtō prōspĭcĕrēt ămīcăm Pūppĭs hŭmūm. Măgnāquĕ dăt rōbĭs tantŭs sōlātĭă vĭcĭŏr. * *Quīsquīs ĕs ō jŭvĕnĭs, dīxĭt,* sōlāmĕn *hăbētō.* Ovid.

Sōlārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di Sole.* SYN. Phœbēĭus, Phœbēĭcŭs, Tĭtānĭus, Ăpōllĭnĕus. * *Dūmquĕ (quŏd ō brĕvĕ sīt!) lūmĕn* sōlārĕ *vĭdēbo.* Ovid.

Sōlārĭum, ĭī, n. *Conforto, sollazzo, ricreazione.* SYN. Sōlāmĕn, aūxĭlĭum, lēvāmĕn. EP. Dūlcĕ, mōllĕ, grātŭm, ămīcŭm. * *Intactæ fŭērātĭs ūvīs* sōlātĭă rūrĭs. Ovid. *Vide* Sōlāmĕn.

Sōlĕă, æ, f. *Scarpa.* * *Nēc* sōlĕās *fēcĭt: sūtŏr tămĕn ĕst sāptēns, Quŏ?* Hor.

Sōlēmnĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Solenne.* SYN. Fēstŭs, lætŭs *vel* pūblĭcŭs. * *Ĭpsĕ tĭbĭ nŏd tūă tēmplă fĕrām* sōlēmnĭă *dŏnā.* Virg.

Sōlēmnĭtĕr. Adverb. *Solennemente.* * *Ērgŏ dīĕm cĕlēbrāte ălăcrĭtĕr* sōlēmnĭtĕr *ĭstām.* Mant.

Sōlĕo, ēs, ĭtŭs sŭm, ērĕ. *Esser solito, avere in costume.* Neut. SYN. Suēsco, āssuēsco, cōnsuēsco. PRR. Mōs ĕst mĭhī. Sōlĭtŭs sŭm. PHR. Bīsălтæ quŏ mōrĕ sōlēnt. Īllīs mōs ĕst gēstārĕ pharĕtrām. Mōrēm fēcĕrāt ūsŭs. Cūnctīs, dĕ mō-ē, vŏcātĭs. * *Ūtquĕ* sōlēbāmŭs *cōnsūmĕrĕ lōngā lŏquēndō.* Ovid.

Sōlērs, ērtĭs. Adject. *Valente, industrioso, diligente, sollecito.* SYN. Ingĕnĭōsŭs, ĭndustrĭŭs, prūdēns, pērspĭcāx, sāgāx, sūbtĭlĭs, ācŭtŭs. * *Ingĕnĭŭm* sōlērs. *sūāquĕ invcōmpĕndĭă pūgnāx.* Mant.

Sōlērtĭă, æ, f. *Ingegno, diligenza.* SYN. Indŭstrĭă, dēxtĕrĭtās. EP. Ingĕnĭōsă, prūdēns, sāgāx, sūbtĭlĭs, ācŭtă. PRR. Mēns *vel* ănĭmŭs sōlērs. Ingĕnĭŭm sōlērs, sāgāx. * *Ingĕnĭum ĕst, mīsĕrīsquĕ vĕnīt* sōlērtĭă *rĕbŭs.* Ovid.

Sōlĭdo, āre, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Assodare, consolidare.* * *Hŭmŏr ĕt ĭnfīrmŏ fūcĭlĕs* sōlĭdātă *vĕnēno ĕrĭt.* Luc.

Sōlĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Saldo, fermo.* SYN. Firmŭs, stăbĭlis, ĭmmōtŭs, ĭncōncŭssŭs. * *Vīdī ĕgŏ quŏd fŭĕrāt quōndām* sōlĭdissĭmă *tĕllus.* Ovid.

Sōlĭtārĭus, ă, ŭm. *Solitario, solingo.* SYN. Sōlŭs *vel* Mŏnāchŭs.

Sōlĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Solitudine, eremo.* SYN. Dēsērtŭm, ērēmĭtās, sēcēssŭs. PER. Sōlī rēcēssŭs. Sōlæ *vel* dēsērtæ lŏcæ. Sōlī *vel* Ĭnăcēssī mōntēs. Lŏcă ĭnhōspĭtă, āvĭă, ĭnvĭă. Vāstī sēcēssŭs. Sēcrētă nĕmŏră. PHR. Vītăm ĭn sylvīs, ĭntĕr dēsērtă fĕrārŭm lūstrā, dŏmōsquĕ trăhō. Hīnc dēsērtă sītī rĕgĭo. Hæc cērtē dēsērtă lŏca ĕt tăcĭtūrnă quĕrēnti. Sīc ĕgŏ sēcrētīs pŏssŭm bĕnĕ vīvĕrĕ sylvīs, Quă nūlla hŭmānŏ sīt vĭă trītă pĕdĕ.

Sōlĭtus, ă, ŭm. *Solito.* SYN. Āssuētŭs, cōnsuētŭs, suētŭs. * *Sōlăs quī Pærĭdĕm* sōlĭtŭs *cōntēndĕrĕ cōntrā.* Virg.

Sōlĭum, ĭī, n. *Solio, trono.* SYN. Thrōnŭs. EP. Ălтŭm, sŭblīmĕ, aūrĕŭm, ĭnsignĕ, ĕbŭrnŭm, pītĕus, rĕgĭŭm, rĕgālĕ, micāns, splēndens, cōrŭscŭm, spērbŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm, ĭllūstrĕ, māmōrĕŭm. PER. Rĕgĭă sēdēs. Rĕgālĕ trĭbūnāl. PHR. Pālchrō sēdĕt ĭllă rĕcēssū, Ĭnsignī sōlĭō. Sōlĭō fūltŭs ĕbŭrnō. Ĭpsă sēdēns sōlĭo ĭnsignī, stellĭsquĕ cōrŭscō. * *Hæc ŭbĭ dĭctă dĕdĭt,* sōlĭō *sĕ tōllĭt ăb ăltō.* Virg.

Sōlĭlĭcĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sollecitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ĭncĭto, ĭmpĕllo, ĭrrĭgo, ĭnstĭgo, strĭmŭlo. *Attristare, affannare:* Ango, tōrquĕo, pūngo, vĕxo, crŭcĭo, ĕxcrŭcĭo. PHR. Mē prīmām lăcrўmīs sōlĭlĭcĭtābĭt ĭnōps. Quæ sēmpĕr mīsĕrās sōlĭlĭcĭtābăt ŏpēs. * *Pārcĕ, prĕcŏr, mănĕs* sōlĭlĭcĭtārĕmŏs. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sōlĭlĭcĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Angustia, sollecitudine.* SYN. Cūră, ănxĭĕtās. EP. Dīră, grăvĭs, trīstĭs, ācĕrbă. * *Sōlĭlĭcĭtūdĭnĕ dēstrĭctūm, nĕ pānis ădūstūs.* Hor.

Sōlĭlĭcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pensoso, angosciato.* SYN. Ānxĕps, dūbĭtŭs, ănxĭŏs, sūspēnsŭs. PER. Cūrārŭm plēnŭs. Ingēnti mōlĕ cūrārŭm grăvātŭs. Ănxĭă cōrdă gĕrēns. Īrām sūb cōrdĕ prēmēns. PHR. Quī māgnīs cūrārŭm flŭctŭăt ūndĭs. Sōlĭlĭcĭta in vānās tōrquĕt sūă pĕctŏră cūrās. Ingēntēs cūrās in pĕctŏrĕ vērsăt. Quēm tōrquĕnt sūpĕr ōmnĭă cūræ. Quī cūrīs tōrquĕntŭr ēdācĭbŭs. Mūltĭplĭcēs ănĭmō vōlvēbăt sæpĕ cūrās. Lăcĕrāntquĕ trŭcēs præcōrdĭă cūræ. Ūrŏr, ĕt āssīdŭīs tōrquĕntŭr pĕctŏră flāmmīs. * *Ĭncĭtĕ,* sōlĭlĭcĭtōs *Gălli dīcāmŭr ămōrēs.* Virg.

Sōlŏn, ōnis, m. *Solone.* EP. Ingĕnĭōsŭs, dŏctŭs, săpĭens, fūstŭs. Āctæŭs, Āttĭcŭs, Cĕcrŏpĭŭs. * *Ēt rătă Cĕcrŏpĭūm cōnām sē ăstārĕ* Sōlōnēm. Mant. HIST. *Unus ex septem Sapientibus Græcis, patria Salaminius. Atheniensibus leges dedit maximo temperamento compositas. Ad Crœsum regem secessit, qui cum opes suas*

ei ostentaret, rogaretque, an aliquem sese feliciorem judicoret; respondit, ante supremum vitæ diem neminem beatum esse judicondum. Qua sententia nil verius esse, Crœsus postea expertus est. Moriens in Cypro insula, mandavit, ossa sua Salaminam transferri, ibique projici, oc dispergi, ne Athenos inferrentur, quonsam discedens jurejurando cives odegerat, non ansiquturos leges suas, donec rediret. ✣ Uno de' sette Savj della Grecia, nato in Salamina. Diede ottime leggi agli Ateniesi. Si ritirò appresso del re Creso, cui mentre vantava le sue ricchezze, mostrò l'ineertezza ed instabilità della fortuna, rispondendogli, non dovesi giudicare alcuno per beato prima della morte; ciò che provò per troppo vero il medesimo Creso. Morì nell'isola di Cipro, e comandò che le sue ossa fossero trasportate a Salamina, ed ivi disperse, acciocchè non si portassero in Atene.

Sōlŏr, ārīs, ātūs, āri. *Consolare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Cōnsōlŏr. PER. Dŏlōrēm lēnīo, lēvo. Sōlātĭā fĕro, āffĕro. Lŭctūm lēvo. PHR. Vērbīs sōlābăr āmīcīs. Trīstēsquĕ rūīnās Sōlābăr, fātīs cōntrārĭā fatā rĕpēndēns. Sic lēnīt cūrās ĕt fāta āspĕrrĭmă vītæ. Ānĭmōs fractōs ĕt trīstĭă cōrdă lēvābat. Rĕddit eōnfūsæ mēntī sōlātĭă. Lēnīrĕ dŏlōrem Sōlandō cūpit ĕt dictīs āvĕrtĕrĕ cūrās. Nōvă rēs ŏblātă tĭmōrĕm Lēnīt. Sōlvĭt cōrdĕ mĕtūm, Tĕucrī, sēcūdĭtĕ cūrās. Prŏlātūs ĕxŭit ōmnĕm Dīvă mĕtūm. Nōn, īnquit, vērbis cūră lĕvāndă mĕa ĕst. * *Quōs bŏnus Ænēās dictis sōlātur amīcis.* Virg.

Sōlstĭtĭālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di Solstizio.* * *Ventūrūm tēmpŭs sōlstĭtĭālĕ dĭē.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sōlstĭtĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Solstizio.* EP. Hĭēmīdŭm. * *Hāmīdă sōlstĭtĭa ōtque hўĕmēs ōrātĕ strēnōs.* Virg. EXPL. *Solis statio, cum Sol pregredi desinit, & retrocedere incipit, quod fit in signo* Caneri, *& in signo* Capricorni. ✣ Quando il Sole attivato a' segni del *Cancro* e del *Capricorno*, lascia di far i giorni più lunghi o più corti.

Sōlŭbĭlĭs, ĕ. *Scioglibile, che può sciogliersi.* * *Cūnctă sōlŭbĭlĭbŭs, flŭxōquĕ crĕāmĭnĕ cōnstānt.* Prud.

Sōlĭm. Adverb. *Solamente, soltanto.* SYN. Tāntŭm, tāntŭmmŏdŏ, mŏdŏ, dūmtāxăt, sōlŭmmŏdŏ. * *Nōn sōlŭm vēstrōs dīdĭcĕrĕ lăbōrēs.* Prop.

Sōlŭm, ī, n. *Suolo, terra.* SYN. Tĕrră, hūmŭs, tēllūs. EP. Ārĭdŭm, sīccŭm, pinguĕ, dīvēs. bĕnīgnŭm, putrĕ, pūlvĕrĕŭm. fĕrtĭlĕ, hĕrbĭdŭm, vĭrĭdĕ, săxōsŭm, mădĭdŭm, frŭgĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Fĕssa in gĕlĭdŏ pōnĕrĕ mēmbră sōlŏ. Hĕrbă sōlŏ flŏrēntĕ vĭrēscit. * *Ōmnĕ sōlŭm fŏrtī pătĭēnt, ŭt pīscĭbŭs æquŏr.* Ovid.

Sōlvo, ĭs, sōlvī, ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Pagare.* Act. acc. SYN. Pĕrsōlvo, pēndŏ, rĕddŏ, nūmĕro. *Discioglere:* Rĕsōlvo, dissōlvo. *Liberare:* Ēxĭmo, ĕxpĕdĭo, lĭbĕro. *Stemperare:* Dissōlvo, lĭquĕfăcĭo. PHR. Sōlvĭtĕ vīnctă jŭgīs. Sōlvĭtĕ cōrdĕ mĕtūm. Vōtă Dĕūm prīmō vīctŏr sōlvēbăt Ĕōdē. Impĭa īn ădvĕrsōs sōlvĭmŭs ōră Dĕōs. Mōtī lāngnōrĕ sōlūtūs. * *Ēt jŏm tēmpŭs, ĕquām fūmāntĭă sōlvĕrĕ cōllă.* Virg.

Sōlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Solo, unico, da per sè.* SYN. Ūnŭs, fīnĭtŭs, dēsĕrtŭs, īncŏmmūtātŭs. * *Quisquis ămās, lŏcă sōlă nŏcēnt: lŏcă sōlă cavētŏ.* Ovid.

Sōlўmă, æ, f. *vel* Sōlўmă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Gerosolimo.* SYN. Hĭĕrōsōlўmă, Jerūsălēm. * *Ille ităr ōntĭquōs Sōlўmōrŭm īnstaūrăt ăd ārcĕs.* Hor. Vid. EXPL. *Urbs clarissima Judææ, olim nomine* Jerusalem. ✣ Città nobilissima della Giudea, detta con altro nome *Gerusolemme.*

Sōmnĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Sonnocchioso, che fa dormire.* SYN. Sōpōrĭfĕr. * *Plēnăquĕ sōmnĭfĕrīs ĭērpēns pĕrĕgrīnă vĕnēnis.* Ovid.

Sōmnĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sognare.* Neut. SYN. In sōmnīs vĭdĕo *vel* fingo, dēlīro, īnĕptĭo. PHR. Ipsă sĕd in sōmnīs lŭctŭmătĭ vēnĭt ĭmāgŏ Cōnjŭgĭs, ōră mŏdīs ăttŏllēns pāllĭdă mĭtrīs. In sōmnīs ĕcce ăntĕ ŏcŭl ŏs mæstissĭmŭs Hĕctŏr Vīsŭs ădĕssĕ mĭhī, lārgōsquĕ effūndĕrĕ flĕtŭs. Quæ mĕ sŭspēnsăm īnsōmnĭă tĕrrĕnt? Sōmnĭă fāllācī lūdŭnt tĕmĕrārĭa nŏctĕ, Ēt păvĭdās mēntēs fālsă ĭmĕrĕ jŭbēnt. Aŭt quæ sōpītōs dēlūdŭnt sōmnĭă sēnsūs. Ōmnĭă quæ tēnsŭ vŏlvūntŭr vōtă dĭūrnŏ, Tēmpŏrĕ nōcturnō rĕddĭt ămīcă quĭēs. Vēnātŏr dēfēssă tŏrō cūm mēmbră rĕpōsŭit, Mēns tāmĕn ăd sўlvās ăc sŭă īnstrā rĕdĭt. * Sōmnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Sogno.* SYN. Visŭm, īnsōmnĭŭm. EP. Vānŭm, nigrŭm; cæcŭm, pāllĭdŭm, dēmēns, mūtŭm, lēvĕ, fāllax, īnānĕ, errāns, vāgŭm, nŏcturnŭm, tĕrrĭbĭlĕ. PER. Īmāgo nŏcturnă. Simŭlācră quĭētis. Tăcitæ nŏctis ĭmāgo. Ăgĭtāns mēntēs. Īlūdēns sēnsūs. Plăcĭdī lūdĭbrĭă sōmnī. PHR. Vārĭās ĭmĭtāntŭr sōmnĭă fōrmās. Ēt fĕrā dūctōrīs, tūrbābānt sōmnĭă mēntēm. Dii mĕlĭōrā fĕrānt, nēc sīnt īnsōmnĭă vērā, Quæ tŭlĭt hĕstĕrnā pēssĭmă nŏctĕ quĭēs. * *Sōmnĭă quīs ēffām vārĭīs īnfnĭtă fĭgūrīs.* Claud. FAB. *Somnia immitti o Morpheo fingunt poetæ.* ✣ Fingono i poeti, che Morfeo è un Dio ministro del Sonno; che fa sognare.

Sōmnŭs, ī, m. *Sonno.* SYN. Quiēs, sōpŏr, tĕquiēs. EP. Ālŭs, grăvis, trānquīllŭs, plăcĭdŭs, tōrpēns, ĭgnāvŭs, ĭnĕrs, blāndŭs, lēvis, lāngnĭdŭs, quiētŭs, lēnis, mōllis, vānŭs, fāllax, nŏcturnŭs, lēthālŭs. PER. Nŏctis ămīcă quiēs. Pax ānĭmī. Mēmbrā lĕvāns, reerĕāns. Fĕcundă fessă rĭgāns. Fessŏs reerĕāns ărtŭs. Plăcĭdissĭmă mŏrtis ĭmāgo. PHR. Sōmnŭs pĕr mēmbrā quiētem Irrĭgăt. Ānĭmī cūrās ĕ pectŏrĕ sōlvit. Mollĭsquĕ sŭb ārbŏrĕ sōmnŭs Nōn ăbsŭit. Cōndĭtquĕ nă-

tántiă lūmĭnă sōmnŭs. Suādĕntquĕ cădĕntĭă sīdĕră sōmnōs. Nōx sōmnōs ābrŭmpĭt cūră sălūbrēs. Pōst ŭbĭ jam rhălămis sē cōmpōsŭĕrĕ, sĭlĕtŭr. In nōctĕm, fĕssōsquĕ grăvīs sŏpŏr ŏccŭpăt ărtŭs. Dĕcŭmbĭt dūlcĭ dĕvīnctŭs lūmĭnă sōmnō. Pār lĕvĭbŭs vĕntĭs, vŏlŭcrĭquĕ sĭmillĭmă sōmnō. * *Stăltĕ, quĭd ĕst sōmnŭs, gĕlĭdă nĭsi mŏrtĭs ĭmāgo?* Ovid. FAB. *Fingunt poetæ, Somnum habitare in spelunca prope Cimmerios Ponti populos.* ✣ Fingono i poeti che il Sonno abiti nella spelonca presso i Cimmerj, popolj di Ponto.

Sōmnō indŭlgĕrĕ. *Dormire*. SYN. Dōrmĭo. PHR. Dărĕ cōrpŏră sōmnō. Cărpĕrĕ sōmnōs. Succŭmbĕrĕ sōmnō. Plăcĭdă lăxărĕ mĕmbră quĭētĕ. Prĕmī grăvĭtătĕ sŏpŏrĭs. Plăcĭdās dēmittĕrĕ mĕmbră quĭētī. Dărĕ plăcĭdăm pĕr mĕmbră quĭētĕm. PHR. Sōmnŭs cōmplĕctĭtŭr ărtŭs. Sŏpŏr ŏccŭpăt ărtŭs. In dŭlcĕm sŏlvūntŭr lūmĭnă sōmnŭm. Lūmĭnă cūm plăcĭdō vĭctă sōnōrĕ jăcēnt. Fĕssīs ŏcŭlīs dŭlcĕm ădmittĕrĕ sōmnŭm Cōgĭtŭr. Dănt cŏrpŏră fĕssă sŏpŏrī, Atque ōmnēs părtĭērquĕ quĭēscŭnt. Nōx ĕrăt, ĕt tĕrrīs ănĭmălĭă sōmnŭs hăbēbăt. Sĭlēnŭm pŭĕrī sōmnō vĭdērĕ jăcēntĕm. Nōx ĕst, dătă cætĕră sōmnō. Primă quĭēs ădĕrăt, quă cūrīs fĕssă dĭūrnīs Pectŏră sōmnŭs hăbĕt. Jamquĕ fĕrē mĕdĭăm cæpĕrăt nox hūmĭdă mĕtăm Cōntĭgĕrăt, plăcĭdă lăxăbăm mĕmbră quĭētĕ. Nōx ĕrăt ĕt tĕrrăs ănĭmălĭă fĕssă pĕr ōmnēs, Ălĭtŭm pĕcŭdūmquĕ gĕnŭs sŏpŏr ălĭtŭs hăbēbăt. Cūm pătĕr in rĭpă, gĕlĭdīquĕ sŭb ætherĭs ăxĕ Prŏcŭbŭĭt, sĕrāmquĕ dĕdit pĕr mĕmbră quĭētĕm.

Sōmnūm fŭgārĕ. *Risvegliare*. SYN. Expĕrgĕfăcĭo, excĭto, sŭscĭto. PHR. Ābrŭmpĕrĕ, āvertĕrĕ, excŭtĕrĕ, discŭtĕrĕ, *vel* expĕllĕrĕ sōmnŏs. Sōmnō frŭdārĕ. Pellĕrĕ sōmnŏs. Tŭbārĕ quĭētĕm.

Sōnĭpēs, ĕdĭs, m. *Cavallo*. SYN. Equŭs, cōrnĭpēs, quādrŭpēs. * *Stăt sōnĭpēs pĭcŭō lūmbŏs ēt tempŏră tergō.* Mart.

Sōnĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Suono, squillo*. SYN. Sōnŭs, clāmŏr, frăgŏr, strĭdŏr, mūrmŭr, strĕpĭtŭs. * *Dūm flammās Jŏvĭs, ēt sōnĭtŭs ĭmĭtātŭs ŏlympi*. Virg.

Sōno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sonare, fare strepito*. SYN. Strĕpo, strĭdĕo, pĕrsōno, rĕsōno. PHR. Dărĕ sōnŭm, *vel* sōnĭtŭm. Edĕrĕ, rĕddĕrĕ, cĭĕrĕ, rĕfĕrrĕ sōnŭm. PHR. Cōnsōnăt ōmnĕ nĕmŭs. Ingĕnĭī sōnŭĕrūnt ōmnĭă plausū. Cōllēs clāmŏrĕ rĕsultānt. Rĕsōnăt clāmŏrĭbŭs æthĕr. Cælūm sōnăt ōmnĕ tŭmultū. * *Mūsă lŏquæbātŭr, pĕnnæ sōnŭĕrĕ pĕr aūrās.* Ovid.

Sōnŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Strepito*. SYN. Sōnŭs, sōnĭtŭs. * *Et crinēs ălbŏs, ēt sævă sōnōrĭbŭs ārmă*. Virg.

Sōnōrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sonoro*. SYN. Clārŭs, strĭdēns, strĕpēns, cănōrŭs, sōnāns, rĕsōnŭs. * *Invādūnt Mārtĕm clўpeĭs ătque ærĕ sōnōrō*. Virg.

Sōnt, sōntĭs. Adject. *Colpevole, malvagio*. SYN. Rĕŭs, nŏcēns, nōxĭŭs, cōnscĭŭs. * *Ōmnēs pĕr mŏrtēs ănĭmăm sōntem ĭpsē dĕdissēm*. Virg.

Sŏnŭs, ī, m. *Suono*. SYN. Clāmŏr, sōnĭtŭs, mūrmŭr, frăgŏr, strĭdŏr, clāngŏr, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Ăcūtŭs, măgnŭs, ingēns, raūcŭs, strĭdēns, văgŭs, strĭdŭlŭs, rĕsōnāns, flăbĭlis, hŏrrēndŭs, fœmĭnĕus. PHR. Fit sōnŭs: ingĕnĭī cōncŭssa ēst pŏndĕrĕ tellŭs. Tūm sōnŭs aūdĭtŭr grăvĭŏr, trăctĭmquĕ sŭsūrrānt. Frĭgĭdŭs ūt quōndăm sylvis immūrmŭrăt Aūstĕr. Ārrectăsque ĭmpŭlit aūrĕs Cōnfūsŭs sōnŭs ūrbĭs ĕt illætābĭlĕ mūrmŭr. Terrĭbĭlĕm strĭdōrĕ sōnŭm dĕdit, ūt dărĕ fĕrrŭm. Ignĕ rŭbens plĕrumquĕ sŏlĕt, quōd fōrcipĕ cūrvă Cūm fabĕr ēdăxit, lăcŭbŭs dēmittit, ĕt illūd Strĭdĕt, ĕr ĭn tĕpĭdă sŭbmĕrsŭm sĭbĭlăt ūndă. * *Expĕctārĕ sōnŏs, ădquĕ quŏs sŭă vĕrbă rĕmittăt*. Ovid.

Sŏphoclēs, is, m. *Sofocle, ateniese, principe de' poeti tragici*. EP. Grăvis, dĭcĕrŭs, făcūndŭs. * *Quĭd Sŏphoclēs, ēt Thespis, ēt Æschўlŭs ūtilĕ fĕrrēnt*. Hor. Sŏphoclēŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Sŏlă sŏphoclēō tăă cărmĭnă dignă cŏthurnō*. Virg.

Sŏplo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Addormentare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sŏpōro. PHR. Sōmnŭm ăffĕrĕ, indūcĕrĕ. Sōmnŭm, *vel* sŏpōrĕm pĕr mĕmbră spărgĕrĕ. PHR. Sōmnŭs, *vel* Mŏrpheŭs rāmŭm Lēthæō rōrĕ mădēntĕm. Viquĕ sŏpōrātŭm stygĭā sŭpĕr ūtrăquĕ quāssăt Tempŏrā, cūnctantĭquĕ nătantĭă lūmĭnă sōlvit. Firmārquĕ sŏpōrĕm Lănguĭdă pĕrmūlcĕns mĕdĭcātă lūmĭnă vĭrgă. * *Hunc ĕgŏ sŏpītŭm sōmnō sŭpĕr ălta Cўthĕrā*. Virg.

Sŏpŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Sonno*. SYN. Sōmnŭs, quĭēs, rĕquiēs. EP. Lēnis, mŏllis, blandŭs, plăcĭdŭs, trănquillŭs. PHR. Sŏpŏr ŏccŭpăt ărtŭs. Lūmĭnă cūm plăcĭdō vĭctă sōnōrĕ jăcēnt. Fĕssōs sŏpŏr irrĭgăt ărtŭs. Nōx ĕrăt, ĕt tĕrrăs ănĭmălĭă fĕssă pĕr ōmnēs, Ălĭtŭm pĕcŭdūmquĕ gĕnŭs sŏpŏr ălĭtŭs hăbēbăt. * *Tūm cōnsănguĭnĕus lēthī sŏpŏr, ēt mălă mēntis*. Virg.

Sŏpōrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Addormentato, ovvero capace d'addormentare*. * *Mĕllĕ sŏpōrātam ēt mĕdĭcātis frūgĭbŭs ŏffăm*. Virg.

Sŏpōrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Che porta sonno*. SYN. Sōmnĭfĕr, sŏpōrŭs. * *Spărgēns hūmidă mĕllă sŏpōrĭfĕrūmquĕ păpāvĕr*. Virg.

Sŏpōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Addormentare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sŏplo. * *Viquĕ sŏpōrātŭm Stygĭă sŭpĕr ūtrăquĕ quāssăt*. Virg.

Sŏrbĕo, ēs, buī *vel* psī, bĭtum *vel* ptum, ērĕ. Act. *Sorbire*. SYN. Haūrĭo, vŏro, ăbsŏrbĕo, dēglūtĭo. * *Terrăquĕ cālēstēs ārtă sŏrbĕt ăquās*. (Pent.) Lucr.

Sŏrbĭtĭo, ōnis, f. *Il sorbire, sorso*. * *Dicĕrĕ, sŏrbĭtĭō tŏlli quĕm dirĕ ctcūtæ*. Pers.

Sŏrdĕo, ēs, hi, ērĕ, n. *Essere sporco*. SYN. Squālĕo, sŏrdĕsco. * *Dūm nūllă tĕnĕri sŏrdēnt lānūgĭnĕ vēltŭs*. Mart.

Sŏrdēs, is, f. *Sporchezza, succidume, sozzura, spazzatura.* SYN. Fæx, lūtum, cænum, squallor, situs, labes, macula. EP. Fœdă, turpis, olens, putris, fœtidă, vilis, obscœnă, crassă, immundă, squalidă. PHR. * *Squallentique situ, crassis et sordibus horret.*

Sŏrdĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Succido, sordido, sporco.* SYN. Fœdus, turpis, obscœnus, immundus, squallens, squallidus. *Inhrattato.* Pollutus, contaminatus. PER. Fœdato vultu. Plenus Sordibus atque situ. * *Quas gerilis vestes, sordidă lană fuit.* (Pent.)

Sŏrex, icis, m. *Sorcio, ratto, topo.* SYN. Mus. * *Si prægnans ărtus capiivi sŏricis ŏdit.* Seren.

Sŏrŏr, ōris, m. *Sorella.* SYN. Germană. EP. Blandă, chară, dulcis, dilecta. * *Et sŏror, et cŏnjux ună cum gente tot annos.* Virg.

Sŏrŏrĭus, a, ŭm. *Di sorella.* * *Pellitur Anna domo, lacrymansque sŏrŏrĭa linquit.* Ovid.

Sors, tis, f. *Sorte, ventura, destino, fato, fortuna.* SYN. Fatum, casus, sors, fortuna. EP. Inconstans, anceps, dubia, perfidă, tristis, acerba, maligna, caduca, fragilis, incerta, volubilis, mutabilis, mendax, fallax, iniquă, misera. PHR. Sorlemque animo miseratus, iniquam. Stat dejcis fortibus urna. Tolerandaque nullis Aspera sors popŭlis. Dejectam ærea sortem Accepit galea et primus clamore secundo, Hirtacidæ ante omnes exit locus Hippocoontis. Extremus, galeaque ima subsedit Acestes. Imperium sibi sorte datum. Datus, ductus, *vel* legitis sorte minister. Cecidit queis lanrea sorti. * *Divitis ălternas, et paupĕris ăccipe sortes.* Mant.

Sortĭor, īris, ītus, īrī. *Cader le sorti, comeguire, trar le sorti.* Depon. SYN. Căpio, obtineo, *vel* divido. PRH. Mittere *vel* ducere sortem. * Sortę legero, elligere. Sortę dare. PHR. Operumque laborem Partibus æquabat, justis, aut sortę trahebat. * *Singulă quæque locum teneant* sortită decenter. Hor.

Sospes, itis, m. f. *Sano e salvo.* SYN. Incolumis, salvus, integer, illæsus, invŏlatus. * *Quæ nunquam, nisi te sospite, sospes erit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sospĭto, as, avi, atum, are. *Conservar sano, preservare.* Act. * *Pŏpulumque fautum sempiternę* sospitent. Pacuv.

Spādix, icis, m. *Ramo di palma.* * Spadices, glaucique: color deterrimus albis. Virg.

Spādo, ōnis, m. *Castrato, eunuco.* SYN. Eunuchus, castratus. * *Quum tener uxorem ducat spado, Mævia Tuscum.* Juv.

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *Spandere, versare, spargere.* Act. acc. SYN. Aspergo, conspergo, dispergo, fundo, diffundo, profĭcio, emitto, dissemino. * Spargite hæmum foliis, undantis fontibus undas. Virg.

Spartă, æ, f. *Sparta.* SYN. Spartę, Lacedæmon. EP. Antiquă, vetus, priscă, potens, nobilis, inclytă, clară, Herculea. * *Clară fuit* Sparta *et magnæ vigĕre Mycenæ.* Ovid. EXPL. *Peloponnesi civitas nobilissima, Lycurgi legibus optime olim instituta, prius* Lacedæmon *dicta.* ❖ Citta nobilissima del Peloponneso, a cui Licurgo lasciò ottime leggi, e prima fu detta *Lacedemonia.*

Spartăcus, i, m. *Spartaco.* EP. Audax, generosus, bellĭger, magnanimus, fortis, animosus, potens, temerarius. * *Ut simili cœpta cădĕret quă* Spartăcus *hostis.* Luc. HIST. *Servus, et gladiator, qui Romæ bellum intulit, collecto gladiatorum et servorum exercitu.* ❖ Schiavo e gladiatore, che raccolto un esercito di schiavi e gladiatori, mosse guerra a Roma.

Spatiŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Spasseggiare.* Depon. SYN. Ambŭlo, deambulo. * *Nōn mihi, cum fulvă tristis spatiārĕr arenă.* Ovid.

Spatiōsus, a, ŭm. *Spazioso.* SYN. Latus, vastus, amplus, ingens, immensus. * *Nec mihi quærenti* spatiōsam *fallere nōctem.* Ovid.

Spatium, ii, n. *Spazio.* SYN. Magnum, ingens, latum, vastum, amplum, capax, immensum, parvum, brevę, angustum. * *Invidă mē* spatiō *Natură cœrcŭit ārctō.* Ovid.

Spĕcies, ēi, f. *Specie, immagine, forma.* SYN. Imago, forma, figura. *Belta:* Pulchritudo, venustas, decor. *Volto:* Os, vultus, facies. *Vista:* Aspectus. *Larva:* Spectrum, larva, persona. * *Talis erat* spĕcies *aŭri frondentis opăcă.* Virg.

Spĕcimen, inis, n. *Esperienza, prova, mostra, saggio.* SYN. Signum, nota, exemplum, indicium. * *Solis ăvi* spĕcimen, *bigis it Turnus in albis.* Virg.

Spĕcĭōsus, a, um. *Specioso, apparescente, bello.* SYN. Pulcher, decorus, formosus, venustus. *Illustre:* Egregius, eximius, illustris, spectabilis, conspicuus. * *Instrorsum turpem,* spĕcĭōsum *pellĕ decōrā.* Hor.

Spectăculum, i, n. *Spettacolo.* SYN. Ludus. EP. Magnum, dulce, gratum, festivum, mirandum, publicum. PHR. Publicę videndum lætī spectăculă civēs. Non hoc ista sibi tempus spectăcula pŏscit. Et nova indorum spectăcula præbet ærena (idest) *gladiatoria.* Vetĕres ineunt proscenia lŭdi. Festaque pompa venit, totam spectăta per urbem. * *Admirandă tibi lævum* spectăculă *rerum.* Virg.

Spectat. Impers. *Appartenere.* SYN. Attinet, pertinet.

Spĕcto, as, avi, atum, are. *Guardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Aspicio, cerno, video, intŭĕor, considero, contemplor.

Spectrum, i, n. *Visione, fantasma.* SYN. Simulacrum, umbra, larva, somnium, visum.

Spĕcŭla, æ, f. *Veduta.* Spĕcŭla. *Picciola speranza.* EP. Alta, excelsa, sublimis, ardua, aerea, elata.

Spĕcŭlar, āris, n. *Sorte di pietra trasparente.* * *Hybernis objecta nŏtis* spĕcŭlaria pŭros. Mart.

Spĕcŭlor, āris, ātus, āri. *Contemplare, specolare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Aspicio, specto, cerno, observo, explōro, contempl'or, consīdero; PHR. Obitus spĕcŭlamur, et ortus. Arte nova spĕcŭlata lăcum. E tuto spĕcŭlaberis omnia collē. Sistis, et Arunciem tumulo spĕcŭlatur ab alto. * *Arte nova* spĕcŭlata *locum, quo littore* pulcher. Virg.

Spĕcŭlum, i, n. *Specchio.* EP. Aurātum, argentĕum, nitens, micans, nitidum, vitreum, cŏruscum, fidum, fallax, fragile, concavum. PER. Spĕcŭli nitidissimus orbis. Acceptas referens formas. Spectantis faciem assimilans, Reddens simulacra imitantia verum. PHR. Ceu lævi in spĕcŭlo sŏlet appārere figura. Nobile gemmato spĕcŭlum portavĕrat auro. Effigies liquido depicta est aquore fontis, A spĕcŭlo qualis simulatrix umbra resultat. * Et spĕcŭlum *mendax esse quærĕre tuum.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Spēcus, ūs, m. f. *vel* spĕcŭ, n. in nom. & acc. *Caverna.* SYN. Antrum, fossa, spelunca, lustrum, cavĕrna. * Et spĕcŭs *in medio virgis, ac vimine densus.* Ovid.

Spēlunca, æ, f. *Spelonca, caverna, antro.* SYN. Antrum, spĕcŭs, fossa, spelæum, cavĕrna. * Spēlunceæ, *viviquæ lacus, at frigida Tempe.* Virg.

Spērno, is, sprēvi, ētum, ĕ ĕ. *Disprezzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Temno, contemno, aspernor, despicio, rejicio. *Vide* Aspernor.

Spēro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Sperare.* Act. acc. SYN. Expecto, confido. PHR. Spem fovēre, habēre, capĕre, agitare. Duci spe. Animum spe pascĕre, lactare. PHR. Qui colum sperare jubebas. Hic primum Æneas sperare salutem Ausus, et afflictis melius confidere rebus. Una salus victis, nullam sperare salutem. Spes mihi magna subit. Pendet ab officio spes mihi magna tuo. Spe fervidus ardet. Spes mihi semper adest. Nec mi-hi jam patriam antiquam spes ulla videndi. * Sperabam *tamen: atque animo* mea vota fovebam. Ovid.

Spes, ei, f. *Speranza.* SYN. Fiducia, votum, exspectatio. EP. Incerta. anceps, dubia, falsa, inanis, vana, irrita, ævia, blanda, credula, avida, noxia, magna, dives, alta, tenuis, levis, exigua. PHR. Sollicitæ spei tollit tædia vitæ. Quam nulla frangĕt violentia. Spei alit agricolas. Credula vitam Spei fovet, et melius cras fore semper ait. Spem mihi nescio quam vultu promittit amico. Sit aliquam expertus simplis spem ponis in armis. Spemque, metumque inter dubii. Fallitur augurio spes bona sæpe suo. * Spes *est quæ capiat, spes est quæ pascat amorem.* Ovid.

Sphinx, ingis, f. *Sfinge.* EP. Callida, aspera, inquæ, infanda, tricorpor; PER. Sphinx, volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella. * *Nota in portentis Thebana tricorporibus* Sphinx. Aus. FAB. *Monstrum ex Typhone et Echidna natum, caput et faciem habens puellæ, corpus canis, et caudam draconis, cum unguibus et alis. Sedem habuisse dicitur in monte juxta Thebas, atque inde in viatores impetum facere solita. Qua de re Apollo consultus, non alium tanti mali finem esse respondit, quam si quis Sphingis enigma dissolveret. Hoc cum plurimi frustra essent conati, ab Œdipo tandem est de homine explicatum. Quam enigmatis solutionem tam ægre illa dicitur tulisse, ut protinus sese de saxo dederit præcipitem.* ✤ Mostro nato da Tifone e da Echidna, il quale aveva la testa ed il volto di fanciulla, il corpo di cane e la coda di dragone, con le unghie e colle ali. Dicesi, che abitasse in un monte presso a Tebe, e di là scorresse contro i passeggieri. Consultato però l'oracolo d'Apolline, si seppe che l'unico mezzo per porvi rimedio a tanto male, era lo spiegare l'enigma della Sfinge. Il che avendo fatto Edipo, questo mostro vedendosi vinto, si precipitò giù da una rupe.

Spica, æ, f. *Spiga.* SYN. Segĕs, aristæ. EP. Flava. flavens, gravida, matura, cerealis. * Et *cererem* spicis *intercipĕt arida frustra.* Ovid.

Spicĕus, a, um. *Di spiga.* * *Primitiæ frugum dant* spicea *sertæ suarum.* Ovid.

Spico, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Spigare, far la spiga.* Neut. * *Ventis alit fluxas et ventis* spicat *aristas.* Dracon.

Spicŭlum, i, n. *Dardo, punta.* SYN. Sagitta, telum, arundo, jaculum, hastile. EP. Dirum sævum, acutum, fersum, rigidum, flammeum, volitans, sanguineum, lethale, cruentum. PHR. Curvo direxit spicula cornu. Spiculaque extenso vibrare innixa lacerto. Cerasque lethifera direxit spicula dextra. * Spiculaque *exacuunt rostris, opifexque lacertos.* Virg.

Spina, æ, f. *Spina.* SYN. Rubus, sentes, vepres. EP. Aspera, mordax, aeris, acuta, sylvestris; horrens, minans, mira. hirsuta, vulnifica. PHR. Infixa est lævo spina maligna pedi. Spinisque minacibus horrent. Horruit et capiti spina cruenta tuo. Retulit hirsutis brachia sæpta rubis. Spinis surgit pallurus acutis. Segetem densis obducunt sentibus herbæ. Segnisque horret in arvis Carduus, intereunt segetes, subit aspera sylva. * Et *rigat amissa spina relicta rosa.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Spinētum, i, n. *Luogo piantato di spine.* SYN. Vepretum, dūmētum, rubētum. EP. Āvium, dēnsum, āspērum, sylvestre, rigidum. PHR. Densāque sēpiērant trīstēm spīnētā lācūnam. Ērgō per ānfractūs, spīnēta pēr invīa montīs. * *Nunc virētēs ēttam occultānt spinēta lācertōs.* Virg.

Spinĕus, a, um. *Di spine.* SYN. Spinōsus. * *Indōlūit: bācūlumque cāpit; quēm* spīnea tōlum. Ovid.

Spinōsus, a, um. *Spinoso, pieno di spine.* SYN. Spinifer, dūrus, āsper, difficilis. * *Vēnit ēt hirsūta* spinōsŏr *histrīce bārbā.* Calph.

Spīnus, i, f. *Pruno salvatico.* * *Ēdūrāmque pȳrum, ēt* spīnōs *jām prūnā ferentēs.* Virg.

Spīra, æ, f. *Spira.* SYN. Ōrbis, gȳrus, sīnus. PHR. Vōlūbilibūs squāmōsōs nexibūs ōrbēs Tōrquēt ēt ālternōs sāltū sīnūātur in arcūs. Extrēmāque āgmĭna caudæ Sōlvuntur, tārdōsque trāhit sīnūs ultimus ōrbēs. Serpēns sīnūōsa vōlūmĭna vērsat. * *Squammēis in* spīrām *tractū sē cōlligit ānguis.* Virg.

Spirābilis, is, m. f. e, n. *Spirabile, che si respira.* * — *Pēr sidĕra tēstŏr, Pēr Sūpĕrōs. ātque hōc cœli* spirābĭle *lūmen.* Virg.

Spīrāculum, i, n. *Spiracolo.* * *Ēt quāsi pēr māgni circūm* spīrācŭla *Mundi.* Luer.

Spirāmentum, i, n. *Spiraglio, spiracolo.* SYN. Spīrāmen, fōrāmen, spīrāculum. * Spīrāmenta *ānimæ lēthāli vulnĕrĕ rupit.* Virg.

Spīritus, ūs, m. *Soffio, spirito.* SYN. Aura, flatus, flamen. *Respirazione, fiato:* Hālitus, spīrāmen, ānhēlitus, ānimā. EP. Vāgus, vīvax, vŏluerīs, divīnus, cœlēstis, ætherĕus, immortālis. PHR. Vītālis aura. * *Aëris hausŭtus.* Ōris ānhēlitus. PHR. Spīritus hic vācuās prius exclēmāndus in aūras Ībit, ēt in tēpidō dēsĕrēt ossa rogo. Vagus jam spīritus errat. Mortē cārēns vācuas ābit ālitus in aūras Spīritus. * Spīritus *hic pēr tē pātrĭās exīsset in aūras.* Ovid. *Vide* Ānimā.

Spīro, as, āvi, ātum, āre. *Spirare, respirare.* SYN. Respīro, ānhēlo. *Soffiare:* Exspīro, inspīro, aspīro, flo, perflo, hālo, exhālo, ō eo, rēdŏlĕo. PRR. Spīritum, *vel* ānimam trāho, dūco. * *Flūctibūs, ēt prācĕps* spīrārĕ *vălentĭūs Eūrō.* Ovid.

Splen, ēnis, m. *Milza.* SYN. Lien. * *Quid fācĭām? sēd sām pētŭlānti* splēnĕ *cachinno.* Pers.

Splendĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre, n. *Risplendere, rilucere.* SYN. Fulgĕo, effulgĕo, rĕfulgĕo, splendesco, rĕsplendĕo, mico, ēmico, lūcĕo, cōllūcĕo, scintillo, fulguro, nītĕo, nītesco, fūtĭlo, rādio, irrādio, cōruscо. PER. Lūmĕn, *vel* lūcem dō, rēddo, mitto, spargo, fundo. Lūcē mico, ārdĕo, cōruscо. Splendōrĕ mico. PHR. Ēlūcent ālīæ, ēt splendōrĕ cōruscant. Longō limĭtĕ sulcus Dat lūcem. Gemmæ Clārā rĕpĕrcussō rēddēbant lūmĭna Sōlĕ. Rādĭis ārdēbat lūcis, ēt aērō. Splendet trēmūlō sūb lūmĭnĕ pōntis. Sōlis īnārdescit rādĭis, lōngēque rĕfulgĕt. Micat dōmus ārgentō, aurōque rēnīdet. * — Splendet *trēmūlō sūb lūmĭnĕ pōntis.* Virg.

Splendĭdus, a, um. *Splendido, rilucente.* SYN. Lūcĕns, lūcĭdus, pellūcĭdus, clārus, splendens, splendescens, nītĭdus, nītens, micans, rutilus, cōruscus, fulgens, fulgĭdus. * *Āt dōmŭs întĕrlŏr rēgāli* splendĭdă *luxū.* Virg.

Splendŏr, ōris, m. *Splendore, luce.* SYN. Lux, lūmen, jubar, nītor, fulgor, FP. Albus, clārus, nīvĕus, nītĭdus, lūcĭdus, igneus, aurĕus, rutilus, fulgĭdus, ætherĕus, cōruscus, sidĕrĕus, micans, ārgentĕus. * *Cāndĭda, ēt ārgentī nīvĕō* splendōrĕ *cōruscans.* Mant.

Splēnium, ĭi, n. *Sorta d' erba buona pe' mali di milza.* * *Ēt nāmĕrōsā ĭtnŭnt stellāntēm* splēnĭă *frontēm.* Mart.

Spōlio, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Spogliare.* Act. acc. & abl. SYN. Exŭo, privo, ōrbo, nūdo, dēnūdo, expōlio. *Prendere, pigliare:* Aufĕro, furor, prædor, rapio. PHR. Trīsti spōliānŭr tēmpla rapīnā. Illūm vītā spōliāvit Achillēs. * *Addit ĕquōs, ēt tēla, quĭbus* spōliāvĕrat *hōstēm.* Virg.

Spōlium, ĭi, n. *Spoglia.* SYN. Prædā, exŭvĭæ. EP. Amplum, ingens, ōpĭmum, hōstilĕ, bellĭcum, pingue, insigne, sūpĕrbum, nōbĭlĕ, mĕmorabĭlĕ. PHR. Spōlĭis Marcellus dīvēs ōpimis. Spōlĭisque pŏtītus Immensis. Spōlĭa excisis dīrĕpta, *vel* ērēpta Latīnis. Hæc sūnt spōlĭa, ēt dē Rēgĕ sūpĕrbō Dēcŭs Addĭt ĕquōs, ēt tēla, quĭbus spōliāvĕrat hōstēs. * *Ēgrĕgĭam vērō laūdem ēt* spōlĭa *ămplă rĕfĕrtis.* Virg.

Spōnda, æ, f. *Sponda.* SYN. Lectus, cubĭle, tōrus, thălămus. * *Dūrēă cŏmpōsŭit* spōndă, *mēdĭāmque lōcāvit.* Virg.

Spondĕo, ēs, spŏpŏndi, spōnsum, ēre. *Promettere.* Act. acc. SYN. Prōmittō, pōllĭcĕŏr. *Sposare:* Spōnso, dēspōnso. * Spōndĕāt, *hōc spērem* Ītălĭām *cōntĭngĕrĕ cælō.* Virg.

Spongĭa, æ, f. *Spugna.* EP. Tūmens, tūrgens, tūmĭda, tūrgĭda, mādĭda, mādens, bĭbŭla, lēvis. * *Ūt lēvĭs* ăccēptă spongĭa *tārget ăquā.* (Pent.) Mart.

Spōnsa, æ, f. *Sposa.* SYN. Conjux, uxor, Spōnsus, i, m. *Sposo.* SYN. Conjux, vir, mārītus.

Spōntē. Adverb. *Spontaneamente, volontariamente.* SYN. Ultro, lĭbentĕr, vōlens, lĭbens. PHR. Ītăliām nōn spōntē sĕquŏr. Nullis cōgentĭbus, ipsā Spōntē sŭā vēnīmus. * Spōntē *sŭō mūltō flĕri mēlĭōrā vidēres.* Luer.

Sprētŏr, ōris, m. *Sprezzatore.* SYN. Contemptor. PHR. Ītăliām nōn spōntē sĕquŏr. * Sprētŏr *ērāt, mĕăīsque fĕrōx Ixĭŏnĕ nātās.* Ovid.

Sprētus, ă, ŭm. *Disprezzato*. SYN. Dēspĕctus, rējĕctus, abjĕctus, cōntēmptus.

Spūmă, æ, f. *Schiuma, spuma*. EP. Albă, albēns, cānă, candĭdă, albĭdă, lūmēns, rīgēns, hūmĭdă, nātāns, mădĭdă. PHR. *Spargit virĭdēs, spūmīs albēntĭbŭs ægrōs. Cānĭtĭēs ēmōtă mări. spūmæquĕ rīgentes. Siccāquĕ sānguĭnĕis dūrescit spūmă lăpătis. * Spūmāquĕ pēstĭfĕrōs circūmflŭit albĭdă rĕtūs*. Ovid.

Spūmĕus, ă, ŭm. *Che rende spuma*. SYN. Spūmans, spūmĭfĕr, spūmōsus. * *Spūmĕă tūnc primūm răblēs vēsānă pĕr ōră*. Luer.

Spūmo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Mandar fuori la spuma, spumare*. SYN. Spūmēsco. PER. Spūmis albēscĕrĕ, candēscĕrĕ. Spūmās ægĕrĕ, spargĕrĕ, fundĕrĕ, ēmittĕrĕ. PHR. Cānō spūmābānt æquŏra flŭctū. Mistūm spūmīs vōmit ōrĕ cruōrem. Spūmās ægit ōrĕ cruēntās. Ālĭē spūmīs ēxūbĕrāt ămnis. Spūmēscunt æquŏrā rēmis. Pōcŭlă bīnă novō spūmantĭă lăctĕ. Frēnă fĕrōx spūmantĭă mandit. * *Quām mægis ēxhaustō spūmāvĕrit ūbĕrĕ mulctră*. Virg.

Spūmōsus, ă, ŭm. *Spumoso, schiumoso*. SYN. Spūmĕus, spūmĭfĕr, spūmĭgĕr, spūmans. * *Intĕr săxă vĭrūm spūmōsa immĕrsĕrăt ūndă*. Virg.

Sputo, is. ŭi. ūtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sputare*. Act. acc. SYN. Spŭto, ēxcrĕo, dēsputo, īnsputo. PHR. *Tĕrrām sīccō spŭit ōrĕ vĭātŏr. Cūmque ātrō mistōs sputrābăt sānguĭnĕ dēntēs*. * *Cūm vēnit, et tĕrrām sīccō spŭit ōrĕ vĭātŏr*. Virg.

Spurcĭtĭă, æ, f. *Sporchezza, snecidume*. SYN. Spurcĭtĭēs, sōrdēs, mācŭlă. * *Quidvĕ sŭpĕrbĭă, spurcĭtĭa, ăc pĕtūlāntĭă quāntās*. Luer.

Spurcus, ă, ŭm. *Sporco, lordo*. SYN. Fœdus, turpis, obscœnus, impūrus, immundus.

Spurrĭus, ă, ŭm. *Bastardo, illegittimo*. SYN. Nōthus, illĕgĭtĭmus. * *Qui quĕ nātās spurrĭis vērsĭbŭs āppōsŭit*. (Pent.) Aus.

Spŭto, ās. āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sputare*. Act. acc. SYN. Sputo, dēsputo, īnsputo.

Spūtŭm, ī, n. *Sputo*. SYN. Sălīvă. EP. Sōrdĭdŭm, fœdŭm, turpe, immundum, putrĕ. PER. Fœdāns *vel* mācŭlāns vēstŭm, ōrā. * *Inquĕ sŭōs mittit spūtă sŭbindĕ sĭnūs*. (Pent.) Mart.

Squālĕo *vel* squallĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Essere sporca, pien di lordure; attristarsi*. SYN. Sōrdĕo, sordēsco. PER Squallōrĕ hōrrĕo, rīgĕo, hōrrĭesco. Squallōrĕ fœdŏr. Crassō sītū squallĕo. * *Filăquĕ cōnerētō cōgit* squallērĕ *mētallō*. Claud.

Squālĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Squallido, smorto, smunto*. SYN. Sōrdĭdus, squālens. PER. Squallōrĕ ōbsĭtus, fœdus. Squallōrĕ, *vel* sītū hōrrens, rīgens, hōrrĭdus. * *Squallĭdăque hūmānīs ōssĭbŭs ālbĕt hūmus*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Squālŏr, ōris, m. *Squallore, squallidezza, lordura*. SYN. Sōrdes, sĭtus. *Tristezza*: Luctus, mœrŏr, tristĭtĭă, dŏlŏr. EP. Ātĕr, fœdus, turpis, hōrrĭdus, ōlens, putris, vilis, immundus, sōrdĭdus. * *Quā pŏssŭm squallōrĕ tăos imĭtātă lăbōrēs*. Ovid.

Squāmă *vel* Squammă, æ, f. *Squama, scaglia*. EP. Aspĕră, rīgĭdă, fulgens, micans, cōrnĭscă, rutilă. * *Arrĕctĭque hōrrĕt squāmis, et sibĭlăt ōrĕ*. Virg.

Squāmĕus, ă, ŭm. *Scaglioso, coperto di scaglie*. SYN. Squāmōsus squāmĭgĕr. * *Squāmĕă cōnvŏlvens sŭblātō pĕctŏrĕ tĕrgă*. Virg.

Squāmĭgĕr, ĕră, ĕrŭm. *Che ha scaglie*. SYN. Squāmĕus. * *Squāmĭgĕrūmquĕ gĕnŭs, mācŭlis squallēntĭbŭs ārdens*. Pass.

Squāmōsus, ă, ŭm. *Squamoso*. SYN. Squāmĕus, squāmĭgĕr. PER. Squāmis ŏpertus, tectus, ŏbdūctus. Squāmis hōrrens, rīgens. Squāmis ārmātus. Squāmis cōnsertus, intĕxtus. * *Ōrăquĕ sīccă rīgēnt squāmōsīs dĭpĕrsă linguis*. Luer.

Stăbĭlĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Stabilire, affermare*. Act. acc. SYN. Firmo, fundo, ās. lŏco. dēfīgo, cōnfirmo, stătŭo, cōnstĭtŭo. * *Hic sītŭ quāsās stăbĭlīrĕ tŭrrēs*. (Sapph.) Sen.

Stăbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Stabile, saldo, fermo*. SYN. Firmus, firmātus, cōnstāns, immōtus, immōbĭlis, certus, pĕrpĕtŭus, pĕrennis, immortālis, immūtābĭlis. * *Quŏ cĕcĭdit, stăbĭlī nōn ĕrăt illĕ grădū*. (Pent.) Boet.

Stăbŭlo, ās. āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Mettere, star nella stalla*. Neut. SYN. Stăbŭlŏr. * *Cēntaŭri in fōrtĭbŭs* stăbŭlānt, *Scyllæquĕ bĭformēs*. Virg.

Stăbŭlum, ī, n. *Stalla*. SYN. Sæptum, præsæpe. *Pro ovibus*: Caŭlæ, ŏvīlĕ. EP. Ālтum, āmplum, ingens, vāstum, pīnguĕ, ŏpīmum, pātens, clausum, āpertum, turpe, sordĭdum. PHR. Stăbŭlis ēxpellĕrĕ văccās. * *Strūctă rīgent sōlĭdō* stăbŭlōrum *mānĭă săxō*. Ovid.

Stădĭum, ĭi, n. *Stadio, misura del corso*. SYN. Spătium, cursŭs, pălæstră. *Clārŭs ŏlympĭăcis est Lycæus in* stădĭis. (Pent.) Aus.

Stăgnum, ī, n. *Stagno, acqua morta*. SYN. Pălus, lăcus. EP. Hūmĭdum, lēntum, vīrens, piscōsum, lutĕum, līmōsum, rĕfūsum, cærŭlĕum, tŏrpens, cāvum, ŏpācum, undans. PER. Stăgnantes undæ. Stăgnī lēntus gurges. Pălustres æquæ. Stăgnă tăcentis, *vel* jacentis æquæ. Līmō sordĭdum. Sălictis ōbsessum *vel* cinctum. Muscō vīrens. PHR. Hic stăgnat hūmor, frigŏrĕ æternō rīgens. Īmis stăgnă rĕfūsa vădis. Dum sē tŏrpentĭbŭs undă Excĭtĭăt stăgnis. * *Dănt sōnĭtum rauci pĕr stăgnă lŏquācĭă cygni*. Virg.

Stāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Stame*. SYN. Filum, lāna, vellus. EP. Lineum, sericum, te-

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nnĕ, exīgŭūm, tōrtūm, intōrtūm, lōngūm, lævĕ, grăcīlĕ, candĭdūm, nĭvĕūm, pūrpŭrĕūm, dīstinctūm. PHR. Dēdūcăt plēnō stāmĭnā lōngā cōlō. Lævīă vērsātō dūcēbat stāmĭnā fūsō. Rējĭcĕ sūccīnctōs ōpĕrōsō stāmĭnĕ fūsōs. Stāmĭnā bārbārĭcā sūspēndīt candĭdā tēla. Ēt grăcīlī gēmĭnās intēndūnt stāmĭnĕ tēlās. * *Ēt mĭnŭēnt plēnōs stāmĭnă nōstrā cōlōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Stāmĭnātŭs, ă, ūm. *Distame.* * Stāmĭnātă *rhŏmbī dăcтĭlŭr īllă rōtă.* (Pent.) Prop.

Statĕrā, æ, f. *Statera, bilancia.* SYN. Lānx, lĭbrā, trūtĭnā. * *Rĕpĭt lănguĭdă quădrŭpĕs statĕrā.* (Phal.) Stat.

Statim. Adverb. *Subito, incontanente.* SYN. Cīto, sŭbĭtō, ōcўtŭs, illīco, illīcĕt, prōtĭnŭs, mōx, quāmprīmūm, jāmjām, ĕxtēmplo, cōnfēstīm, cōntĭnŭo. * *Sĕx sēstertĭă sī statim dēdissēs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Statim ac. *Subito che.* PHR. Ŭt primūm. Ŭbī primūm, *vel simpliciter,* ŭt, ubī. Cūm primūm. Simŭl ac, Simŭl ătquĕ.

Statĭo, ōnis, f. *Stazione.* SYN. Pōrtĭs, nāvālĕ. EP. Cērtă, tūtă, sēcūră, grătă, mălēfīdă. PHR. Statĭo tūtissīmă mănĭtis. Flŏctĭbŭs ējĕctăm tūtă statĭōnĕ rĕcēpī. Statĭo mălēfīdă cārīnis. * *Tūm quŏquĕ cōmmănī pōrtūm* statĭōnĕ *tĕnēbănt.* Virg.

Statŏr, ōris, m. *Soprannome di Giove.* SYN. Jūpĭtĕr. * *Tēmpŭs ĭdĕm* statŏr *ădīs hăbĕt, quăm Rōmŭlŭs ōlim.* Ovid. * *Lūcĕ quŏquĕ hăc fāma ĕst tūrbam ĭllŭd ĭrĕ* statōrūm. Id.

Statŭă, æ, f. *Statua, figura.* SYN. Ĭmāgo, signūm, ĕffĭgĭēs, sĭmŭlācrūm. EP. Aūrĕă, aūrātă, ĭnaūrātă, ĕxsāngŭis, ērĕctă, sāxĕă, lignĕă, scŭlptă, ĕbūrnă, mārmŏrĕă, ĭnsignĭs, ĕxprĕssă, scŭlptă, vīvă, spīrāns, dĕcōrā. PHR. Scŭlptūm, scŭlptīlĕ, spīrāns sāxūm. Scŭlptūm mārmŏr, ēs, aūrūm. Effĭgĭēs sāxō, aūrō, *vel* cedrō ĕxprĕssă. Spĕcĭēs ērĕ lăbōrātă, vērī æmŭlă vūltŭs. Dŏctī ārtĭfĭcĭs fabrĭcārā mănŭ. Ĕxpērs vītæ. Ănĭmā cārēns. * *Ĭnfāntēs* statŭās, *sĕū pĭnguī tĕntŭs ŏmāsō.* Hor.

Statŭārĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Scultore di statue.* SYN. Scŭlptŏr. EP. Sōlĕrs, dŏctŭs, pĕrĭtŭs, clārĭs. PHR. Statŭās ănĭmārĕ pĕrĭtĭs. Ārtĭs Phĭdĭāræ, *vel* Pŏlўclētæ dŏctĭs.

Statŭo, ĭs, ĕrĭ, ūtūm, ĕrĕ. *Statuire, deliberare, ordinare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēcērno, cōnstĭtŭo, sānclo, jŭdĭco, cēnsĕo. *Collocare:* Pōno, fīgo, lŏco, cōllŏcŏ. * Effĭgĭēm statŭĕrĕ, *nĕ*sās *quæ trīstĕ* pīārĕt. Virg.

Statŭs, ūs, m. *Stato, condizione, qualità.* SYN. Grădŭs, ōrdo, fōrtūnă, cōndĭtĭo. EP. Plăcĭdŭs, fēlix, mīsĕr. * *Hīc* statŭs *ĭn cūlŏ mūltŏs pērmānsĭt ĭn ānnōs.* Ovid.

Stellă, æ, f. *Stella.* SYN. Āstrūm, sīdŭs. EP. Ārdēns, micāns, fulgēns, fulgīdă, lūcĭdă, vāgă, aūrĕă, cōrūscă, rutĭlāns, sīdĕrĕă, flāmmĕă, ĭnsignĭs, flammĭgĕră. * *Āxem hŭmĕrō tōrquĕt* stellīs *ārdēntĭbŭs* æthĕr. Virg.

Stellātŭs, ă, ūm. *Stellato, ornato di stelle.* SYN. Stellĭgĕr, sўdĕrĕŭs, æstrĭfĕr. PHR. Stellīs micāns, rādiāns. * *Cānspĭcĭt ătquĕ illūm* stellātŭs *Vāspĭdĕ fulvā.* Virg.

Stellĭgĕr, ĕră, ĕrūm. *Stellifero.* SYN. Stellātŭs.

Stemma, ătis, n. *Albero della genealogia; corona di fiori.* SYN. Ĭnsignĕ. EP. Āvĭtūm, patrĭūm, ĭnsignĕ, dĕcōrūm, illūstrĕ, sānguĭnĕ clārum, cēlebrĕ, nōbĭlĕ, ântiquūm. * Stemmătă *quĭd făcĭānt? quĭd prōdĕsĭt, Pōntĭcĕ, lōngō?* Juv.

Stercŏro, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārĕ. *Ingrassare il terreno, letamare.* Act. acc. PHR. Virgŭltă pĕr ăgrōs. Spăngĕ fīmō pīnguī. Ārīdă tāntūm nĕ sătūrārĕ fīmō pīnguī pŭdĕăt sōlă nĕvĕ Effætōs clnĕrem immūndūm jăctārĕ pĕr ăgrōs.

Stercŭs, ŏris, n. *Sterco.* SYN. Fīmŭs. EP. Ātrūm, tŭrpĕ, fœdūm, ōlens, ĭmmūndūm. * Stercŏrĕ *dĕ tĕtrō pŭlĕrĕm cūm ŭbĭ năcta ĕst.* Lucr.

Stĕrĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ. n. *Sterile.* SYN. Effœtŭs, ĭnculttŭs, ĭnsæcūndŭs, ārĭdŭs. PHR. Trīstĕ sōlūm. Sīnĕ ălbōrĕ tēllūs. Difficĭlĕs tĕrræ, cōllēsquĕ mălīgnī. Tēllŭs mălĕ fæcūndă. Nūllă pignŏră rĕddēns. Frŭgĭbŭs ĭnfēlix. Mŭltĕr pārĭēns sōcĭī pīgnŏră nūllă tŏrī. PHR. Sīc dŏmĭnūm stĕrĭlĭs sæpĕ fēlēllit ăgĕr. Nōn rĕddĕt stĕrĭlĭs sēmĭnă jăctă sĕgĕs. Nōn ăgĕr hīc pōmūm, rŏn dūlcēs ēdūcăt ūvās: Nōn sălĭcēs rīpīs, rōbŏră mōntĕ vīrent. Agrĭcŏlās Ĕxspĕctātă sĕgēs vānīs ēlūsĭt ăvēnīs. Stĕrĭlēs ūrēbăt sīrĭīs ăgrōs. Ārēbānt hĕrbæ, ĕt vīctūm sĕgĕs ægrā nĕgābăt. * *Sæpĕ ĕtĭām* stĕrĭlēs *ĭncēndĕrĕ prōfŭit ăgrōs.* Virg.

Stĕrno, ĭs, strāvī, strātūm, ĕrĕ. *Atterrare, stender giù, stramazzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Affligo, prōstĕrno, dējĭcĭo, ĕxcūtĭo, dēmĭtto. PHR. Ĭmpĭĕtōsquĕ gĕrŭī nītēns, tĕrræ ăpplĭcăt ĭpsūm. Quēm tōtă prærcĭpĭtem ĕt prōcŭmbī cōrcĭtŭs ăxīs Ĭmpŭlĭt effŭndĭtquĕ sōlō. Prærcĭpĭtēm rŏpŭlō, ătquĕ ingēntīs tŭrbĭnĕ sāxī, Ĕxcūtĭt, effūndĭtquĕ sōlō. Plŏnūm strērnīt hŭmī. Pōrrectūm extēndĭt ārēnā. Hŭmī cōrrŭērā fūndīt: Stĕrnĭtquĕ ă tūlmĭnĕ sēdēs. * *Stĕrrĕrĕ sŭbtĕr hŭmūm, glăcĭēs nĕ frīgĭdă lædăt.* Virg.

Stĕrnŭto, ĭs, ŭī, ūtūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Starnutare, starnutire.* SYN. Stĕrnūto. PHR. Stĕrnūtānt. tōtōquĕ ædnixæ cōrpŏrĕ ænhēlānt. * *Dĕxtrām* stĕrnŭīt *ădprŏbātŏrĕm.* (Hendec.) Cat.

Stĕrōpēs, ĭs. *Sterope, nome d'un Ciclope.* EP. Nūdŭs, ārdēns, ætĕr. *Vide*

Cyclōps. * *Brontēsquĕ, Stĕrŏpēsque, et nūdŭs membrā Pyrācmŏn.* Virg.

Stĕrto, īs, ŭī, ĕrĕ. *Koncheggiare, russare.* Neut. PER. Sōmnūm prōflārĕ, Rōnchōs ēmittĕrĕ. * Stĕrtĭmŭs, *indŏmĭtŭm quŏd dispŭmārĕ Falĕrnŭm.* Pers.

Stigmă, ătis, n. *Segno, bollo.* SYN. Nŏtă, signŭm. * — *Rigidō stigmătă stigmătĕ frontĕm,* Quint.

Stillă, æ, f. *Stilla, gocciolo.* SYN. Gŭttă.

Stillo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stillare, gocciolare.* Neut. SYN. Flŭo, dēflŭo, dēfluo.

Stimŭlo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stimolare, sollecitare.* Act. acc. SYN. Excĭtmŭlo, excĭto, cōncĭto, pŭngo, ūrgĕo. * *Ūtquĕ sĕcūrigĕrās stimŭlāvĕrĭt īrā cătĕrvās.* Val.

Stĭmŭlŭs, ī, m. *Stimolo, sprone.* SYN. Călcar, ăcŭlĕus. EP. Ācŭtŭs, ăcĕrbŭs, fĕrŭs, dirŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, pŭngĕns, prĕmĕns, crŭĕntŭs, ădmōtus. PHR. Stĭmŭlĭs ăgĭtābăt ămārĭs. Et ācrĕs Īrārŭm mŏvĭt stĭmŭlŏs. Pectŏra ācĕrbis Īrrĭtăt stĭmŭlĭs. Stĭmŭlŏs in pectŏrĕ cæcŏs Cōndĭdĭt. Stĭmŭlŏs sŭb pectŏrĕ vertĭt Ăpŏllŏ. Stĭmŭlĭs ācrĕs sŭb pectŏrĕ vertĭt. Stĭmŭlĭs haūd mollĭbŭs ămŭlă vīrtŭs Excĭtăt. * *Sŭscĭtăt, ēt stĭmŭlĭs haūd mollĭbŭs inclĭtăs īrās.* Virg.

Stipēndĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Paga, salario.* SYN. Æs, mercēs. *Tributo:* Trĭbūtŭm, vectīgăl. * *Indŏmĭtŏ nĕc dirā fĕrēns stīpendĭă Tauro.* Claud. Prima corripi etiam potest, si etymon spectetur; est enim a stīpĕ. Sic Lucretius. * *Ūt pŏst jūrĭsŏnæ fāmōsă stīpendĭă linguæ.* Et S. Sidon. *Pŏssĭt fădĕrĕ sŭb* stīpendĭălī. (Phal.)

Stīpes, ĭtis, m. *Stirpe, ceppo, tronco.* SYN. Trūncŭs, sūdēs, ārbŏr. EP. Dūrŭs, sīccŭs, ārĭdŭs, ārĭdŭs, rāmōsŭs, prōcērŭs, vĕtŭstŭs, nōdōsŭs, tērĕs, rōtŭndŭs, immōtŭs, immōbĭlĭs, rōbŏrĕŭs. * *Stīpĭtĭbŭs dūrīs ăgĭtŭr, sūdĭbŭsvĕ prăcŭstis.* Virg.

Stīpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Circondare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cingo, ămbĭo, vāllo, sēpĭo, circūmsto, circūmdo, cōmĭtŏr. *Condensare:* Dēnso. *Chiudere:* Ōbstrŭo. * *Cyrrhă săgĭttĭfĕrās cĕrtăt stīpārĕ phărĕtrās.* Stat.

Stīps, īpis, f. *Mercede, moneta.* SYN. Æs. * *Cūm cănit, exĭgŭæ quis stīpis ărā nĕgĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Stŏppă, æ, f. *Stoppia.* SYN. Cŭlmŭs, călămŭs, pălĕă, strāmĕn. EP. Agrēstis, lĕvis, ārĭdă, frăgĭlis, vīrĭdis, sicca, flāvă, grăcĭlis, crĕpĭtāns. * *Ătquĕ lĕvem stīpŭlăm crĕpĭtāntĭbŭs ūrĕrĕ flāmmis.* Virg.

Stīpŭlŏr, āris, ātus, ārī. *Stipolare.* Depon. SYN. Cōnvĕnio. * *Quāntūmvīs stīpŭlāre, ēt prōmĭttŭs ăccĭpĕ quŏd dō.* Juv.

Stīrpă, æ, f. *Ghiaccio, che pende dal letto.* SYN. Stillă. EP. Pēndēns, pendŭlă, gĕlĭdă, rĭgĭdă, rĭgēns. * *Tūrpis ăb ĭnvīsō pēndēbăt stirpă nāsō.* Mart.

Stīrpĭtŭs. Adverb. *Sino dalla radice.* SYN. Fūndĭtŭs, rādĭcĭtŭs. * *Stīrpĭtŭs ătquĕ nēmŭs, cōmmĭsĕăquĕ sēmĭnă tērræ.* Fill.

Stīrps, pis, f. *Stirpe, lignaggio, casato.* SYN. Rādix. *Linea:* Gĕnŭs, sănguĭs, ŏrīgo. * *Rĕgĭŭs ēgrēgiă Prĭămī dē stirpĕ Dĭŏrēs.* Virg.

Stīvă, æ, f. *Manico dell'aratro.* PHR. Stīvăquĕ, quæ curvŭs ă tergŏ rōquĕăt īmōs.

Stō, ās, stĕtī, stātŭm, ārĕ. *Stare.* Neut. SYN. Cōnsto, cōnsĭsto. *Durare:* Pĕrmănĕo, pĕrdūro, *vel* flōrĕo, vīgĕo, vălĕo. * *Trōjăquĕ nūnc stārēs, Prĭămique ārx ălta mănērēs.* Virg.

Stŏĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Stoico.* * *Nĕc mĭnŭs ēssĕ sŭăm stŏĭcă tŭrbă vĕlĭt.* (Pent.) Mart. EXPL. *Stoici appellati sunt Philosophi a porticu,* gr. στοα, unde, στωικοι *discipuli erant Zenonis.* ✣ Filosofi nominati da un Portico, detto in voce greca στοα, i quali erano scolari di Zenone.

Stŏlă, æ, f. *Stola.* SYN. Ămictŭs, vēlāmĕn, vēstis. *Cintura:* Zōnă, cingŭlum. * *Quōs stŏlă cōntingi, vittăquĕ sūmptă vĕtăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Stŏlĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insensato, grossolano, goffo.* SYN. Stŭltŭs, fătŭus, hĕbĕs, āmens, stūpĭdŭs. * *Īntŭmŭit nūmĕrŏ stŏlĭdārŭm tŭrbă sŏrōrŭm.* Ovid.

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. *Stollone, germoglio infruttuoso.* * *Sĕd jām nŏn pŏtĕst stŏlŏ dŏcĕrī.* (Phal.) Aus.

Stŏmăchŏr, āris, ātus, ārī. *Sdegnarsi, muovere a stomoco.* Depon. SYN. Indignŏr, īrascŏr, succēnsĕo. * *Cūm sīs, ēt prăvĕ sĕctŭm* stŏmăchĕrĭs ŏb ūnguĕm Hor.

Stŏmăchŭs, ī, m. *Stomaco.* SYN. Pectŭs. *Collera:* Īră, īrācundĭă. EP. Jējūnŭs, văcŭŭs, ĭnānis, ăvĭdŭs, plēnŭs, rĕplētus. * *Jējūnŭs stŏmăchŭs rārŏ vŭlgărĭă tēmnĭt.* Hor.

Strāgēs, is, f. *Strage, sterminio.* SYN. Cædēs, clădēs, ruīnă, pĕrnĭcĭēs, exĭtĭum. EP. Ācĕrbă, hŏrrendă, ĭnfāndă, ĭmpĭă, fĕrōx, dēfōrmĭs, crŭĕntă, sănguĭnĕă. PHR. Bĕllă, hŏrrĭdă, bĕllă, Et Tibrĭm multŏ spūmāntĕm sănguĭnĕ cĕrnŏ. Quŏt Stĭmŏĭs cōrĕptă sŭb ūndis. Scŭtă vīrūm, gălĕāsque, et fōrmă.cŏrpŏră vŏlvit. Tōt strāgĭs ăcĕrvŏs Teucrōrūm tūă dĕxtră dĕdĭt. Tōt fĕrrō sæva dĕdissĕt Fūnĕră, tām multīs vĭdŭāssĕt cīvĭbŭs ūrbem. Rĕcălĕrt nŏstrō Tĭbĕrĭnă fluēntă Sănguĭne ădhūc, eāmpisque ingēntēs ossĭbŭs ălbent. * *Prœcŭbŭissĕ sŭpĕr cōnfūsæ* strāgĭs ăcĕrvūm. Virg.

Strāgŭlă, æ, f. *Coperta di letto, o da cavallo, gualdrappa.* SYN. Strāgŭlŭm. EP. Aūrĕă, pictă, villōsă, prĕtĭōsă. * *Ōdŏĭnta ānnōs uātūs, cui* strāgŭlă vēstis. Hor.

Strāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Strame, letto di paglia, suecone.* SYN. Stĭpŭlă, pălĕă, strāmĕntŭm. EP. Agrēstĕ, mōllĕ, dūrŭm, rĭgĭdŭm. PHR. Hīc jŭvĕnem ăgrēsti sŭblīmem ĭn strāmĭnĕ pōnunt. * *Āspĭcĕ dĕ cānnă, strāmĭnĭbŭsquĕ dŏmŭm.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Strāngŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Strangolare, strozzare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭffō-

co, sŭsy̆ndo, ēlido. PRR. Lăquĕō cōllūm prēmĕrĕ, faūcēs ēdūdĕrĕ, cōllă, līgārĕ. PHR. Lăquĕūm cōllō, tōrtōsquĕ āptārĕ rūdēntēs. Hīc lăquĕō faūcēs, ēlīsăquĕ gūttŭrā frēgīt. Dixīt, ēt āptābāt pălēntī vīncŭlă cōllō. Pārs ănīmām lăquĕō clauđūnt, mōrtīsquĕ tīmōrēm Mōrtĕ fŭgānt, ūltrōquĕ vōcānt vēnīēntiă fātă. Sīc ănīmĕ lăquĕō sīt vīă clausă sŭæ. * Ēt tăđ sic Stygĭās strāngŭlĕt ōrđ liquŏr. (Pent.) Ovid.

Strātăgēmă, ătĭs, n. *Stratagemma, astuzia, maestria.* SYN. Dŏlŭs, frausŭs, însīdĭæ. PER. Bĕllī fūrtă. *Mūltĕrīs aūdi Bēlgīcæ strātăgēmă. (Scaz.) Gr. *Sæpĕ sŭōs hōstēs bŏnŭs hăc strātăgēmătĕ mīlĕs. Mant. Secundam licemier corripuit, nam græce est σφαγημα.

Strātŭm, ī, n. *Letto.* SYN. Cŭbīlĕ, tōrŭs, lĕctŭs, thălămŭs. *Coperta: Străgŭlūm. *Pavimento:* Strātă vīă. * *Cōrrĭpŭ ē strātīs cōrpŭs, tĕndŏquĕ sŭpīnās.* Virg.

Strātŭs, ă, ŭm. Particip. *Disteso, gittato giù per terra.* SYN. Jăcēns, prōstrātŭs, prōcŭmbēns. *Cōnvĕntŭnt, strātōquĕ sŭpĕr discŭmbĭtŭr ōstrō. Virg.

Strēnă, æ, f. *Mancia.* SYN. Xēnĭūm. * *Cūrām prō strēnīs ēxcūsāssĕ tŭīs.* (Pent.) Aus.

Strēnŭĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Generosità, valore, coraggio.* SYN. Îndŭstrĭa, vĕl ănīmī vīs, fortĭtūdo. * Strēnŭĭtās ăntīquă mănēt; nĕc tĕrgă cōlōrēm. Ovid.

Strēnŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Valoroso, generoso.* SYN. Îndŭstrĭus, nāvŭs, dilĭgēns, impĭgĕr, fortĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs. * *Flāvă cŏmās ădĕrāt, făcĭlēndĭs strēnŭă jŭssīs.* Ovid.

Strĕpĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Rumore, strepito, fracasso.* SYN. Sŏnŭs, sŏnĭtŭs, mūrmŭr, strĭdŏr, tŭmŭltŭs. PHR. Fit strĕpĭtŭs tĕctīs. Tĕrrĭtăt hōrtāndō strĕpĭtŭ, lōngōquĕ frăgōrĕ. Cōnsōnăt ōmnĕ nĕmŭs strĕpĭtŭ, cōllīsquĕ rĕsūltănt. *Nōn hōmĭnŭm strĕpĭtŭs aūdĭt, nōn illă rōtārŭm. Ovid.

Strĕpo, īs, pŭi, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ, n. *Romoreggiare, fare strepito.* SYN. Mūrmŭrŏ, sŭsūrrŏ, strĕpĭtŭ, ōbstrĕpo. PER. Strĕpĭtŭm cĕĕrĕ, rĕddĕrĕ, ēdĕrĕ. Mūrmŭră mīscērĕ. Raūcŭm mūrmŭr ēdĕrĕ. PHR. Strĕpĭt mūrmŭrĕ cāmpŭs. Fit strĕpĭtŭs tĕctīs, vōcēmquĕ pĕr ămplă vōlūtant Ātrĭă. Strĕpĭtŭ tĕctă frĕmūnt. Frīgĭdŭs sўlvīs Îmmūrmŭrăt Aūstĕr. * Ēxtŭlĭt, ēt raūcō strĕpĭtŭrūnt cōrnŭă cæntŭ. Virg.

Strŭctūră, æ, f. *Ferro rovente battuto sull' incudine.* * Strictūræ *chălўbum, ēt fōrnācĭbŭs ignīs ănhēlāt.* Virg.

Strictŭs, ă, ŭm. *Stretto.* SYN. Cōnstrictŭs. *Sguainato:* Nūdŭs, districtŭs. PHR. Stăt fĕrrī ăcĭēs mūcrōnĕ cōrŭscō Strictă, pārātă nĕcī.

Strīdĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Strillare, fare strepito.* SYN. Crĕpĭto, frĕmo, strīdo. PER. Strīdōrēm dārĕ, ēdĕrĕ. PHR. Fĕrrūm Strīdĕt, ēt ĭn tĕpĭdă sūbmērsūm sibĭlăt ūndă. Strīdēntĭă tĭngūnt Æræ lăcū. Strīdēnt sūlpŭrĭs ārdēntĭbŭs ignēs. Ūt mārĕ sōllĭcĭtūm strīdĕt rĕflŭēntĭbŭs ūndis. Fōrĭbŭs cārdō strīdēbăt āhēnīs. Frēmĭt ūndĭquĕ strīdŏr Hōrrĭbĭlis. Ăt tŭbă tĕrrĭfĭcīs frēgĭt, strīdōrĭbŭs ădrās. *Sānguĭnĕ tĕrrā mădĕt, strīdēntquĕ *hăstĭlĭbŭs aūræ.* Virg.

Strīdŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Strido, strepito.* SYN. Mūrmŭr, strĕpĭtŭs, sŏnĭtŭs. RP. Raūcŭs, quērŭlŭs, tĕrrĭfĭcŭs, hōrrēndŭs, ingēns, sŏnāns. *Ătquĕ *indignātūm māgnīs* strīdōrĭbŭs *æquŏr.* Virg.

Strīdŭlŭs, ă, um. *Che fa strepito.* SYN. Strīdēns, strĕpēns, frĕmēns, sŏnōrŭs, ctĕpĭtāns. * Strīdŭlă *Saūrŏmātēs plaūstră bābălĕūs ăgīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Strīgĭlis, ĭs. f. *Streglia, strigia.* SYN. Strīgĭl. * Ĭ *pŭĕr, ēt strīgĭlĕs Crispīnī ăd bălnĕă dēfĕr.* Pers.

Strīngo, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Stringere.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭgo, cōlligo, vīncŭlo, ăstrīngo, cōnstrīngo. *Impugnare, sguainare:* Distrīngo, nūdo, ēdūco, Is. PER. Ē vāgīnā ērīpĭo, extrāho, dīrīpĭo. * *Ēt sўlvīs āptārĕ trăbēs, ēt strīngĕrĕ rēmŏs.* Virg.

Strix, Igis, f. *Strega.* RP. Înfaūstă, ĭmpröbă, nŏctūrnă, nŏxĭă, trīstĭs, fūnēstă, fĕrālis. * *Ēst illīs* Strĭgĭbŭs *nōmĕn: sĕd nōmĭnĭs hūjŭs Caūsă, quŏd hōrrēndă strīdĕrĕ nŏctĕ sŏlēnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Strŏphădēs, ŭm, f. *Strofadi, isole nel mar Jonio.* RP. Jŏnĭæ. *Săxă, vŏcāt māgnī Strŏphădās nūnc ĭncŏlă pŏntī. Val.

Strŏphĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Fascia, ghirlanda di fiori.* SYN. Făscĭă, făsciŏlă, cōrōnă, cingŭlŭm. * *Nōn tĕrĕtī strŏphĭō lăcĭāntēs vēnĭă păpīllās.* Catul.

Strŭctĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Fabbricato di pietre.* SYN. Strŭctŭs. *Pănditŭr ălță dŏmŭs, nŭllum illīs strŭctĭlĕ săxŭm. Prud.

Strŭctūră, æ, f. *Edifizio, struttura.* SYN. Ædĭfĭcĭī ōrdo. *Prīmă quīdĕm sūrgēns ŏpĕrām strŭctūră fĕfēllit.* Luc.

Strŭĕs, ĭs, f. *Catasta, massa grande di legna.* SYN. Āggĕr, cūmŭlus, cōngĕrĕs. * *Hæc ădĭlĕt flāmmīs ēūm strŭĕ fārră sŭīs.* (Pent.)

Strūmă, æ, f. *Scrofola.* SYN. Scrŏphŭlă.

Strūmōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che ha le scrofole.* SYN. Scrŏphŭlōsŭs. * Strūmōsæmm, *ătquĕ ūtĕrō pārtĭēr, gĭbbōquĕ tūmēntēm.* Juv.

Strŭo, īs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ordinare, apparecchiare, edificare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ædĭfĭco, extrŭo, mōlĭōr, vĕl păro, ōrdĭno. * *Ălțăquĕ cōngĕstōs strŭĕrĕ *ăd sīdĕră mōntēs.* Ovid.

Strўmōn, ōnĭs, m. *Strimone, fiume della Tracia.* RP. Răpīdŭs, gĕlīdŭs, nĭvōsŭs, Rĭphæŭs, Gĕtĭcŭs, Thrăcĭŭs. *Strўgmōnă vĕnīstī, Mārtĭcŏlāmquĕ Gĕtæm. (Pent.) Ovid

Stŭdĕō, ēs, ŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Studiare, amare.* SYN. Dīsco, ēdīsco. *Procurare, sforzarsi:* Cōnŏr, labōro. *Applicarsi:* Incŭmbo, ĭnvĭgĭlo. PHR. Stŭdĭīs vācārĕ, incŭmbĕrĕ. Stŭdĭīs ŏpĕrām dārĕ, *vel* nā-

vārē. Littĕrās dŏlĕrĕ, excŏlĕrĕ. Ănĭmūm, vel mēntēm stŭdĭīs ăddĕrĕ, ĭntendĕrĕ. * *Cuī* stŭdĕāt, *Dĕūs ōmnīs hăbĕt, crescĕsquĕ făvōrĕ.* Ovid.

Stŭdĭă, ōrūm. *Gli studj, le scienze.* RP. Dŏctă, sacră, Pallădĭă, *a Pallade, studiorum præside.* Ăpōllĭnĕă, Pĭĕrĭă. PER. Ārtēs ĭngĕnŭæ, dŏctæ, Mūsārūm stŭdĭă. Ārtēs-Pallădĭæ, Ăpōllĭnĕæ. PHR. Ingĕnŭās dĭdĭcĭssĕ fĭdĕlĭtĕr ārtēs, Ēmōllĭt mōrēs, nĕc sĭnīt ĕssĕ fĕrōs. Ĭmpĕrĭūm plăcĭdă mōlĭtŭr ăb ārtĕ, Ēt stŭdĭō mōrēs cōnvĕnĭēntĕr ēūnt.

Stŭdĭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Studioso, amante.* SYN. Ămāns, cŭpĭdŭs. ŏbsĕrvāns. * *Tū quŏquĕ Pĭĕrĭdūm stŭdĭō stŭdĭōsĕ tĕnĕrīs.* Ovid.

Stŭdĭūm, ĭī, n. *Studio.* SYN. Cūră. lăbŏr, ŏpĕră. *Favore, affezione:* Ămŏr. EP. Pĕrĕnnĕ, vĭgĭl, ĭnsŏmnĕ, pĕrtĭnăx, ăcrĕ, sŏllĭcĭtūm. * *Sciudĭtăr ĭnvĕrtūm stŭdĭă ĭn cōntrārĭă vŭlgŭs.* Virg.

Stŭltĭtĭă, æ, f. *Pazzia, stoltezza, follia.* SYN. Ămĕntĭă, dēmēntĭă, vēsānĭă, ĭnsānĭă, vĕcōrdĭă. PER. Ēffĕră vis ănĭmī. Mēns ĭnsānă, stŭltă, vēsānă. PHR. Quæ tānta ănĭmūm dēmēntĭă cēpĭt? Quæ tĕ dēmēntĭă cēpĭt? Quæ mēntĕm ĭnsānĭă mūtăt? Cūm stŭbĭta ĭncautūm dēmēntĭă cēpĭt ămāntĕm. * *Stŭltĭtĭāne ērrĕt, nihĭlūm dĭstābĭt, dă, ĭră.* Hor.

Stŭltŭs, ă, ŭm. *Stolto, pazzo.* SYN. Ămēns, dēmēns, vĕcōrs, vēsānŭs, ĭnsānŭs, mălēsānŭs. PER. Mēntĕ cāptŭs. Mēntĭs ĭnŏps. Mēntĭs ĕgēns. Mēntĕ cărēns. Ămēns ănĭmī, Ĕgēns ēllĕbŏrō cāpŭt. PHR. Sævĭt ĭnŏps ănĭmī. Ārma ămēns căpīō, nĕc sāt rătiōnĭs ĭn ārmīs. *Vide* Stŭltĭtĭă.

Stŭpă, æ, f. *Stoppa.* * *Stŭpă vōmēns tārdūm fūmūm, lēntūsquĕ cărīnās.* Virg.

Stŭpĕfăcĭo, ăcĭs, ēcī, ăctūm, ăcĕrĕ. *Stupefare, stordire.* Act. * *Īllăm Sȳrēntĭs stŭpĕfăctŭs cāntĭbŭs æquŏr.* Gal.

Stŭpĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Stupirsi.* SYN. Stŭpĕsco, ŏbstŭpĕsco, ŏbstŭpĕfĭo, mīrŏr, ădmīrŏr, dēmīrŏr. PHR. Stŭpĕt ĭnscĭă tŭrbă. Mātĕr ăd ănĭmĭtās stŭpŭīt ceū saxĕă, vōcēs. Pārs stŭpĕt ĭnnūptæ dōnum exĭtĭālĕ Mĭnĕrvæ. Dūm stŭpĕt, ŏbtŭtŭque hærĕt dēfixŭs ĭn ūnō. Ŏbstŭpŭīt rĕtrōquĕ pĕdĕm cūm vōcĕ rĕprĕssĭt. * *Quīn ĭpsæ stŭpŭērĕ dŏmūs, ātque ĭntĭmă lēthī.* Virg.

Stŭpĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di stoppa.* * *Stŭpĕă tōrquēntēm bălĕārĭs vērbĕră fundæ.* Virg.

Stŭpĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Stupido, stupefatto.* SYN. Ātŏnĭtŭs, stŭpĕfactŭs. *Stolido:* Tārdŭs, hĕbĕs, stŏlĭdŭs. * *Tām stŭpĭdŭs nūmquām nĕc tū pŭtă, Glaŭcĕ, fŭīstī.* Mart.

Stŭpŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Stupore.* SYN. Ădmīrātĭo, tĕrrŏr, tōrpŏr, hĕbĕtūdo, stŭpĭdĭtās. PHR. Tāntŭs hăbĕt mēntēm stŭpŏr. Nōvŭs pĕr pectŏră cūnctīs Ĭnsĭdŭāt stŭpŏr. Īllūm ŏbtūtŭ tăcĭtō rĕtĭnĕt stŭpŏr. * *Sōlvūntŭr lătĕra, ātque ŏcŭlōs stŭpŏr ūrgĕt tŭērtēs.* Virg.

Stupro, ās, āvi, ātūm, ārĕ. *Stuprare, viziare, violare.* Act. SYN. Cōrrūmpo, vĭŏlo, tĕmĕro, vĭtĭo, pŏllŭo, cōnstupro.

Stuprūm, ī, n. *Stupro.* SYN. Vĭtĭūm, probrūm, ădūltĕrĭūm. * *Nĕc prētĭūm stŭprī, gēmmās, aurūmquĕ pŏpōscī.* Ovid. * *Ēt stŭprā vēstrā Dĕæ Vĕnĕrĭs prætĕxĕrĕt ūmbrā.* Prud.

Stūrnŭs, ī, m. *Stornello, storlino.* * *Hūnc stūrnŏs ĭnŏpēs, frĭngĭllārūmquĕ quĕrēlās.* Mart.

Stȳgĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Dell'Inferno.* SYN. Ĭnfĕrnŭs, Āvĕrnālĭs, Tārtărĕus. * *Bĭs* Stȳgĭŏs *ĭnnārĕ lăcŭs, bĭs nĭgrā vĭdērĕ.* Virg.

Stȳlŭs, ĭ, m. *Stilo, ferro ad oltra coso acuminata.* SYN. Scălprūm, ăcūmĕn, vel ĕălămŭs, pĕnnă, ārūndo. * *Cūjŭs ērĕt quāmquam ĭn chărtīs* stȳlŭs *ĭpse crŭēntŭs.* Manil.

Stȳlŭs, ĭ, m. *Stile, quella maniera che uno tiene di esprimere i suoi sensi nel comporre.*

Stȳmphălŭs, ī, m. *Stinfalo, lago d' Arcadia, e città vicina allo stesso lago.* RP. Stāgnāns, tōrpēns, sēgnĭs, pĭgĕr. * *Ūngŭlĭbŭs Ārcădĭæ vŏlūcrēs* Stȳmphălă *cŏlēntēs.* Luc. *Hinc* Stȳmphălĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Del lago di Stinfalo.* & Stȳmphălĭŭs, ă, ŭm. * *Tēstĭs ērĭt Phŏlŏē, tēstēs* Stȳmphălĭdēs *ŭndæ.* Ovid. FAB. *Ab hoc lacu* Stymphalides *aves appellatæ sunt, quæ tantæ magnitudinis fuisse dicuntur, ut Solis radios obumbrarent, omnemque Arcadiam devastarent, donec ab Hercule æneis crepitaculi sonitu pellerentur.* ✣ Da questo lago ebbero il loro nome gli uccelli Stinfalidi, i quali, erano di tanta grandezza, che dicesi ricoprissero a guisa di nuvole il Sole, e desseto il guasto a tutta l'Arcadia, finchè Ercole collo strepito d' alcuni stromenti di bronzo ne gli scacciò.

Stȳx, stȳgĭs, f. *Palude Stigia, lago dell' Inferno.* EP. Ātră, nĭgră, trīstĭs, hŏrrĭdă, răpĭdă, prŏfŭndă, trĕmēndă, ĭnāmābĭlĭs, Ĭnfĕrnă, Tārtărĕă, Phlĕgĕtōntĕă. PER. Stȳgĭum stăgnūm. Stȳgĭŏs lăcŭs. Stȳgĭă pălŭs. Stȳgĭus gūrgĕs. Stȳgĭæ ăquæ. Hōrrēndæ stăgna ĭntĕmĕrātă pălūdĭs. Stȳgĭī lăcŭs. Pĭcĕō hŏrrĭdă rīvō. Ātrō lĭvĭdă fūndō. Ăltă pălŭs ĭnāmābĭlĭs ŭndæ. PHR. Dii cŭjŭs jūrārĕ tĭmēnt, ēt fallĕrĕ nūmĭn. Ăt măgnīs sēmpĕr Dĭvīs, Rĕgĭqnĕ Dĕōrūm Jūrārī dignātă pălŭs. Pĭcĭs hŏrrĭdă rīvōs Fūmĭfĕrūm vŏlvĭt Stȳx ĭntĕr sŭlfŭrĕă lĭmūm. Ēvādĭtquĕ cĕlĕr rīpam ĭrrĕmĕābĭlĭs ŭndæ. * *Pĕr* Stȳgă *dĕtŭr ĭtĕr,* Stȳgĭās *trānābĭlĭbŭs ŭndās.* Ovid. FAB. *Fons ad Nonacrim montem Arcadiæ, cunctis animolibus exiticsus, tamque frigidus, ut potus statim enecet, ferrumque ac æs erodat. Poetæ fabulantur, Stygem paludem esse apud Inferos, a Superis tanta in veneratione*

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habitam, ut nefas ducerent, quidquam eorum quæ per Stygem jurassent, quovis modo violare. ✣ Fonte alle radici del monte Nonacre nell'Arcadia, dannoso a tutti gli animali, e tanto freddo, che chiunque ne beve subito muore; le di cui acque rodono altresì il ferro e il bronzo. Fingono i poeti, esservi presso all' Inferno la Stigia palude, avuta in tanta venerazione dagli Dei, che stimavano grande scelleratezza il violare in qualsivoglia modo ciò che giuravano per la Stigia palude.

Sŭădă *vel* Suădă, æ, f. *Persuasione, dea.* SYN. Suădēla. EP. Dŭlcis, snāvis, făcūndă, pŏtēns, dīsĕrtă, ēlŏquēns, mĕlliflŭă, flĕxănimă. * *Flos dēlĭbātūs pŏpŭli, Suădæquĕ mēdŭllæ.* Hor.

Sŭădĕo *vel* Suădĕo, ēs, sī, sūm, ērĕ. *Persuadere, esortare.* Act. acc. cum dat. SYN. Pērsuădĕo, hŏrtŏr, indūco, ĭncĭto, ĭmpĕllo, ĭnvĭto, cōnsŭlo. PHR. Suădĕt ĕnĭm vēsānă fāmēs. Rĕlligĭo, ēt cūnctī suāsērūnt nūmĭnĕ Dīvī. Suădēntquĕ cădēntĭă sīdĕră rōmŏr. * *Sæpe lĕvī sōmnŭm suădēbit ĭnirĕ sūsūrrō.* Virg.

Suāvĕŏlēns, ēntis. *Che sa di buono odore.* SYN. Bĕnĕŏlēns, fragrāns, dŭlcis. PHR. Suāvi ŏdōrĕ fragrāns.

Suāvĭlŏquŭs, ī, *vel* Suāvĭlŏquēns, ēntis, m. *Soave nel favellare.* *Sēd quoniām dŏcŭi nūnc suāvĭlŏquīs ăgĕ paūcis. Luer. * *Vŭlgŭs ăbhŏrrĕt ăb hāc, vŏlŭi tĭbĭ suāvĭlŏquēntī.* Luer.

Suāvis *vel* suāvis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Soave, dolce, amabile.* SYN. Dŭlcis, grātŭs, blāndŭs, cōmis, făcĭlis, bĕnīgnŭs, amīcŭs. * *Vērum ipsă fŏlĭis nātōs ēt suāvibŭs hērbīs.* Virg.

Suāvĭtĕr *vel* suāvĭtĕr. Adverb. *Soavemente.* SYN. Jūcūndē, cōmĭtĕr, bĕnīgnē. * Suāvĭtĕr *ădtingānt, ēt suāvĭtĕr ŏmnĭă trăctānt.* Luer.

Suāvĭum *vel* suāvĭum, ĭī, n. *Bacio.* SYN. Bāsĭum. ŏscŭlŭm. *Suāvĭă cōnjūnxit spūrcă sălīvă tŭæ. (Pent.) Catul.

Sŭb. Præp. serviens acc. & ablat. *Sotto.* SYN. Sŭbtĕr, pĕr, jūxtă, ĭnfrā. * *Quæ mŏdŏ vēnă fŭit, sŭb ēōdēm nōmĭnĕ mānsit.* Ovid.

Sŭbdĭtĭus, ă, ŭm. *Soggetto, sottomesso, sottoposto.* SYN. Sŭbjĕctŭs, ŏbnōxĭus. * *Pērsĭdăque, ēt rādĭis jŭgă sŭbdĭtă mātūtĭnis.* (Spondaic.) Ovid.

Sŭbdo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Sottoporre, soggiogare.* SYN. Sŭppōno, sŭbjĭcio, sŭbjŭngo, sŭbmĭtto, sŭbsĭērno, sŭbsĭtŭo. * *Nil nŏcĕt, ădmissō sŭbdĕrĕ cālcār ĕquō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sŭbdŏlŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ingannatore, astuto, doppio.* SYN. Āstūtŭs, cautŭs, cāllĭdŭs, fāllax, dŏlōsŭs. * *Sŭbdŏlŭs ēt vērsĭt ĭncrĕpăt ārcŭs ĕquīs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Sŭbdūco, is, xī, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Ritirare, tor di nascosto.* Act. SYN. Aūfĕro, tŏllo, sŭbtrăho, āmŏvĕo, sūrrīpio, sūffūr. PHR. Quă sē sŭbdūcĕrĕ cōllēs Incĭpiūnt, mōllīquĕ jŭgūm dēmittĕrĕ clivō. * *Ēt sūccŭs pĕcŏrī, ēt lăc sŭbdūctŭm ăgnīs.* Virg.

Sŭbĕo, īs, īvi, ĭtum, īrĕ. *Sottentrare, incorrere, entrare.* SYN. Intro, ingrĕdĭŏr, pĕrvādo, pĕnetro pĕrmĕo. *Intraprendere:* Incĭpio. aggrĕdĭŏr, ŏbĕo. *Sopportare:* Pătĭŏr, fĕro, pĕrfĕro, sūstĭnĕo. * *Sithŏnĭăsquĕ ŭlvēs hĭĕmis sŭbĕāmŭs ăquōsæ.* Virg.

Sŭbĕr, ĕris, n. *Sovero.* *Tĕgmĭnă quĕīs căpŭtūm răpŭs dē sŭbĕrĕ cōrtĕx. Virg.

Sŭbĕrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di sovero.* * *Sŭbĕrĕŭs cōrtex călĭdis pōrtātŭr ĭn ŭndīs.* Ser.

Sŭbjăcĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Soggiacere.* SYN. Sŭbsŭm, succŭbo, sŭbjĭcĭŏr, sŭbsternŏr. * Sŭbjăcŭit *quām Pălladĭum, quām Vĕstă, Pĕnātēs.* Prud.

Sŭbĭgo, is, ēgī, āctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Soggettare, domare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭbmitto, sŭbjĭcio, sŭbdo, vīnco, dŏmo. *Costringere:* Cōgo, ādĭgo. *Sminuzzare:* Tĕro, ātrĕro, cōmĕro, ĕxtĕnŭo. *Coltivare:* Ăro, cŏlo, ĕxcŏlo. * *Fōrtĕ bŏvēs prēssō sŭbĭgēbānt vŏmĕrĕ tĕrrām.* Ovid.

Sŭbjĭcio, is, ēcī, ēctum, ĕrĕ. *Sottomettere.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭbmitto, sŭbdo, sŭpprŏno, sŭbjŭngo, sŭbsĕrno. *Sostenere:* Dŏmo, vinco, sŭbĭgo. * Sŭbjĭcĭūnt vĕrŭbŭs pŭnās, ēt vīscĕrā tŏrrent. Virg.

Sŭbindĕ. Adverb. *Senza più, subito, immantinente.* SYN. Dēindĕ, mŏx, frequēntĕr, crēbrŏ. * *Ĭntĕrpŏnīs ăquām sŭbindĕ Rūfe.* (Phal.) Mart.

Sŭbĭtŏ. Adverb. *Subito, subitamente, tosto, presto.* SYN. Stātim, prōtĭnŭs, cōnfēstim, ēxtēmplo, ĭllīco, rēpēntĕ. * *Ĭrŭs ēt ēst sŭbĭtŏ, quī mŏdŏ Crēsăs ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sŭbĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Adject. Subito, presto.* SYN. Rēpēntīnŭs, ĭmprŏvīsŭs, ĕlŭs, cĕlĕr, vēlŏx, fēstīnŭs. * *Cūm sŭbĭta ĭncautūm dēmēntĭă cēpit ămāntēm.* Virg.

Sŭbjŭgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Soggiogare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēbĕllo, dŏmo, sŭpĕro, vīnco, dēvīnco. * *Quām quæ cōnfessōs ănĭmō quŏquĕ sŭbjŭgāt hōstēs.* Claud.

Sŭblăbŏr, ĕris, sŭblāpsŭs, lābi. *Cader a poco a poco.* Depon. SYN. Lăbŏr, cādo *vel* sŭbĕo, pĕnetro.

Sŭblātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Alzato, levato in alto.* SYN. Ēlātŭs. * *Quŏquĕ vēnit fīdēns măgnī, ēt sŭblātĭŏr ārdet.* Ovid.

Sŭblĕvo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Sollevare, consolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Jŭvo, ădjŭvo, ăllĕvo, sŏlŏr. *Ergere, alzare:* Lĕvo, ērĭgo. * *Cūnctāntēs sŏcĭōs, ē tĕrrā sŭblĕvăt ipsūm.* Virg.

Sŭblĭgăr, ārĭs, n. *Brache, mutande.* * *Pērsōnām, sĭnūsumquĕ tĕnēnt, ēt sŭblĭgăr Ăccī.* Juv.

Sŭblĭgo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Legar sotto.* Act. * Sŭblĭgăt, *ătque ēnsēm cōllō tŭspendĭt ēbŭrnō.* Virg.

Sūblīmis, is, m. f. e, n. *Sublime.* SYN. Altus, cēlsus, excēlsus, ingens, prōcērus, ēlatus. *Rēgiā Sōlis ērāt sublīmibus ālta cōlūmnis.* Ovid.

Sūbmērgo, is, si, sum, ĕre. *Sommergere, annegare, affoudare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mērgo, dēmērgo, immērgo. PHR. Spārgitē me in flūctūs, vāsīsque immērgitē pōntō. Sūbmērsum cæcō rāpīdūs vōrāt æquōrē vōrtex.

Sūbmitto, is, misi, missum, ĕre. *Sottomettere, sottoporre.* Act. SYN. Sūbjicio, sūbdo, sūppōnō. *Abbassare: Dēprimo. Soggiogare: Sūbjugo, vinco, dōmo, sūpēro.*

Sūbmōvĕo, ēs, ōvi, ōtum, ēre. *Discacciare, rimovere.* Act. acc. SYN. Tollo, sūbdūco, dēpēllo, ārceo, āmōvĕo. *Separare: Sējūngo, disjūngo, sēpāro, dirimo.* * Āst ālīōs lōngē sūbmōtōs ārcēt ārēnā. Virg.

Sūbŏlĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum. ēre, n. *Rendere alquanto odore.* SYN. Ŏlĕo. *Sīvē vīrum sūbŏlēs, sīve ēst mūlĭĕbrīs ōrīgō.* Luc.

Sūbōrno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Ornar alquanto, assettare.* Act. acc. SYN. Īnstrŭo. *Corrompere:* Cōrrŭmpo.

Sūbrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, n. *Strisciar per terra, andar carpone.* SYN. Rēpo, irrēpo, sērpo. * *Jām sūbrēpēt ĭnĕrs ætās, nēc āmārē dēcēbīt.* Tibul.

Sūbrīdĕo, ēs, si, sum, ēre, n. *Sorridere.* SYN. Rīdĕo, arrīdĕo. * *Cāndīdā vĭcĭnĭs sūbrīsit mēllĕ pŭēllā.* Pers.

Sūbrĭpĭo *vel* sūrrĭpĭo, is, pŭi, ptum, ĕre. *Rapire, rubare, tor di nascosto.* Act. acc. SYN. Rāpĭo, tōllo, aūfĕro, fūrŏr, arrĭpĭo.

Sūbrōgo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Sostituire, surrogare.* Act. acc. SYN. Sūbstĭtŭo, sūffĭcĭo.

Sūbscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. *Sottoscrivere.* Act. SYN. Sūbsigno, prōbo, āpprōbo, āssēntĭŏr. * Ī, pŭĕr, ātquĕ mĕō cĭtŭs hæc sūbscrĭbĕ lĭbĕllō. Hor.

Sūbsĕquŏr, ĕris, ūtus. sĕqui. *Succedere.* Depon. acc. SYN. Sĕquŏr, īnsĕquŏr, cōnsĕquŏr. PER. Pōnĕ sĕquŏr.

Sūbsīdĕo, ēs, ēdi, essum, ĕre, n. *Star sotto, seder sotto.* SYN. Sūbsīdo, *Arrestare:* Cēsso. *Sūbsēdērĕ sŭīs pārtĭtĕr cūm sēptĭbŭs ūrbēs.* Luc.

Sūbsīdĭum, ĭi, n. *Sussidio, soccorso, ajuto.* SYN. Præsīdĭum, lĕvāmĕn, jŭvāmĕn, aūxĭlĭum. *Nēc tĭbĭ sūbsīdĭum prāzēns sit Nūmĕn, ŭt illī.* Ovid.

Sūbsīdo, is, ēdi, ĕre, n. *Inchinarsi, riposarsi, sedere.* SYN Rēsīdo: mĕ sūbdūco. PHR. Pōpŭlŭs sūbsīdēns. Sūbsīdūnt ūndæ, placĭdūmquĕ sŭb axĕ sōnantī Stĕrnĭtŭr æquōr æquis. Mārĭā īn sĕ ĭpsā rĕsīdūnt. Quā sĕ sūbdūcĕrĕ cōllēs Īnclīnāt. Sūbdūcta ād mānēs ĭmōs dēscēndĭmŭs ūndā.

Sūbstĭlĭo, is, ŭi *vel* īvi, ĭltum, īre, n. *Saltellare, saltar in su.* SYN. Sālĭo, ēxīlĭo. * *Nēc cūm sūbstĭlĭūnt ĭgnēs ād tēctā dŏmōrŭm.* Lucr.

Sūbsistŏ, is, stĭti, stĭtum, ĕre, n. *Sussistere, fermarsi.* SYN. Sūbstŏ, cōnsistŏ, rēsistŏ, mōrŏr. *Jāmquĕ ĭntrā jācĭūm tēlī prōgrĕssŭs ūtĕrquĕ Sūbstĭtĕrāt, sūbĭtō ērŭmpūnt clāmōrĕ, frĕmēntēsquĕ.* Virg.

Sūbstĕrno, is, strāvi, strātum, ĕre. *Distender sotto.* SYN. Sūbjĭcĭo, sūppōno, sūbmitto. *Fōrtūna ĭnstĭtŭāns pōntūm sūbstrāvit ăvārīs.* Prop.

Sūbtĕr. Præp. serviens acc. & abl. *Di sotto.* SYN. Sūb, infrā. *Cōnvĕnĭt ātquĕ ālīquĭd nātūrām sūbtĕr hăbērĕ.* Luer.

Sūbtĕrfŭgĭo, is, gi, gĭtum, ĕre. *Fuggire secretamente, di nascosto.* SYN. Fŭgĭo, effŭgĭo, vīto, ēvīto, dēclino.

Sūbtĕrrānĕus, a, um. *Sotterraneo.* SYN. Īnfĕrnus. * *Ēsse ălīquŏt Mānēs ēt sūbtĕrrānĕă rēgnă.* Juv.

Sūbtĭlis, is, m. f. e, n. *Sottile.* SYN. Sō'ĕrs, sāgax, īngĕnĭōsŭs, callĭdŭs, ācūtŭs. *Tenero:* Tĕnŭis. * *Ēt cūm sūbtĭlī Prīscŭs ūtĕrquĕ Nūmă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sūbtĭlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Sottilmente.* * *Cōrpŏrĭbŭs, nēc ēnim pōtērūnt sūbtĭlĭtĕr ēssĕ.* Luer.

Sūbtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Sottrarre, tor di sotto.* Act. acc. SYN. Aūfĕro, rāpĭo, ērĭpĭo, sūbrīpĭo, sūbdūco, sūffūrŏr. *Sūbtrăhīs ēffrācto tū quŏquĕ cōllă jŭgō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sūbvĕnĭo, is, vēnī, vēntum, īre, n. dat. *Sovvenire, soccorrere.* SYN. Aūxĭlĭŏr, sūccūrro. *Vide* Aūxĭlĭŏr.

Sūbvĕrto, is, vĕrti, vĕrsum, ĕre. *Sovvertire, rovesciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēvĕrto, dēlĕo, dēstrŭo. *Vide* Dēstrŭo.

Sūbūlă, æ, f. *Lesina.* * *Quŏdquĕ tĭbī trĭbŭīt sūbūlă, sĭcă rāpīt.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sūburbānus, a, um. *Del borgo, o appresso la città.* * *Pārvă sūbūrbānī mūnūscŭlă mittĭmŭs hōrtī.* Mart.

Succēdo, is, cessi, cessum, ĕre, n. dat. *Succedere.* SYN. Sūffĭcĭo *alterius locō. Entrare:* Sūbĕo, accēdo. *Arrivare:* Accĭdo, ēvĕnĭo. * *Rārŭs, cārā pātrŭm cădĕre, ēt succēdĕrĕ mātrŭm.* Virg.

Succēnsĕo, ēs, ŭi, ēre. *Adirarsi.* Neut. SYN. Īrascŏr, indignŏr.

Succēssŏr, ōris, m. *Successore.* SYN. Hærēs. * *Sīc quāsĭt Pўthăgŏræ lŏquĕrĭs succēssŏr, ēt hærēs.* Mart.

Succēssŭs, ūs, m. *Avvenimento.* SYN. Ēvēntŭs, ēxĭtŭs, exĭtŭs. EP. Ōptātŭs, spērātŭs, expēctātŭs, felix, faūstŭs, prōspĕr, fōrtūnātŭs. * *Ātquĕ hōc ēxūltāns succēssŭ, ănĭmīsquĕ Chărōbŭs.* Virg.

Succĭdo, is, cĭdi, cāsum, ĕre, a Cado. *Cader sotto.* Neut. SYN. Cădo, cōncĭdo, rŭo. * *Succĭdĭmŭs, nōn lĭnguă vōlĕt, nōn cōrpŏrĕ nōtă.* Virg.

Succĭno, is, di, sum, ĕre. *Togliare.* Act. SYN. Cædo, sĕco, sūbsĕco, scindo, abscindo, āmpūto. * *Pūrpūrĕūs vĕlŭt cūm flōs succīsŭs ārātrō.* Virg.

Sūcculēntus, ă, ŭm. *Caduco, che sta per cadere.* * Sūccidŭi ūtrŭbānt grēssūs, fortībūsquĕ rĕclūsis. Claud.

Sūccīnum, i, n. *Ambra.* SYN. Ēlectrum.

Sūccŭbus, i, m. *Demonio, ch'è solito cangiarsi in femmina.* EP. Mālus, impūrus, improbŭs, sălăx.

Sūccŭmbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ĕrĕ. *Soggiacere, cadere.* Neut. SYN. Cădo, rŭo, sūccĭdo, ōbrŭor, ōpprĭmor. * *Huic ūni fortūnæ pŏtŭi sūccumbĕrĕ cūlpæ.* Virg.

Sūccurro, is, rī, sum, ĕrĕ. *Soccorrere, sovvenire.* Neut. SYN. Jŭvo, ădjŭvo, sŭbvĕnio, aŭxĭlĭor. PER. Rĕbus sūccurrĭtĕ fessis. Ĭnstaūrāti ănĭmi Rēgis sūccurrĕrĕ tēctis. * *Præcipĭtant, pŭlchrumquĕ mŏrī sūccurrĭt in ārmis.* Virg. *Vide* Aŭxĭlĭor.

Sūccus, i, m. *Sugo.* SYN. Hŭmor, lĭquŏr. *Forza:* Vis. EP. Dŭlcis, tĕner, lĭquĭdus, pinguis, sălūber, Tyrĭus, ămbrōsĭus. * *Pōmăquĕ dēgĕnĕrant sūccōs ŏblītă prŏlŏrēs.* Virg.

Sūccutĭo, is, cussi, cussum, ĕrĕ. *Sbattere, conquassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Quătĭo, quāsso, cōncutĭo, excutĭo. *Sūccutĭtŭrque ăltĕ, stimulisque ēst cursus Inănī.* Ovid.

Sūdārium, ĭi, n. *Sciugatojo, sudario, fazzoletto, moccichino.* SYN. Lintĕum. * *Jām mihi nīgrescānt tōnsæ sūdārĭa bārbæ.* Manil.

Sūdes, is, f. *Pertica, bastone.* SYN. Pălus, i, vallus, trŭncus, stīpes. EP. Dūra, lōngă, ārāta, ferrāta, rōbŏrĕa, frăxĭnĕa, ăcŭta. * *Stĭpitĭbŭs dūris, ăgĭtur, sūdĭbŭsvĕ præŭstis.* Virg.

Sūdo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Sudare.* Neut. SYN. Exsūdo, dēsūdo. PER. Multă tŭlĭt fēcitquĕ, pŭĕr, sūdāvit ĕt ălsit. Gĕlĭdus tōtō mănābat cŏrpŏrĕ sūdor, Sălsusquĕ pĕr ārtŭs Sūdor Ĭlt. Flŭit tōtō tĭbĭ cŏrpŏrĕ sūdor. Fūmant, *vel* mănant sūdōrĭbus ārtŭs. Quăquĕ pĕdĕm mŏvi, mănat tōtŭs, ĕquĕ căpillis Rōs cădit. Sūdōrĕ flŭentĭă multō Brachĭă. Tōtō cŏrpŏrĕ sūdor Lĭquĭtur, ĕt crāssūm (nĕc respīrārĕ pŏtēstās), Flūmĕn ăgit, fessōs quătit ægĕr ănhēlĭtus ārtŭs. * *Dārdănĭum tōrrĕs sūdārit sănguĭnĕ lĭtŭs.* Virg.

Sūdor, ōris, m. *Sudore.* EP. Gĕlĭdus, mădĭdus, pĭnguis, fūmans, flŭens, ănhēlus, sălsus, ĭmmundus. PHR. Sūdor flŭit ūndiquĕ rivis. Cōlla mădĕns sūdōr, pĕctŏrā pallōr ŏbĭt. Sūdōrĕ flŭenti ōrā mădent. Sūdōre exhaustus ănhēlō. * *Plūs ĭlcŭit, vīdēt exhaustōs sūdōrĭbus ārtŭs.* Luc.

Sūdum, i, n. *Tempo chiaro, sereno; & Sudus, a um. Sereno asciutto.* SYN. Sērēnum. * *Cōndĭt sē plcĕō pĕr sūdum fūrbĭdă nĭmbō.* Val.

Suēsco, is, suēvi, ētum, ĕrĕ, n. *Assuefarsi, esser solito.* SYN. Sōlĕo, assuēsco, ēonsuēsco. * *Ūsūrpāre dcūli; nĕc vōcēs cērnĕrĕ suēmus.* Luc.

Suēssiōnēs, um, m. plur. *Soissons.*

* *Urbs ēt Suēssiōnum; Vĕve, ŭbi pæstŏr ĕrās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Suētus *vel* Sūētus, a, um. *Avvezzato, solito.* SYN. Assuētus, cōnsuētus, sŏlĭtus. * Suētus ăntrō bŭstĭbăli. (Troch.) Prud. * *Cūm mihi nōn tāntūm fūrēsquĕ, fĕræquĕ stĕtæ.* Hor. *Vide* Sŏlĕo.

Svēvi, ōrum, m. plur. *Schvvaben, popoli della Germania.* EP. Ācrēs, flāvi, trūcēs, gĕlĭdi, ĭmānsi, crĭniti. * *Illĕ gĕnŭs Svēvōs ācrĕ, ĭndomĭtōsquĕ Sicāmbrōs.* Ovid.

Sŭffĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferrĕ. *Sofferire, sopportare, sostenere.* Act. acc. SYN. Fĕro, tōlĕro, pătĭor, pĕrpĕtĭor, sustĭnĕo. * *Cŭstōdĕs, sŭffĕrtĕ vălēnt, lăbāt ăriĕtĕ crĕbrō.* Virg.

Sŭffĭcio, is, fēci, fectum, ĕrĕ. *Bastare, soddisfare.* Act. SYN. Dō, præbĕo, mĭnistro, sŭppĕdĭto. *Sostituire, metter alcuno in officio altrui:* Sŭbrŏgo, sŭbstĭtŭo. *Poter assai:* Possŭm, vălĕo. * Sŭffĭcimŭs: *sūpĕrāt quōnĭām Fortūnă, sequāmŭr.* Virg.

Sŭffĭcit. Impers. *Basta, è abbastanza.* SYN. Sāt ēst, sātis ēst. PHR. Nĕc vĭdissĕ sēmĕl sātis ēst. Terrōrum ĕt frāudis ăbundĕ ēst.

Sŭffīgo, is, xi, xum, ĕrĕ. *Attaccare.* Act. SYN. Fīgo, affīgo. * *In crŭcĕ sŭffīgāt: Lăbĕōne insānĭor ĭntĕr.* Hor.

Sŭffīmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Profumo.* SYN. Sŭffĭtus, sŭffīmentum, ŏdōres. * *Ĭ, pĕtĕ vīrgĭnĕă pŏpŭlus sŭffīmĕn ăb ārā.* Ovid.

Sŭffĭo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īrĕ. *Profumare, vaporare.* Act. SYN. Ŏdōro, fūmigo. * *Āt sŭffīrĕ thўmō, cērāsquĕ rĕcīdĕrĕ Inānēs.* Virg.

Sŭffŏco, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Suffocare, strangolare.* Act. acc. SYN. Strāngŭlo, præfŏco, ēlīdo. * Sŭffŏcānt ănĭmām dīrā vĕnēnă tŭām. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sŭffrāgium, ĭi, n. *Suffragio.* SYN. Jūdĭcium, assensus, favŏr. * *Nōn ĕgŏ vēnālĭ plēbis sŭffrāgĭă vĕnŏr.* Hor.

Sŭffrāgŏr, āris, ātus, āri. *Favorire.* Depon. dat. SYN. Fāvĕo, assentĭŏr. * *Sī quis ĕrīt stēllis nōn sŭffrāgantĭbus ōrtus.* Mant.

Sŭggĕro, is, gessi, gestum, ĕrĕ. *Ministrare, suggerire.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭbjĭcio, sŭppōno. * *Virgĕō sŭggĕrĭtŭr cōstis ŭnădantĭs ăhēnī.* Virg.

Sŭggēstus, ūs, m. *Cattedra, luogo elevato, onde si parla al popolo.* SYN. Sŭggēstŭm. * Sŭggēstŭm sūblīmĕ tŏnēnt, fascēsquĕ sŏlūtōs. Mant.

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Succiare, imbevesi.* Act. acc. SYN. Exsūgo. * *Mārtĕ sātōs scīrēs, ĭtmōr ābfŭit, ūbĕrā sūgunt.* Ovid.

Sŭlco, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Tagliare.* Act. SYN. Prōscindo. *Arare, solcare:* Āro. PER. Sŭlcōs dūcĕrĕ, ĭnfindĕrĕ. Terram prōscindĕrĕ ārātrō. * *Nōs frăgĭlĭ vāstūm lignō sŭlcāvĭmŭs æquŏr.* Ovid.

Sŭlcŭs, ī, m. *Solco*. EP. Cūrvŭs, rĕctŭs, lōngŭs, Cĕrĕālĭs, prōfŭndus. ālŭtus. PHR. Dūrō vōmĕrĕ făctus. Hērbăquĕ quæ lătŭit Cĕrĕālĭbŭs ōbrŭtă sŭlcis. ¶ *Sēmĭnă tŭm prīmŭm lōngīs Cĕrĕālĭă* sŭlcis. Ovid.

Sŭlmo, ōnis, m. *Sulmona, sitla quasi nel centro dell'Abruzzo in regno di Napoli, e patria d'Ovidio*. EP. Rigŭus, irrĭgŭus. gĕlĭdus, PER. Pĕlĭgni pătrĭă Vătis. Ā Sŏlȳmō dūcĭmŭs quæ mœnĭă nōmĕn. ¶ Ā *quŏ* Sŭlmōnis *mœnĭă nōmĕn hăbĕnt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sŭlphŭr, ŭris, n. *Solfo*. EP. Flăvŭm, pĭnguĕ, ārdēns, călĭdŭm, ŏlĕns, ŏdōrŭm, vīvŭm, vivāx, fūmāns. Īquĭdŭm, PHR. Ĕxtĭgĭt ārdēscŭnt sŭlphŭrĭă flāmmis. Vīvācī sŭlphŭrĕ fūmāt æquă. Lōngō lĭmĭtĕ sŭlcīs Dăt lūcem, ēt lătĕ cĭrcūm lōcă sŭlphŭrĕ fūmānt. ¶ *Ădmōtās răpĭūnt vīvācĭă* sŭlphŭrĭă *flāmmās*. Ovid.

Sŭlphŭrĕus, ă, ŭm. *Di solfo, sulfureo*. ¶ Sŭlphŭrĕă *Nār ălbŭs æquă, fōntĭsquĕ Vĕlĭnī*. Virg.

Sŭm, ĕs, fŭī, ĕssĕ. *Essere*. Neut. SYN. Ĕxĭ̆o, ĕxĭstō, *dimorare, abitare*: Mŏrŏr. *dĕgo*, hăbĭto. *Ād mălă jămprīdĕm nōn sŭmŭs ūllă rŭdēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Sŭmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Fetta di scrofa*. *Scrĭbĭtŭr ĭn cĭttĕīs, cælĭdŭm scīs pōnĕrĕ sŭmĕn*. Pers.

Sŏmmă, æ, f. *Somma*. SYN. Căpŭt *vel* cōmpendĭum. PHR. Hōc căpŭt, ŏ cĭvēs, hæc bĕllī sŭmma rĕfāndī.

Sămmātĭm Adverb *Brevemente, in succinto*. SYN. Brĕvĭtĕr. *Sēd tămĕn, āt pŏtĕrō sŭmmātim ăttingĕrĕ, tăngām*. Lucr.

Sŏmmĭtto, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sottomettere*. *Vide* Sŏbmitto.

Sŏmmŭlă, æ. f. *Piccola Somma*. *Sŏmmŭlă nĕ pĕrĕāt quăvīs tĕssĕrā vĕnīt*. Juv.

Sŭmmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Grandissimo, sommo*. SYN. Maxĭmŭs. *Altissimo*: Suprēmŭs, ălтĭssĭmŭs. *Ultimo*: Ĕxtrēmŭs, ūltĭmŭs. ¶ *Vēnit* sŭmma *dĭēs ēt ĭnēlŭctābĭlĕ tempŭs*. Virg.

Sŭmo, ĭs, psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Prendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Căpĭo, ăccĭpĭo, āssŭmo. *Attrĭbŭĭre*: Ārrōgo, trĭbŭo, ăttrĭbŭo, vĕndĭco. ¶ *Quīs tăm crūdēlĭs* optāvĭt sŭmĕrĕ pœnās. Virg.

Sŭmptŭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Splendido, sontuoso, che spende molto, o cosa molto cara*. SYN. Splēndĭdus, măgnĭfĭcus, sŭpĕrbus, lautus. ¶ *Nōn* sumptŭōsă *blāndĭōr hŏstĭă*. Hor.

Sŭmptŭs, ūs, m. *Spesa*. SYN. Impēnsă, impēndĭum. EP. Măgnŭs, ingĕns, ĭmmēnsŭs, sŭpĕrbus, măgnĭfĭcus, pæpŭlus, tĕnŭis, mŏdĭcus. ¶ — *Quām dīvĭtĕ* sumptū *Īnfĕrĭās cēlēbrārĕ sŏlēs*. Mant.

Sŭpellex, ĕctĭlis, f. *Masserizie, mobilie di casa, suppellettile*. SYN. Vāsă. EP. Laută, pŭlchră, splēndĭdă, sŭpĕrbă, măgnĭfĭcă, dīvēs, ŏpŭlēntă, ĕxcultă, mūndă, prætĭōsă, cūrtă, vīlis, sordĭdă. ¶ *Ex-cūltăquĕ sīnŭs, ēt mūlĭēbrĭă lectă* sŭpĕllex. Mart.

Sŭpĕr. Præp. serviens acc. et abl. *Sopra*. SYN. Suprā. *In oltre*: Prætĕr. *Appartenente*: Dē. ¶ *Mūlta* sŭpĕr *Prīămō rĕgĭtānus*, sŭpĕr *Hĕctŏrĕ mūltă*. Virg.

Sŭpĕrăbĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vincibile, superabile*. SYN. Ĕxsŭpĕrăbĭlĭs. ¶ *Scĭlĭcĕt ŭt pĕr vīm nōn ēst* sŭpĕrăbĭlĭs *ūlli*. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrăddo, ĭs, dĭdī, dĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Aggiungere*. Act. acc. SYN. Ăddo, ădjĭcĭo, ădjūngo. ¶ *Lēntă quĭbŭs tōrnō făctĭī* sŭpĕrădĭtă *vītĭs*. Virg.

Sŭpĕrbĭă, æ. f. *Superbia, arroganza, orgoglio*. SYN. Ămbĭtĭo, fāstus. EP. Vānă, vēnŭstă, clārā, tŭmĭdă, ĭnflātă, vēsānă, invīsă, īnsānă, dāmnōsă, ĭmpĕrĭōsă, ăūdāx, mĭnāx, tŭrgĭdă, ĕffūsă, tĕmĕrārĭă. ĭntŏlĕrāndă. PHR. Mĕntĭs sŭpĕrbæ tŭmŏr. Tŭmĭdæ mēntĭs fāstus. Lanĭdŭm vēsānă cŭpīdō. Ālti *vel* tŭmēntēs ănĭmī. Vānī nōmĭnĭs ārdŏr. PHR. Fŭit ĭn tĕnĕrā tăm dūrā sŭpĕrbĭă fōrmā. Fāstŭs ĭnēst illī, sēquĭtŭrquĕ sŭpĕrbĭă fōrmām. Vānō rĕgnāt rĕrmixtă sŭpĕrbĭă lūxū. Ĭndŏmĭtŭs fŭrŏr, ĭmpātĭēnsquĕ sŭpĕrbĭă frānī. Vēntōso ătŭōlĭīt tĕ vānă sŭpĕrbĭă fāstū. Nōn ĕă vĭs ănĭmō, rĕc tāntă sŭpĕrbĭă victis. ¶ *Nēc mĭnŭs ĭn vestrā dămnōsă* sŭpĕrbĭă *fōrmā*. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrbĭo, ĭs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Insuperbirsi, vanagloriarsi*. SYN. Glŏrĭŏr, ĭnsŏlĕsco, ĕvtōllŏr, ĕffĕrŏr. PER. Fāstū tŭmĕrĕ, tŭmēscĕrĕ, tŭrgēscĕrĕ. Ālĭōs ănĭmōs gĕrĕrĕ. PHR. Hăbĕr mălēsnădă sŭpĕrbĭă mēntēm. Ūt nōstrīs tŭmēfăctă sŭpĕrbĭat Ūmbrĭă lĭbrīs Cōrdă gĕrīt vēsānō tŭrgĭdă fāstū. Pĕctŏra ĭnānīs Fāstŭs hăbĕt. Dūm nĭmĭŭm tŭmēfăctīs nōmĭnĕ gaudĕs. Fĕlĭcĭbŭs, ăltē Ĭnŭmbĭt rĕbŭs. Nĕ quīs nĭmĭŭm rĕbŭs sŭblātă sĕcūndīs Cēlla gĕrāt. ¶ *Īllĕ ĭtcēt pātrĭīs sīnĕ fīnĕ* sŭpĕrbĭāt *āctīs*. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrbŭs, ă, ŭm. *Superbo, orgoglioso, altiero*. SYN. Ămbĭtĭōsŭs, ĭnsŏlēns, ēlātŭs, ĭmpĕrĭōsŭs. PER. Ānĭmĭs ēlātŭs. Ēlātă frōntĕ tŭmēns. Fāstū sŭpĕrbus. Tŭrgĭdă cōrdă gĕrēns. Tŭmĭdīs præcōrdĭă. Gĕrēns nĭmĭō tŭrgēntĭă pectŏră fāstū. Cœlō căpĭta ārdŭă tollēns. Nĭmĭŭm gaudĕns pŏpŭlārĭbŭs aūris. ¶ *Bārbărĭcō pŏstēs aūrō, spŏlĭīsquĕ* sŭpĕrbī. Virg.

Sŭpĕrcĭlĭŭm, ĭī. n. *Sopracciglio, ciglio, cipiglio*. EP. Ātrŭm, ăcĕrbŭm, dūrŭm, grāvĕ, mĭnax, trīsĕ, sĕvērŭm. hīrsūtŭm, trŭx. PHR. Nūnc Stŏĭcă tāndēm pōnĕ sŭpĕrcĭlĭă. ¶ Hīrsūtūmquĕ sŭpĕrcĭlĭŭm, prolixăquĕ bārbă. Ēt trūcŭlēntă mĭnāci Frōnĕ sŭpĕrcĭlĭă. ¶ Ēt nōn ēst fictō trīstĭs mihi vultŭs ĭn ōrĕ: Nēc sēdĕō dūris tōrvă sŭpĕrcĭlĭīs. ¶ *Ātquĕ* sŭpĕrcĭlĭō *brĕvĭōr cōmă, vĕrtĭs ĕrgō*. Juv.

Sŭpĕrĕmĭnĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĕrĕ, n. *Soprastare*. SYN. Ĕmĭnĕo, ĕxto, sŭrĕro, ĕmĭnco, *vel* ĕxcĕllo. PHR. Grādĭēnsquĕ Dĕæ sŭpĕrĕmĭnĕt ōmnēs. Cūnctīs ăltĭŏr ībat.

Quantum altas inter caput extollit urbes. Supérant capite et cervicibus altis. Ipse ratérvis Vértitur in médiis, et tóto vértice supra est. * *Stagnă vădm scindens, hŭmĕrŏ* supĕrémĭnet undas. Virg.

Supĕrfĭcĭes, ēi, f. *Superficie.* * *Dŭăs* supĕrfĭcĭē, *tŏt quæque in frŭstă sĕcántur.* Fan.

Supĕrī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Gli Dei del cielo.* SYN. Dii, Divi, Nūmĭnă, Cœlĭcŏlæ. * *Ipsă mŏnĕnt ănĭmŏ* Supĕrōrŭm *nūmĭnă nŏstrōs.* Ovid.

Supĕrnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Superno, ch'è di sopra.* SYN. Supĕrĭŏr. * *Fŏrmă bŏnī, livŏrĕ cārens, tū cănctă* supĕrnŏ. Boet.

Supĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Avanzare, sorpassare.* Act. acc. enm abl. SYN. Exsupĕro, præsto, excello. *Vincere:* Dŏmo, vĭnco, subĭgo, dēbellō. *Salire:* Scando, ascendo, cōnscendo. *Restare, rimanere.* Supĕrsŭm. PHR. Quidquīd ērĭs supĕrándă ŏmnis fortūnă ferendo est. Supérant montes, et flūmĭnă tranant. Phæbum supĕrārĕ cănendo. Hŭmĕrŏ supĕremĭnet ŏmnes. Tōtō vértice supra est. Supĕrat capite et cervicibus altis. Jubæque ărĕctæ exsupérant ŭndas. * *Ătque ĭtĕr ēmensī cāsŭs* supĕrāvĭmŭs *ŏmnes.* Virg.

Supĕrstĕs, ĭtis. Adject. *Sopravvivente.* SYN. Rĕlīquŭs. *Sana, salvo.* Sālvŭs, sōspes, incŏlūmis. * *Quĭnque* supĕrstĭtĭbŭs, *quŏrum fŭit ūnŭs* Ĕchĭŏn. Ovid.

Supĕrstĭtĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Superstizione.* EP. Vānă, ānĭlis, nĭmĭă, vĕsānă, ridĭcŭlă. PER. Vānă *vel* falsă rĕligio. Vĕsānă plĕtas. Vānī rĭtŭs. Stultæ rĕligiōnis ămor.* — *Hănc tăntī nūmĭnĭs ārăm, Vānă* supĕrstĭtĭō, *vĕtĕrŭmque ignārā Dĕōrŭm!* Virg.

Supĕrsŭm, ĕs, fŭī, ĕssĕ. *Restare, sopravvivere.* Nent. SYN. Rĕsto, supĕro, supĕrstĕs *vel* rĕlīquŭs sŭm. PHR. Vivēndō vīcī mĕă fātă, supĕrstĕs Rēstārem ūt gĕnĭtŏr.

Supĕrvăcŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Superfluo.* SYN. Vānŭs, ĭnānĭs, ĭnūtĭlis, irrĭtŭs. *Ōmnĕ* supĕrvăcŭŭm *plēnō dē pĕctŏrĕ mănēt.* Hor.

Supĕrvĕnĭo, ĭs, vēnī, ventŭm, īrĕ. *Sorvenire, venir alla sprovista.* Neut. SYN. Advĕnĭo, intĕrvĕnĭo, succēdo. * *Ădsĭt sē sŏcĭām, tĭmĭdĭsquĕ* supĕrvĕnĭt *Ægle.* Virg.

Supĕrvŏlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Volare di sopra.* Neut. SYN. Supĕrvŏlĭto. * *Ĭstĕ æstŭ sŭbĭt, ăc trĕmĕbundă* supĕrvŏlăt *hăstă.* Virg.

Supĕrŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sovrano, di sopra, supremo.* SYN. Supĕrnŭs, supremŭs, ætherĕŭs. * *Sĕd rĕvŏcārĕ grădŭm,* supĕrăsque *ēvădĕre ăd aurĕs.* Virg.

Supĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Rovesciare.* Act. SYN. Rĕsupĭno, reclĭno. * *Ănte* supĭnātās *Āquĭlōni östendĕrĕ glĕbās.* Virg.

Supīnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Supino, rovescio.* SYN. Rĕclĭnĭs, rĕsupīnŭs, prōstrātŭs, ĭnvĕrsŭs, rĕcŭmbens, rĕsupĭnātŭs. *Pigro, neghittoso.* Pigĕr, sĕgnĭs, mōllĭs, inērs. *Corrĭpĭo ē strātĭs córpŭs, tĕndōquĕ* supīnās. Virg.

Süppăr, ăris. Comm. genit. *Quasi uguale.* SYN. Par, æquālis. * Süppărĭs *hæc ævī tempŏrā grātă mĭhī.* (Pent.) Aus.

Süppărŭm, i, n. *Vela da nave.* SYN. Süppărŭs. * Süppărā, *vĕlōrŭm pĕrtĭtŭrās cōllĭgĭt ēărās.* Luer.

Süppēdĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Somministrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dō, præbĕo, süggĕro, süffĭcĭo, ministro. * Süppēdĭtă *mĭhī tēlă vălĭs lĭvēntĭs Āvĕrnī.* Sil.

Süppĕtĭæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Soccorso.* SYN. Auxĭlĭŭm, subsĭdĭŭm, jŭvāmĕn. * *Ăd Sātānæ frŭdĕs fĕr mĭhī* süppĕtĭās, (Pent.) Text.

Süppĕto, ĭs, īvī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Esser pronto.* Neut. SYN. Ădsŭm. *Bastare:* Süffĭcĭo. * *Pauper ĕnĭm mŏn ĕst cuī rĕrŭm* süppĕtit *ūsŭs.* Hor.

Süppleo, ēs, ēvī, ētŭm, ērĕ. *Supplire, compire.* Act. acc. SYN. Implĕo, explĕo, cōmplĕo. * *Rĕmĭgĭŭm* süpplĕt, *sŏcĭōs sĭmŭl instrŭit ārmĭs.* Virg.

Süpplex, ĭcis. *Supplichevole, umile.* SYN. Ōrāns, rōgāns, abjĕctŭs, jăcēns, dēmissŭs, summissŭs, prōstrātŭs. * *Ille hŭmīlīs,* süpplexque *ŏcŭlōs, dĕxtrāmquĕ précántem.* Virg.

Süppliciter. Adverb. *Supplichevolmente, umilmente.* SYN. Dēmissē, submissē. * Süppliciter *tristēs, ĕt tēnsæ pĕcŏrā pălmīs.* Virg.

Süppliciŭm, ĭi, n. *Supplicio, tormento.* SYN. Pœna, tōrmentŭm, crŭciātŭs. EP. Dūrŭm, æspĕrŭm, atrŏx, immānĕ, impĭŭm, crūdēlĕ, ăcĕrbŭm, infāmĕ, cruentŭm, fūnestŭm, sanguĭnĕum, gravĕ, hŏrrēndŭm, tristĕ, miserŭm, ærĕ. Iniquŭm, lĕthālĕ, mŏrtĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Nimĭŭm crūdēlĕ lūisti Süppliciŭm. Infandă, pĕr ōrbĕm Süppliciă, ĕt scĕlĕrŭm, pœnās expĕndimŭs ŏmnes. Exercentur pœnis, vĕtĕrŭmquĕ malōrŭm Süppliciă expĕdiunt. * Süppliciŭm *vōtīsquĕ Dĕōs vĕnĕrābĕrĕ sĕrīs.* Virg.

Süpplico, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Supplicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ōro, rōgo, precŏr, dēprecŏr. PHR. Auxĭlĭŏrquĕ vŏcārĕ Dĕōs ĕt tendĕrĕ pălmās. Vēnĭō süppliex, ĕt sānctŭm Nūmĕn ădōrō. Ād tē cōnfŭgĭo, ĕt süppliex *tŭă* nūmĭnă pŏscō. Ād tĕmplŭm Pallădis ĭbant Süppliciter tristēs. Irāmquĕ, mināsquĕ Süpplicibŭs süpērā vōtīs. Süppliciter pōsītō prōcŭmbĕrĕ gĕnū. Ante pĕdēs jactŭit süpplex. * Süppliciăt *indignīs: nĕc dīcĕrĕ sŭstĭnĕt ūltrā.* Ovid.

Süppōno, ĭs, pŏsŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sottoporre.* Act. acc. SYN. Sŭbjĭcĭo, sŭbjūngo, sŭbmitto. *Supporre:* Fingo. * *Nunc ĭte ēt mĭsĕrīs* süppōnĭte *cīvĭbŭs ignĕm.* Virg.

Süpprĭmo, ĭs, pressī, pressŭm, ĕrĕ. *Annullare, cancellare* Act. SYN. Tollo,

dēlĕo. *Ritenere:* Cōhĭbĕo, rĕtĭnĕo. *Nascondere:* Ăbdo, ăbscōndo, cēlo, cōndo, occūlto. * Sŭpprĭmĭt *exĕmplō vōcēm, firmātquĕ sŏpōrēm.* Claud.

Supra. *Præp. serviens acc. Sopra.* SYN. Sŭpĕr, dēsŭpĕr. * *Ōllī cærŭlĕūs sŭprā căpŭt ăttŭlĭt imbĕr.* Virg. * *Tĕrrā sŭprā quæ sē sūnt, cōncŭtĭt ōmnĭā mōtū.* Lucr.

Suprēmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Supremo.* SYN. Sŭmmŭs, maxĭmŭs, excēlsŭs. *Ultimo:* Ultĭmŭs, ōxtrēmŭs, pōstrēmŭs, nŏvissĭmŭs. * *Flĕbānt ĕt cĭnĕri ingrātō sŭprēmă fĕrēbānt.* Virg.

Sūră, æ, f. *Polpaccia, polpa della gamba.* SYN. Crūs. * *Āspĭcĭt in tĕrĕtēs lignūm sŭccēdĕrĕ sūrās.* Ovid.

Sūrculŭs, ĭ, m. *Rampollo, germoglio.* SYN. Gĕrmĕn, rāmŭlŭs, frŭtex. * *Pōmāque, ĕt Ālcĭnōi sylvæ, nec sūrculŭs ĭdĕm.* Virg.

Sūrdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sordo.* PHR. Nullās vōcēs tractābĭlĭs audĭt. Sūrdă rĕsponĭt, *vel* nēglĭgĭt aŏrĕ prĕcēs. * Sūrdŭs *ăd ōbdūctūm sōmnĭās ūtquĕ sĕrām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sūrgo, ĭs, sūrrēxī, sūrrĕctūm, ĕrĕ, n. *Sorgere, drizzarsi.* SYN. Ēxsūrgo, ăssūrgo, cōnsūrgo. PHR. Hūmō mēmbra lĕvārĕ. Tĕr sēse ărtŏllens, cubĭtōque innixă lĕvāvit. Tŏllit se ārrĕctūm quadrŭpēs. * Sūrgāmŭs: *sŏlĕt ēssĕ grăvis cāntantĭbŭs ūmbrā.* Virg.

Sŭs, sŭĭs, m. f. *Porco.* SYN. Pōrcŭs. *Troja:* Pōrcă. EP. Sētĭgĕr, ōbscēnŭs, tūrpĭs, ĭmmūndŭs, sārdĭdŭs, lūtōsŭs, fœdŭs, pīnguis, lēntŭs, tārdŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, hīspĭdŭs, sētōsŭs, ĭgnāvŭs, agrēstĭs, fĕrŭs, ĭmmānĭs. * Sŭs *ērăt ĭn prætĭō; cæsă sŭĕ fēstă cŏlēbānt.* Ovid.

Sūscĭpĭo, ĭs, cēpī, cēptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Intraprendere, incominciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āggrĕdĭŏr, ămplĕctŏr, ĭncĭpĭo, ōrdĭŏr, ădōrĭŏr. *Accettare, ricevere:* Admĭtto, căpĭo, ĕxcĭpĭo, rĕcĭpĭo. * Sūscēpĭt *Ānchīsēs, ātquĕ ōrdĭnĕ singŭlă pănĭtĭ.* Virg.

Sūscĭto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Suscitare, eccitare.* Act. SYN. Ēxcĭto, ĭncĭto, cōncĭto, clĕo, mōvĕo. *Svegliare:* Ēxsŭscĭto, ēxpĕrgĕfăcĭo. * *Tārdĭŏr ăd pūgnām rĕdĭt, ĕt vīm sŭscĭtăt īrā.* Virg.

Sūspendo, ĭs, dī, sūm, ĕrĕ. *Appiccare, appendere.* Act. SYN. Āppendo. *Metter in dubbio, tener alcun dubbioso:* Cōntĭnĕo. * *Gārrŭlă quām tignīs nidūm sūspendăt hĭrundo.* Virg.

Sūspēnsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sospeso, appiccato.* SYN. Pĕndēns, pēndŭlŭs, āppēnsŭs. *Innalzato, elevato:* Sūblātŭs, ēlātŭs. *Dubbioso:* Dŭbĭŭs, ănĭmī pēndēns.

Sūspĭcĭo, ĭs, ēxī, ēctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Guardar in alto.* Neut. SYN. Āspĭcĭo. *Maravigliarsi:* Mīrŏr. *Onorare:* Cŏla, vĕnĕrŏr. * *Nām cūm sūspĭcĭmŭs māgnī cælestĭă Mundī.* Lucr.

Sūspĭcĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Sospetto.* SYN. Ŏpīnĭo, cōnjēctură. * *Ōblĭnĭtŭr, mĭnĭmă sī quā ēst sūspĭcĭō rĭmă.* M. t. * *Ēt ne lu-*

sūspĭcĭōnĕ pōnātŭr stŭprī. (Jamb.) * *Ēt clāndēstīna ŭt cēlētŭr sūspĭcĭo.* (Jamb.) Plaut. *Ex suspicitum suspicitio ĭt,* inquit Scaliger. Itaque cum erit secunda brevis, tunc intelligetur syncope: cum longa, synæresis; sic *sutpicitio, suspitio, suspitio.* Corripuit secundam Cor. Nep. * Sūspĭcĭōnĕ *Pārīs, nōc crēdĭtŏ, lūdĭmŭr,* inquit.

Sūspĭcŏr, āris, ātŭs, āri. *Sospettare, pensar male di qualche cosa.* Depon. SYN. Ārbĭtrŏr, ŏpīnŏr, aūgŭrŏr, cōnjĭcĭo. * Sūspĭcŏr; *ĕt cāsūs vēllĕ lĕvārĕ mĕōs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Sūspīrĭūm, ĭī, n. *Sospiro.* SYN. Lūctŭs, lāmēntŭm, ĭngŭltŭs, gĕmĭtŭs. EP. Ānxĭŭm, trīstĕ, mœstŭm, ægrŭm, lōngŭm, gĕmēbŭndŭm, lūgubrĕ, sōllĭcĭtŏm. PHR. Ānxĭă pĕrvĭgĭlī dūcis sūspīrĭă cūră. Sī gŭltāntem ănĭmam ĕt sūspīrĭă lōngă trăhēntem. Mœstă, trăhēns ĭmō sūspīrĭă pectŏrĕ. * *Ēt sāntŏ pēnĭtŭs trāxi sūspīrĭă mōtū.* Ovid.

Sūspīro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Sospirare.* SYN. Lūgĕo, gĕmo. PHR. Sūspīrĭă dūco, trăho, dō. PHR. Lōngās ĭn flĕtŭm dūcĕrĕ vōcēs. Lōngīs ĭngŭltĭbŭs ĭlĭă pŭlsăt. Mūltă gĕmēns, lăcrymōque hūmēctat flūmĭnĕ vūltŭm. Tūm vĕro ĭngēmĭsĕm gĕmĭtŭm dăt pectŏre ăb ĭmō Sūspīrāns, ĭmōquĕ trăhēns ă pectŏrĕ vōcēm. Ingĕmĭt, ĕt tăctŏ sūspīrăt pectŏrĕ, * *Tĕ tĕnĕt, ăbsentēs ălтōs sūspīrăt ămōrēs.* Tib.

Sūstēnto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Sostentare, nutrire.* Act. acc. SYN. Nūtrĭo, ălo, pāsco. *Vide* Ălo.

Sūstĭnĕo, ēs, ŭī, tēntŭm, ērĕ. *Sopportare.* Act. acc. SYN. *Ferro,* pătĭŏr. *Sostenere, sostentare:* Fūlcĭo. *Difendere, sostenere:* Dēfĕndo, tŭĕŏr. * Sūstĭnĕās *ŭt ōnŭs, nitēndūm vērtĭcĕ pulsō ēst.* Ovid.

Sūsūrro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Susurrare, bisbigliare.* Neut. SYN. Crĕpĭto, strĕpĭto, mūrmŭro. * *Aūt ĕgŏ cūm chārā dē tē nūtrīcĕ sūsūrrō.* Ovid.

Sūsūrrŭs, ī, m. *Susurro, bisbiglio, mormorio.* SYN. Sŏnŭs, sŏnĭtŭs, mūrmŭr, strĭdŏr, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Dūlcis, mōllĭs, raūcŭs, blāndŭs, quĕrŭlŭs, plăcĭdŭs, tĕnŭis, lĕvis, lēnis, tăcĭtŭs, sōmnĭfĕr, ōccūltŭs. PHR. Lēnĭs sūsūrrŭs pārĭt, suādĕt, făcĭt, cōnĭcĭăt sōmnŭm, *vel* sōpōrēm. Plăcĭdīs ĭmmūrmŭrăt ūndă sūsūrrīs. Raūcūmquĕ clĕnt nŏvă mūstă sūsūrrūm. Ēt Zĕphўrō nēmŭs ōmnĕ dăbăt spīrāntĕ sūsūrrōs. * *Sĭbĭlăt ĕt mōlli quĕrcūs, pinūsquĕ sūsūrrō.* Mant.

Sūtĭlis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Cucito, che può cucirsi.* * *Tēmpŏrā sūtĭlĭbŭs cīngūntŭr tōtă cŏrōnīs.* Ovid.

Sūtŏr, ōris, m. *Calzolajo.* * *Sī dărĕ sūtŏrī cālcĕūs istĕ pŏtēst.* (Pent.) Mart.

Sŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Suo, o sua.* Pron. * *Cūr sŭŭshæc illī rĕsĕrābit mānĭă Mævŏrs.* Ovid.

Sȳcŏmorŭs, ī, f. *Sicomoro (albero).*

Penultima melius producitur, est enim a συκῆ, *ficus*, & τοῦτος, *fatuus*. quasi *ficus fatua*. * *Præcurrens igitur rámos cónscendit in últa Árboris á ficu et mórō cógnōmen hábentis*. Æmil.

Sȳcŏphántă, æ, m. *Furbo, ingannatore*. * *Tunc sȳcŏphántæ, et pálpātōres plúrimi*. (Jamb.) Plaut.

Sȳdus, ĕris, n. *Stella*. SYN. Stēllă, Astrum. *Vide* Sīdus.

Sȳĕnē, ēs. *Asna (città)*. EP. Pharĭă, Nilĭăcă, ūstă. * *Exústámque íbit Cáncrō tórrēntē Sȳénēn*. Pass. EXPL. *Urbs prope Alexandriam Ægypti, sub Tropico Cancri directe locata*. ✣ Città in Egitto vicino ad Alessandria, la quale è situata sotto la costellazione del *Granchio*.

Sȳlvă *vel* Silva, æ. f. *Selva, bosco*. SYN. Nēmus, lūcus, sāltus. EP. Āmplă, ālta, obscūră, nigră, ātră, ŏpācă, dēnsă, spissă, vĕtus, ānticuă, sīlĕns, tăcĭta, vĭrĭdis, ūmbrōsă, vāstă, hŏrrĭdă, inculta, dēsĕrtă, frondōsă, spatiōsă, profūnda. PHR. Silvă vīrēt dēnsis hŏrrĭdă dūmis. Virgultă sŏnantiă silvis. Nōbis placĕant ante ōmnia silvæ. Nunc frondent silvæ. Vĭrĭdemque ăb hūmō cōnvĕllĕrĕ silvam. * *Si cánimus sȳlvas, sȳlvæ sint Cónsule dignæ*. Virg.

Sȳlvānus, i, m. *Silvano*. EP. Agrēstis, sĕnex, fatidĭcus, mōntĭcŏlă. PHR. Vēnit ĕt ăgrēsti căpĭtis Sȳlvānus hŏnōrĕ, Flōrentēs ferŭlās ĕt grandĭă lĭlĭă quassāns. Ĕt tĕnĕram ăb rādĭcĕ fĕrens, Sȳlvānĕ, cupressum. * *Sȳlvānō fámŭlus ést vétĕrēs sácrāsse Pélăsgōs*. Virg. FAB. *Sylvarum Deus, cui sacra erat cupressus*. ✣ Dio de' boschi, a cui erano dedicati i cipressi.

Sȳlvēstris, ĭs, m. f. ē, n. *Campestre, silvestre*. SYN. Rūstĭcus, agrēstis, nēmōrōsus.

Sȳmbŏlūm, i, n. *Segno*. SYN. Sȳmbŏlon. * *Sȳmbŏlon in crýptā fértur scripsísse láĭenti*. Mant.

Sȳmphōnĭă, æ, f. *Sinfonia, accordamento de' suoni*. SYN. Cōncēntus. * *Út grátas ínter mēnsas sȳmphōnĭă díscors*. Hor.

Sȳmplēgās, ădis. *Pavonaza*. SYN. Cyănea. EP. Errans, vāgă, instăbĭlis, scŏpŭlōsă. * *Áltĕrā námque pŏrāt Sȳmplēgădes íre pĕr árctas*. Ovid. EXPL. *Insulæ duæ scopulosæ in Ponti Euxini ostio, quas antiqui per mare mobiles credebant*. ✣ Sonovi due isole chiamate così nel mar Eusino, le quali gli antichi stimavano che si movessero l'una contro l'altra.

Sȳnāxis, is, f. *Comunione, Eucaristia*. * *Mýstĭcus íllĕ clŏus, Græci dixĕrĕ* Sȳnāxin. Eras. *Vide* Sacramēntum.

Sȳncērus. *Vide* Sincērus.

Sȳracūsæ, ārum. f. *Saragosa, o Siracusa*. EP. Arĕthūsĭdes, vĕtustæ, celebres, régālēs, bellĭgĕrā, dōctæ, Apŏllĭnĕæ. PHR. Urbs āntiquis clāra mōnūmentis. Archimēdis nātālē sōlum. Dilĕctă Pœtārum sēdes. Dionȳsĭi Rēgĭă clāra týrānni. * *Útque Sȳracūsas Arĕthūsĭdas ábstŭlit ármis*. Ovid. HIST. *Civitas in Sicilia amplissima, & celeberrima, sub Pachyno promontorio sita, ubi fons Arethusa, ab Alpheo Elidis fluvio, means per subterraneos cuniculos, magna aquarum ubertate erumpit. Fuit sedes Principum clarissimorum Dionysii junioris, & senioris, tum Archimedis Mathematici, & Theocriti poetæ Bucolici carminis scriptoris. De hac meminit Cic. Plaut. Virg. & alii*.

Sȳrēnes, ŭm, f. plur. *Le Sirene*. *Vide* Sirēn.

Sȳrĭă, æ, f. *Soria, Siria*. EP. Dīvēs, pinguis, fĕrax, fertĭlis. * *Ĕt Sȳrĭam prōdūnt tórti pĕr témpŏrā crínēs*. Mant. EXPL. *Asiæ regio juxta Ægyptum, & Arabiam*. ✣ Paese dell'Asia, vicino all'Egitto ed all'Arabia.

Sȳrinx, gis. *Flauto, canna*. * *Ínter Hámādrȳádās célebērrimă Nónācrínās Nátās únă flŭit, Nýmphæ Sȳrĭngă vócābánt*. Ovid. *Questa fu una Ninfa che inseguita da Pane, nè volendo arrendersi, fu cangiata in una canna, da cui Pane formò la sua zampogna di sette voci*.

Sȳrma, ătis, n. *Coda delle vesti*. EP. Fluēns, lōngŭm. * *Áptāsti lóngum tĭi quódque sȳrmă tíbi*. (Pent.) Mart.

Sȳrtĭcus, a, um. *Delle secche*. * *Nēc stĕrtĭlis Líbўæ, nēc Sȳrtĭcus óbstĭtit Ámmōn*. Luc.

Sȳrtis, ĭdis, f. *Secche, sirti*. EP. Āfră, Libўcă, æquŏrĕă, sæva, dīră, invĭă, vāstă, Gætŭlă, immānis, hŏrrĭdă, mĕtŭēndă. * *Nátĭs ĕt ámbígŭæ cólĕrĕt qui Sȳrtĭdās árvā*. Luc. EXPL. *Syrtes duo sunt sinus periculosissimi in mari Libyco, quorum alterum, qui Carthagini propinquior est, minorem Syrtim vocant; alter, qui in Cyrenaicam vergit, majorem Syrtis dicitur. Utraque Syrtis navigantibus est periculosissima, quod ibi mare vadosum sit, arenæ vehens cumulos, et brevia hinc et illinc transferens*. ✣ Vi sono nel mare d'Africa due golfi molto pericolosi, per inarenarvisi spesso le navi.

T

Tăbĕfăcĭo, ĭs, ēci, ăctum, ĕrĕ. *Marcire*. Act. SYN. Extăbĕfăcio. PER. Tăbĕ cōnfĭcĭo, tĕnĕo, ăttĕnĕo, ĕdo, cōnsūmo, cōrrūmpo, vĭtĭo.

Tăbellă, æ, f. *Tavoletta*. SYN. Pārvă tăbŭlă. *Pittura*: Īmago. *Lettera*: Epistŏlă. EP. Pĭcta, splendĭdă, pūlchră, dēcōră, Apēllēa. PHR. Tălis Apēllēis ēst cŏlŏr in tăbellis. * *Pārvă sĕdēt tĕrnis instructă tăbellă lăpillis*. Ovid.

Tăbellārĭus, ĭi, m. *Corriere*. SYN. Cūrsŏr, nūntĭus. EP. Āgĭlis, cĕlĕr, sēdŭlus, fĭdus, fĭdēlis.

Tābĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Divenir secco, marcire.* SYN. Tābĕsco, ĕxtābĕsco, cōntābĕsco, lānguĕo, lānguĕsco. PER. Tābĕ cōnfĭcĭŏr, pĕrĕdŏr. Mĕ tābĕs ĕdĭt, ĕxĕdĭt, tĕnŭāt, cōnfĭcĭt, cōnsūmĭt, dĕfōrmat. **Qui sic tābŭĕrit, lōngō mĕmĭnĕrĭs ĭn ēvō?* Ovid.

Tābĕrnă, æ, f. *Taverna, osterìa, bottega.* SYN. Pōpīnă, cauponă. EP. Cōmmūnĭs, ăpĕrtă, pătēns, fămōsă, tūrpĭs, sōrdĭdă, ĭnfāmĭs. ** Ārgilĕtānās măvĭs hăbĭtārĕ* tābĕrnās. Mart.

Tābĕrnācŭlŭm, ī, n. *Tabernacolo.* SYN. Tābĕrnāclŭm, tĕntōrĭŭm. EP. Āmplŭm, īllūstrĕ, rēgĭŭm, nōbĭlĕ, clārŭm, sūpĕrbŭm, māgnĭfĭcŭm.

Tābēs, ĭs, f. *Malattia che fa divenir secco, o tisico.* SYN. Măclēs. *Sangue corrotto, o marcia di qualche piaga:* Tābŭm, sānĭēs. EP. Dīră, crūdēlĭs, hŏrrēndă, nĕfāndă, pĕstĭfĕră, lēthālĭs, mōrtĭfĕră, pāllĭdă, nigră, fūnēstă, lĭvĭdă. PHR. Quōs dūrŭs āmŏr crūdēlĭ tābĕ pĕrĕdĭt. Hŏs nĕcat āffātŭ, fūnēsta hŏs tābĕ vĕnēnī. Nĕc lĭvĭdă tābēs Ĭnvĭdīæ. Tinctăquĕ mōrtĭfĕră tābĕ sagittă mădet. Lūmĭnă rĕtrō Ĕxĕsīs fŭgĕrĕ gĕnīs: jām jūrĭdă sōlă Mĕmbră cŭtĕ, ĕt vēnīs mălĕ jūnctă trĕmēntĭbŭs ōssă Ĕxtānt, cōnsūmptīs vīsŭ dĕfōrmĭă nĕrvīs. **Hĭc quōs dūrăs ămŏr crūdēlĭ* tābĕ *pĕrĕdĭt.* Virg.

Tābĕsco, ĭs, bŭī, ĕrĕ, n. *Divenir secco, marcire.* SYN. Tābĕo, cōntābĕsco, lānguĕo. *Vide* Tābĕo.

Tābĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Secco, magro.* SYN. Măcĕr, grăcĭlĭs, măcĭlēntŭs. *Marcio, corrotto:* Tābĭfĭcŭs, cōrrŭptŭs. ** Ĭndignās prĕmĕrĕt pĕstĭs cŭm* tābĭdă *faūcēs.* Mart.

Tābŭlă, æ, f. *Tavola, pittura.* SYN. Tābĕllă, ĭmāgo. EP. Pārvă, ĕxīguă, pĭctă, ōrnātă, ēgrĕgĭă, rāră, mīcăns, splēndĭdă, rūtĭlāns, aūrātă, cŏlōrātă, vĕrsĭcŏlŏr. ** Cōrrĭpŭĭt* tābŭlās, *ĕt pōstĭbŭt hăsĭt ădēsis.* Virg.

Tābŭlārĭă, æ, f. *vel* Tābŭlārĭŭm, ĭ, n. *Archivio, cancelleria.* ** Ĭnsānūmvĕ fōrum, aūt pōpŭlī* tābŭlārĭă *vĭdĭt.* Virg.

Tābŭlātŭm, ī, n. *Palco, tavolato.* SYN. Lăquĕăr, lăquĕārĕ, lăquĕārĭŭm, lăcūnăr. EP. Ăltŭm, sūblĭmĕ, ēlātŭm, sūmmŭm, pĭctŭm, fūlgēns, aūrĕŭm, aūrātŭm, cōrūscŭm, sūpĕrbŭm, rūtĭlŭm, cælātŭm, fūlgĭdŭm. ** Sĕd quōs ārcānă cēlvānt* tābŭlātă *cătāstă.* Mart.

Tābŭm, ī, n. *Morcia, sangue corrotto.* SYN. Tābēs, sānĭēs. EP. Crūdēlĕ, crūēntŭm, dīrŭm, hŏrrēndŭm, trīstĕ, lēthālĕ, mōrtĭfĕrŭm, pēstĭfĕrŭm, putrĕ, fœdŭm, cōrrŭptŭm, tūrpĕ, nigrŭm, pāllĭdŭm, fūnēstŭm, lĭvĭdŭm. PHR. Cōrpŏră tăngēbănt flŭĭdō stĭllāntĭă tābŏ. Trīstī pēndēbăt pāllĭdă tābŏ. Tūrpī tābō flŭēns, flŭĭdŭs, ĭnfĕctŭs, squāllĭdŭs. ** Stĭllāntĭs* tābī *sānĭēm, vīrūsquĕ cŏāctŭm.* Luc.

Tābūrnŭs, ī, m. *Taburno, monte di Terra di lavoro.* EP. Ŏlĭvĭfĕr, māgnŭs, sūblīmĭs, ăltŭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs, ăĕrĭŭs. ** Ac vĕlŭt ingēnti sȳlvā, sūmmōvĕ* Tābūrnō. Virg.

Tăcĕo, ēs, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ērĕ, n. *Tacere.* SYN. Sĭlĕo, ōbmūtēsco, cōntĭcĕo, rĕtĭcĕo. *Tralasciare, passar sotto silenzio:* Ōmĭtto, prætĕrĕo. PER. Tĕnĕrĕ sĭlēntĭă. Sĕrvārĕ sĭlēntĭă. Vōcĕm prĕmĕrĕ. PHR. Tūm făctă sĭlēntĭă lingŭīs. His mĕdĭŭm dictīs sĕrmōnĕm ābrūmpit. Tĕnŭĕrĕ sĭlēntĭă cūnctī. Ōbstĭpŭīt, rĕtrōquĕ pĕdĕm cŭm vōcĕ rĕpressit. Rĕticēs, nĕc mūtă nōstrīs Dictă rĕfĕrs. Dĕŭm dŏmŭs ăltă sĭlēscĭt. **Sæcră făcit Tăcĭtē; vix tămĕn ipsă tăcĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tăcĭturnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Taciturno, chi parla poco.* ** Ŏccŭpăt ōbscūrī spăcĭēm,* tăcĭturnŭs ăcĕrbī. Hor.

Tăcĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tacito, cheto.* SYN. Sĭlēns, tăcĭŭs, mūtŭs, tăcĭturnŭs, ēlinguĭs. *Nascosto:* Ăbdĭtŭs, lătēns, lătĭtāns, ŏccŭltŭs, ōbscūrŭs, ŏpācŭs. **Ĕt quæ sŭblĕgī* tăcĭtīs *ĭtĭ, cărmĭnă* nūpĕr. Virg.

Tædă, æ, f. *Fiaccola, face.* SYN. Lāmpās, făx, lȳchnŭs, fūnălĕ. EP. Cĕrĕă, pĭnĕă, pĭnguĭs, fūmāns, jŭgālĭs, cōnjŭgālĭs, sacră, fēlix, fūnēstă, fūnĕbrĭs, fūnĕrĕă, trīstĭs, lūgubrĭs. ** Hic fŏcŭs, hic* tædæ *pinguēs, hic plūrĭmŭs ignĭs.* Virg.

Tædĕt, tŭĭt, ērĕ. *Rincrescere, essere a tedio.* Impers. SYN. Pĭgĕt. PHR. Tædĕt pĕlăgī pĕrfĕrrĕ lăbōrĕm. Quō pĕrtæsum măgnī ĭncæptī, rĕrūmquĕ tŭārum ĕst. Nĕ lōngī căpĭānt vōs tædĭă bĕllī. Quōs ĭnfēlīcīs tædĭă lūcĭs hăbēnt. **Mōrtem ōrāt,* tædĕt *cæli cōnvĕxă tŭērī.* Virg.

Tædĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Noja, fastidio, rincrescimento.* SYN. Dŏlŏr, trīstĭtĭă, mœstĭtĭă, mœrŏr. EP. Trīstĕ, ămārŭm. grăvĕ, mŏlĕstŭm, dūrŭm, lōngŭm, ăcĕrbŭm. PHR. Tāntă mĕæ sī tĕ cēpĕrūnt tædĭă laūdīs. Nĕc tædĭă cæpī Ūllă mĕī căpĭām. ** Tāntă mĕæ sī tĕ cēpĕrūnt* tædĭă *laūdīs.* Virg.

Tænărŭs, ī, m. *Tenoro;* plur. Tænără, n. EP. Ĭnfĕrnŭs, Stўgĭŭs, Tărtărĕŭs, ĭmmānĭs, hŏrrēndŭs, ăltŭs. *Hinc* Tænărĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Tenaro.* ** Tænărĭās ēdĭtăm faūcēs, ātra ōstĭă Dītĭs.* Virg. EXPL. *Laconiæ promontorium, in quo cavernam esse dicebant, ad inferos deducentem.* ✠ Ivi dicevano esservi una caverna, per cui andavano nell' Inferno.

Tænĭă, æ, f. *Coda di benda.* EP. Lōngă, ărctă. ** Aūrum ingēns cŏlŭbēr, fĭt lōngæ* tænĭă *vittæ.* Virg.

Tăgŭs, ī, m. *Tago.* EP. Aūrĭfĕr, aūrātŭs, dīvēs, mĕtāllĭfĕr, Hĕspĕrĭŭs. PER. Aūrō tūrbĭdŭs. Aūrĕis dīvēs ārēnis. PHR. Ĭn mārĕ prōrĭpĭtŭr Tăgŭs aūrĭcŏlōrĭbŭs ūndīs. Tūrbātō sōrdĭdŭs aūrō Hērmŭs, ĕt Hĕspĕrĭō quī sōnăt ōrbĕ Tăgŭs. **Quōdquĕ sŭō Tăgŭs ămnĕ vĕhĭt, flŭĭt ignĭbŭs aūrŭm.* Ovid. EXPL. *Lusitaniæ fluvius,*

quem arenas aureos volvere fabulantur. ✣ Fiume di Portogallo, la di cui arena fingono esser d'oro.

Tālārĭă, ōrŭm, n. plur. *Scarpe alate di Mercurio.* * *Īmpĕrŭ, ĕt prīmŭm pĕdĭbŭs tālārĭă nĕctĭt.* Virg.

Tālēntŭm, i, n. *Talento.* EP. Aūrĕŭm, ārgēntĕŭm. prĕtĭōsŭm. * *Pўthĭæ, ēmūnĕrā lūcrātă Sĭmōnĕ tālēntŭm.* Hor.

Tālĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Taglione, pena.* * *Cōrrŭpit sīnĕ tālĭōnĕ cælebs.* (Phal.) Mart.

Tālis, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Tale.* SYN. Ĭs, pār, sīmĭlĭs. * *Hic quŏquĕ tālis ĕrit, quālis fŏrtūnă, pŏētă.* Ovid. * *Nil ŏrtūrum ālĭās, nīl ŏrtŭm tālĕ fătentēs.* Hor.

Tālpă, æ, m. f. *Talpa.* EP. Nĭgĕr: văgŭs, ērrāns, cæcŭs. PHR. Ŏcŭlis căpŭs, prīvātŭs.

Tāllŭs, i, m. *Tallone.* SYN. Călx. *Dadi da giuocare:* Tĕssĕră. PHR. Quĭd vălĕānt tālī, quŏ pŏssīs plūrīmă jăctū Tōllĕrĕ, dāmnōsŏs ēffŭgĭāsvĕ cānēs, *id est figuram canis in uno latere expressam.* * *Nĕc rēgnă vīnī sōrtĭĕrĕ tālis.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Tāmĕn. Conjunct. *Nondimeno, tuttavolta.* SYN. Ăttāmĕn, sĕd, ăt, vērŭm. * *Nōn tāmĕn ĭdcīrco cōmplĕāĕrĕr ōmnĭă dĭæ̆ls.* Ovid.

Tānăĭs, ĭs, m. *La Tana, fiume della Scizia, che divide l'Asia dall'Europa.* EP. Scўthĭcŭs, glăcĭālĭs, frĭgĭdŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, rapĭdŭs. * *Bŏsphŏrŭs, ĕt Tānăĭs sūpĕrānt, Scўthĭcæque pălūdēs.* Ovid.

Tānăquīl, f. Indecl. *Moglie di Tarquinio Prisco.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsă, măgnānĭmă, dŏctă. PHR. Vēntūrī præscĭă. Fătă cănēns. * *Vĭs ĕt quŏs Tānăquīl vūltŭs gĕrăt, hæc quŏquĕ cītæ.* Sil.

Tāndĕm. Adverb. *Finalmente.* SYN. Dēnīquĕ, dēmūm, pōstrēmō.

Tăngo, ĭs, tĕtĭgī, tăctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Toccare.* Act. acc. SYN. Āttingo, cōntingo, trăcto. *Muovere:* Mŏvĕo, cōmmŏvĕo. * *Tăngĭt, ĕt ădmissūs circūm præcŏrdĭă lūdit.* Pers.

Tāntălĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Tantalo.* SYN. Tāntălĭcŭs. * *Tāntălĕă pŏtĕrit trădĕrĕ pœnă mănū.* (Pent.) Prop.

Tāntălŭs, i, m. *Tantalo.* EP. Bărbărŭs, atrŏx, fĕrŏx, fĕrŭs, crūdēlĭs, ĭnhūmānŭs, ĭmmĭtĭs, Phrўgĭŭs, ĭnfēlĭx, mĭsĕr, sĭtĭēns, sĭtĭbūndŭs, fămēlĭcŭs. PER. Pătĕr Pēlŏpĭs. Phrўgĭŭs sĕnex. PHR. Quærīt āquās ĭn āquīs ĕt pōmă fŭgācĭă captăt Tāntălŭs. Heū mĭsĕr ĭn mĕdĭīs sĭtĭēns stăt Tāntălŭs ūndĭs, Pōmāquĕ, quæ nullō tĕmpŏrĕ tăngăt, hăbĕt. Abscēdūnt ūndæ, quæque ĭmmĭnĕt, ēffŭgĭt ārbŏr. * *Tāntălŭs ĭn mĕdĭā gărrŭlŭs ārĕt āquā.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Jovis ex Plote nympha filius, Agamemnonis, & Menelai avus. Hic cum Deos excepisset convivio, eorum experturus divinitatem, Pelopem filium membratim discerptum iis apposuit comedendum. In cujus sceleris pœnam ad inferos delrusus est, ubi perpetua fame & siti torquetur: Eridani fulvii aquis, quibus mento tenus dicitur immersus, & pomis quæ capitis ejus imminent, ejus captationem fugientibus.* ✣ Figlio di Giove e della ninfa Plota, avo di Agamennone e di Menelao: avuta questi la sorte di ricever in ospizio gli Dei, per provare la loro divinità, pose loro in tavola lo stesso figlio fatto tutto in pezzi: per questa scelleraggine fu cacciato nell'Inferno, ov'è tormentato da una continua fame e sete: dicono i poeti, esser questo nell'acqua sino al mento, ed aver sopra il capo pomi, che giammai non può prendere.

Tāntŭm. Adverb. *Solamente.* SYN. Sōlŭm, tāntŭmmŏdo.

Tāntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tanto, sì grande.* * *Quŏd sī tāntŭs ămŏr mēntī, sī tāntă cāpīdo ēst.* Virg.

Tăpēs, ētĭs, m. *vel* tăpētŭm, ī, *seu* tăpētē, ĭs, n. *Tappeto.* SYN. Pĕrīstrōmătă, strātă, strāgŭlă, aūlæă, ōrŭm. EP. Pūlchĕr, pĭctŭs, nītĭdŭs, splēndĭdŭs, sūpĕrbŭs, pūrpŭrĕŭs, Āssўrĭŭs, vărĭātŭs, Āttălĭcŭs. Sarranus. PHR. Ārtĕ mīră vărĭātŭs. PHR. Strātī ōstrō ălĭpĕdēs. pĭctīsquĕ tăpētĭs. Pictūrātis dīvēs Brūxēllă tăpētĭs. * *Rhāmnētem ăggrĕdĭtŭr, quī fŏrtĕ tăpētĭbŭs ālĭis.* Virg.

Tārdĭpēs, ĕdĭs. *Lento nell'andare, di tardo passo.* * *Quin tĕ tārdĭpĕdī sācrīs jām rītĕ sōlūtīs.* Claud.

Tārdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. Act. *Tardare.* SYN. Rĕtārdo, mŏrŏr, rĕmŏrŏr. * *Tārdāvĭt ālās cūm pōpŭlŭs frĕquēns.* (Alcaic.) Hor.

Tārdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tardo, pigro.* SYN. Pĭgĕr, dēsĕs, ĭgnāvŭs, lēntŭs *vel* stūpĭdŭs. * *Jām grāvĭŏr, Pēlĭāī ĕt vūlnĕrĕ tārdŭs Ūlўssēs.* Virg.

Tārāntŭm, ī, n. *Taranto, città della mogna Grecia, ora del regno di Napoli.* EP. Oēbā'ĭŭm. Lăcēdæmōnĭŭm. Pălāntĭŭm Hercŭlĕŭm. * *Nāvĭgăt Īŏnĭŭm, Lăcēdæmōnĭămquĕ Tārēntŭm.* Ovid.

Tārpēĭa, æ, trissy'. f *Tarpeia.* EP. Ĭnfīdă, pĕrfīdă, scĕlĕrātă. * *Tūllăque ĕt æ̆rātăm quātĭēns Tārpēĭă sēcūrim.* Virg. HIST. *Vestalis, quæ cum arcem Capitolini Sabinis prodidisset, ab iisdem, scutis ibi obruta est.* ✣ Dopo aver questa data nelle mani de' Sabini il Campidoglio, fu da' medesimi uccisa cogli scudi.

Tārquĭnĭŭs, ĭī, m. *Tarquinio,* EP. Sūpĕrbŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, ĭnjūstŭs, fŏrtĭs, aūdāx, gĕnĕrōsŭs. PHR. Ūltĭmă Tarquĭnĭūs Rōmānæ gēntĭs hăbēbăt Rēgnă. * *Vĭs ĕt Tārquĭnĭōs rēgēt, ănĭmāmquĕ sūpĕrbăm.* Virg. HIST. *Duo fuerunt Romæ Tarquinii, quorum prior Prisci nomen habuit, alter vero Superbus dictus est. Hic fuit septimus & ultimus Romanorum rex, a moribus cognomen adeptus. Cum ejus filius Sextus, Lucretiæ stuprum intulisset, cum tota familia in exilium actus est.*

✣ Furonvi in Roma due detti Tarquinj, uno de' quali chiamavasi Tarquinio il Prisco, e l'altro il Superbo. Fu questi il settimo ed ultimo re de' Romani, ed ebbe il nome di Superbo pe' suoi costumi; ed avendo suo figlio violato Lucrezia, fu con tutta la sua famiglia messo in esilio.

Tārtārĕus, ă, ŭm. *Tartareo, infernale.* SYN. Īnfernŭs, Stўgĭus, Tænārĭus, Phlĕgĕtōntĭcus. * *Hinc vīā Tārtārĕī quæ fĕrt Achĕrōntīs ăd ūndās.* Virg.

Tārtărŭs, ī, m. plur. Tārtărā, n. *Tartaro, luogo infernale.* EP. Ātĕr, nĭger, ōpācŭs, tĕtĕr, trĕmĕndŏs, ĭmŭs, Stўgĭus. PER. Tārtărŭs hŏrrĭsĭcŏs ĕrŭctāns fauclbŭs ignĕs. Tārtārĕæ stagnă palūdis. Tārtārĕæ sēdes. * *Quidquid ĕrīs, nām tĕ nĕc spērĕnt Tārtăra Rĕgēm.* Virg. EXPL. *Locus inferorum; ubi sontes puniuntur.* ✣ Luogo dell' Inferno, in cui sono tormentati i dannati.

Taurīnum, ī, n. *seu* Aŭgŭsta Taurīnōrŭm. *Torino.* EP. Ăntiquŭm, vĕtŭstŭm, nŏvŭm, rēgālĕ, nōbĭlĕ, ōrnātŭm, dĕcōrŭm, fortĕ, nĕgōtĭōsŭm, ămplŭm, cĕlĕbrĕ, dĕlĭcĭōsŭm, bĕllĭgĕrŭm, pŭlchrŭm, armĭpŏtĕns, pŏpŭlōsŭm r dōctŭm, ingĕnĭōsŭm, splēndĭdŭm. PHR. Ūrbs ĭam Rōmŭlēīs fundātă gĕntĭbus. Aŭla stŭs dĭlēctă Rēgĭbŭs. Rēgĭa clārā stŭs hăbĭtārā Dŭcĭbŭs. Ōrnātās tōllĭt ăd sўdĕra ædēs. Ămplĭfĭcātă nŏvis cĭrcūmdătŭr ălmă mūris. Vĭtĭfĕrīs præcĭnctă jŭgis Bacchŏquĕ sævĕntĕ Dĕlĭcĭās ăpĕrĭt pŏpŭlī. Sўlvis, Nўmphis plaudĕntĭbŭs, ămnĕ flŭĕntĕ Pădī, quĕm Pōns ălĭssĭmŭs ārcŭ. Mŭltĭplĭcī frænāt æquās flŭvĭo ēxundāntĕ stŭpērbās. Rĕlĭgiōnĕ pōtēns. Ităllcās ĭntĕr mĕmōrābĭlĭs ūrbēs. HIST. *Civitas, et caput totius Pedemontii, necnon sedes Ducis Sabaudiæ amplissima ac splendidissima. Erat olim Romanorum colonia, a qua fuit urbs fundata, sedes etiam aliquorum Longobardorum Ducum. Sita est prope Padum fluvium, ejusque meminit Plin. l. 13. cap. 17. Taurinum Carolus Emmanuel II. amplificavit tum mœnibus, tum præclarissimis ædificiis, ut inter Italiæ urbes modo excellat una pulcherrima.*

Taurŭs, ī, m. *Toro.* EP. Fŏrtĭs, fĕrŏx, fŭrĭōsŭs, ĭnvĭctŭs, fŭrĭbŭndŭs, bĕllātŏr, vălĭdŭs. PHR. Dūrō fŭmāt sŭb vŏmĕrĕ taŭrŭs. Primō taŭrŭs dētrēctāt ārātra. Pōst vēnĭt ăssnētō mōllĭs ăd ārva jŭgō. * *Trānsĭit ĭntĕxtŭm taŭrīs ŏpŭs, ĭmāquĕ sēdit.* Virg.

Taurŭs, ī. *Costellazione, ossia segno celeste.* EP. Ārdĕns, ignĭfĕr, mīcāns. PER. Rŭtĭlŭm Taŭrī sўdŭs. Lūcĭdă Taŭri signă. EXPL. *Signum cœleste quod intrat Sol mense Aprili. Fingunt poetæ, hunc esse quo Jupiter ad Europam rapiendam usus est.* ✣ Segno dello Zodiaco, in cui il Sole entra nel mese di Aprile. Fingono i poeti, che Giove si servisse di questo toro per rubare Europa.

Taurŭs, ī, m. *Monte Tauro.* EP. Ălтŭs, excĕlsŭs, frīgĭdŭs, Scўthĭcŭs, nĭvōsŭs. PER. Rĭgens Ārctōō frīgŏrĕ. Taŭrī săxōsă cācūmĭnă. EXPL. *Mons totius Asiæ maximus, qui ab Indico mari exsurgens, per Scythiam aliasque regiones perpetuo jugo extenditur, et nomina varia præ gentium varietate sortitur.* ✣ Il più alto monte dell' Asia, il quale comincia verso il mare delle Indie, e si stende per la Scizia ed altri paesi, ed ha differenti nomi per la' differenza de' paesi.

Taxŭs, i, f. *Tasso (albero).* EP. Fūnĕstă, lēthālis, trīstis, fūnĕrĕa, lūgubrĭs, ămārā. nŏxĭă, vĕnēnōsă.

Tăўgĕtŭs, ī, m. plur. Tăўgĕtă, n. *Portes (monte).* EP. Ălтŭs, æthĕrĭŭs, sŭblīmĭs, frīgĭdŭs. * *Et mădĕ Tăўgĕtī crīnĕs āspĕrsă prŭīnā.* Prop. EXPL. *Mons Laconiæ, excelsus, Spartæ et Amyclis imminens, Libero patri sacer.* ✣ Monte nella Laconia, vicino a Sparta, dedicato a Bacco.

Tē, a Nom. Tū. *Te.* * *Quōd tē pĕr cālt jūcundăm lūmĕn, ĕt aūrās.* Virg.

Tēchnă, æ, f. *Trama, inganno.* SYN. Dŏlus, frans, fallācĭă, āstūtĭă. EP. Versūtă, callĭdă, tūrpĭs, tĕctă, ĭnfīdă, fallāx, insĭdĭōsă. *Vide* Fraus.

Tēctōrĭum, ĭi, n. *Intonicato, incrostatura.* * *Quīd tōllĭdum crēpĕt, ĕt pīctă tēctōrĭă lĭnguæ.* Per.

Tēctum, ī, n. *Tetto.* SYN. Fāstĭgĭum, cūlmĕn, cācūmĕn, ăpex, vĕrtex. *Casa:* Dŏmŭs. EP. Ălтŭm, cĕlsŭm, ārdŭum, splēndĭdŭm. PER. Sūmmi fāstĭgĭă, *vel* lăquĕārĭă tĕcti. Sūmmŭm tĕcti cūlmĕn. PHR. Tectum aūgŭstŭm, ingens, cĕnŭm sŭblīmĕ cōlūmnis. Cēntēnīs ĭncūmbŭnt tĕctă cōlūmnis. Fit strĕpĭtŭs tĕctis vŏcēmquĕ pĕr ămplă vŏlūtant Ātrĭă. Tŏtis Vălĕānūm spargĕrĕ tēctis. * *Līmĭnă tēctōrum, ĕt mĕdĭum ĭn pĕnĕtrālĭbŭs hōstēm.* Virg.

Tēctŭs, a, ŭm. *Coperto.* SYN. Cōntēctŭs, ōbtēctŭs, vēlātŭs, ŏpĕrtŭs, ădŏpĕrtŭs, cōŏpĕrtŭs, vēstītus, ōbdūctŭs. *Nascoso:* Lătĕns, ŏccūltŭs, ăbdĭtŭs.

Tēcum. Adverb. *Teco, in tua compagnia.* * *Tēcum hăbĭta, ĕt nōris, quām sīt tĭbĭ cūrtă sŭpellēx.* Pers

Tĕgo, Is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Coprire.* Acc. acc. SYN. Cōntĕgo, ōbtĕgo, vĕlo, ŏpĕrĭo, ădŏpĕrĭo, cōŏpĕrĭo, vēstĭo, ōbdūco. *Nascondere:* Occŭlto, ăbdo. * *Nec gălēā rĕgīmur, nĕc ăcūtō cīnglmŭr ĕnsĕ.* Ovid.

Tĕgmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Coperta, coperchio.* SYN. Tĕgĭmĕn, vēlāmĕn, ămĭctus, vēstĭs. * Tĕgmĭnă tūtă cĕvānt căpĭtum, flĕxĭlĭntquĕ sălignĕs. Virg.

Tĕgŭlă, æ, f. *Tegola.* SYN. Lătĕr. EP. Dūră, sŏlĭdă, rubra, cŏcta. * *Strātāque ērāt tĕpĭdō tĕgŭlă quælsă sŏlĕ.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tēlă, æ, f. *Tela*. EP. Tĕnŭīs, ēxĭlĭs: *Assўrĭă, Bābўlōnĭă, Phārĭă, Lўdĭă, a populis tela texenda nobilibus*: Pallădĭă, Arachnæă, *a Minerva, & Arachne*. PHR. Argūtō tĕnŭēs pĕrcūrrĭt pĕctĭnĕ tēlās. Tĕnŭēm tĕxēns sŭblīmĭs ārānĕă tēlām. Illa ēĭrām stāntēs pĕrcūrrĭtĕ pĕctĭnĕ tēlās Ērŭdĭt, ēt rārŭm pĕctĭnĕ dēnsāt ŏpŭs. * Argūtō *tĕnŭēs pĕrcūrrēns pĕctĭnĕ* tēlās. Virg.

Tēllūs, ūrĭs, f. *Terra*. SYN. Tĕrră, sŏlūm, hūmŭs. EP. Bĕnīgnă, dīvēs, fœcūndă, sĕrĭlĭs, hūmĭdă, sĭccă, ārĭdă, pīnguĭs, ārēnōsă, vĭrĭdĭs, grāmĭnĕă, flōrĭdă, vēnānș, hĕrbĭdă, fĕrāx. ŏpŭlēntă. PHR. Fœcūndāt tēllūrĭs ŏpēs. Frŭgūmquĕ pārēns, lætissĭmă tēlŭs. Fœta sațisfĭcĭt ās tēllŭs quæ pārtŭrĭt hĕrbās. * *Mŏx ēĭtām frŭgēs* tēllūs *înarāta fĕrēbăt*. Ovid.

Tēlum, ī, n. *Dardo*. SYN. Jăcŭlŭm, spĭcŭlŭm, mĭssĭlĕ, hāstă, sāgĭttă, fĕrrŭm, ārūndo. EP. Vŏlāns, strĭdens, vēlŏx, trĕmŭlŭm, lēthālĕ, nŏcens, nŏxĭŭm, crūēntŭm, mĭssĭlĕ, fātĭfĕrŭm. PHR. Tēlūmque ĭmbēllĕ sĭnĕ ĭctū Cōnjĭcĭt. Cōnjĭcĭtis fŏdĭūntŭr pĕctŏră tēlīs. Fĕrrum ălĭī ĭntŏrquēnt ēt ŏbŭmbrānt ætherā tēlīs. Tēla fĕrōx hŏrtrēntĭă quāssāt. *Tēlōrūmquĕ mĕmōr, cælŭm dehĭnc quĕstĭbŭs *implet*. Virg.

Tĕmĕ-ārĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Temerario*. SYN. Ĭmprūdens. præcĕps, aūdax. * *Cōncūtĭens īllŭstrĕ căput*, tĕmĕrārĭă, *dixīt*. Ovid.

Tĕmĕ-ē Adverb. *Temerariamente*. SYN. Imprūdentĕr, aūdactĕr. *Qua e là*. Pæsim Sīc ĕ lĕgĕ. * *Trēs jŭxtă fămŭlōs* tĕmĕre *ĭntĕr tēlă jăcentēs*. Virg.

Tĕmĕrĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Temerità*. SYN. Aūdăcĭă, imprūdentĭă. EP. Imprūdens. aūdax, præcĕps, cæcă. * *Cæca ĕst* tĕmĕrĭtās, *quæ pĕtĭt cæsŭm dūcĕm*. (Jamb.) Sen.

Tĕmĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Contaminare, macchiare*. Act. SYN. Fœdo, măcŭlo, cōntămĭno, cōrrŭmpo. vĭŏlo. * *Pārcĭtĕ mortālēs dăpĭbŭs* tĕmĕrārĕ *nĕfāndīs*. Ovid.

Tĕmno, ĕre. psī, ptŭm, ĕrĕ. *Sprezzare*. Act. SYN. Cōntĕmno, dēspĭcĭo, āspĕrnŏr. * *Discĭtĕ jŭstĭtĭăm mŏnĭtī, ēt nōn* tĕmnĕrĕ *Dīvōs*. Virg.

Tĕmo, ōnis, m. *Timone*. * *Aūrĕŭs ăxĭs ĕrās*, tĕmŏ *aūrĕăs, aūrĕă summă*. Ovid.

Tempĕ, n. plur. Indecl. *Tempe, luoghi nella Tessaglia*. EP. Thĕssălă, flōrĭdă, grātă. PHR. Ēst nĕmŭs Æmōnĭæ, prātrīptă, quōd fĭndĭquĕ claūdĭt Sĭlvă, vŏcānt Tempĕ, pĕr quæ Pēnēŭs, ăb ĭmō Effūsŭs Pindō, spūmōsĭs vŏlvĭtŭr ŭndĭs. Cōncăvă lāxātōs præbĕt cōnvăllĭs hĭātŭs. Grātă rĭtĕt lōngĕ fāctĭs, quăm lūcĭdŭs, ămnĭs Mōbĭlĭbŭs fæcūndăt æquĭs. rivōquĕ pĕrēnnĭ, Grāmĭnĕās rīpās; ēt flōrĭdă prātă cŏrōnāt. * *Spēlūncæ, vivĭquĕ lăcŭs, ăc frĭgĭdă* Tempĕ. Virg. EXPL. *Thessaliæ loca, Penèo amni irrigua, cujus ripæ gramine viridi, amœnissimisque præte-xuntur arboribus*. ✣ Luoghi nella Tessaglia, pe' quali scorre il fiume Peneo, le di cui ripe sono intessute di verde gramegna, ed amenissimi arboscelli.

Tĕmpĕrāns, tis. Adject. *Moderato*. SYN. Abstĭnens. sōbrĭŭs, tempĕrātŭs, mŏdĕrātŭs. *Vide* Abstĭnens.

Tĕmpĕrantĭă, æ, f. *Temperanza*. SYN. Abstĭnentĭă, sōbrĭĕtās, mŏdĕrārĭo. EP. Cāstă, sānă, jŭstă, rĕctă, pĭă. *Vide* Abstĭnentĭă.

Tĕmpĕrātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Temperato, moderato*. *Vide* Tĕmpĕrāns.

Tĕmpĕrĭes, ēi, f. *Temperie*. EP. Vērnă, grātă, bĕnīgnă. jūcūndă, dūlcis, sălūbrĭs. PHR. Tranquillāquĕ mōrūm Tĕmpĕrĭēs, rĕi ērōquæ ănĭmŭs mātūrĭŏr ævō. Tĕmpĕrĭē cœli cōrpūsquĕ ănĭmūsquĕ jŭvātŭr. *Tĕmpĕrĭēmquĕ *dĕdit mixtă cŭm frīgŏrĕ flāmmă*. Ovid.

Tĕmpĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Temperare, moderare*. Act. SYN. Mŏdĕrŏr. *Attenersi*: Abstĭnĕo. *Raddolcire, placare*: Plăco, sēdo, mŭlĕo, tranquillo. *—*Cĕlsă rĕdĕt Æŏlĭās ārcĕ*. Scĕptrō tĕnĕns: *mŏllĭtquĕ ănĭmōs*, ēt tĕmpĕrăt *īrās*. Virg.

Tempĕstās, ātĭs, f. *Tempesta*. SYN. Türbo, nĭmbŭs, prœcēlla. EP. Türbĭdă, ădvĕrsă, vēnōsă, ŏpācă, hŏrrĭdă, mălignă, āspĕră, mĭnāx, vălĭdă, ĭnsānă, ŏbscūră, nĭmbōsă, fĕrā, vŏlēntă, fŭrĭbŭndă. PHR. Tempĕstās vēntōsă fŭrīt. Sævĭt strĭdens Āquĭlōnĕ prœcēlla. Ēt fœdăm glŏmĕrānt tempestātem ĭmbrĭbŭs ātrīs. Tempestās nĭmbĭs, ēt grāndĭnĕ fĕrvĕt. Effūsīs ĭmbrĭbŭs ārrā Tempestās sĭnĕ mō ē fŭrīt, tŏnĭtrŭquĕ trĕmiscŭnt Ārdŭă tĕrrārŭm. Întŏntĭĕrĕ pŏli, ēt crĕbrĭs micăt ignĭbŭs æthĕr. Præsēntiemquĕ vĭrīs întēntănt ŏmnĭă mōrtēm. *Nĭmbōrūmquĕ *fācĭs tempestātĭmquĕ pŏtēntēm*. Virg. *Vide de tempestatis in terra descript.*— Effusis nubibus atra &c. *Virg.* ş. *Æneid. Et in mari*. Tum mihi cæruleus &c. *Virg. Æneid.* ş.

Tempēstīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fatto a suo tempo e stagione*. Mātūrŭs. *Comodo, atto*: Cōmmŏdŭs, ŏppōrtūnŭs. * *Aūt* tempēstīvăm *sĭlvīs ēvĕrtĕrĕ pīnūm*. Virg.

Templŭm, ī, n. *Tempio, Chiesa*. SYN. Ædēs, fānŭm, dēlŭbrŭm, sācēllŭm. EP. Sacrŭm, sānctŭm, sacrātŭm, rēlligiōsŭm, aūgŭstŭm, ăltŭm, mărmŏrĕŭm, ārdŭum, fŭlgens, lūcĭdŭm, stŭpēndŭm, ĕxcūltŭm, măgnĭfĭcŭm, sŭblīmĕ, ēburnŭm, cōnspĭcŭum. PHR. Lŏca sacrā, Ædēs sacræ. Rēlligiōsă Dĕōrūm Līmĭnă. Sŭblīmĭbŭs ălta cŏlūmnīs Templă. Templūm Parīō dē mārmŏrĕ strŭctŭm. PHR. Aūgŭstŭm clārō sŭrgēbăt mărmŏrĕ templŭm. Templă mănēnt hŏdiĕ vāstīs ĭnnixă cŏlūmnīs: Pærquĕ quătĕr dēusōs ĭtŭr ĭn ĭllă grădŭs. *Templă vĭrī, Teucrōs vŏcăt ălta ĭn tĕmplă *săcerdōs*. Virg.

Tempŏră, ŭm, n. *Le tempia della te-*

na. SYN. Caput, vertex, frons. * *Ipse trtiumphali devinctus tempora lauro*. Tib.

Tempus, ŏris, n. *Tempo*. EP. Tăcĭtum, irrēmeābĭlĕ, irrĕparābĭlĕ, irrĕvŏcābĭlĕ, mŏbĭlĕ, vŏlūbĭlĕ, lăbens, fŭgĭtīvum. PER. Tempus ĕdăx rērum. Cūncta vŏrans. Ōmnia mūtans, dĕfŏrmans. Vĕlut ūnda, lăbens. Ōmnĭa cōnsūmens. Cĕ cĭdi, *vel* tăcĭtō pĕdĕ fŭgĭens. PHR. Sĕd fŭgit intĕrĕa fŭgit irrĕparābĭlĕ tempus. Flŭxēre intĕrĕa pĕdĕ tempŏra lāpsa fŭgācĭ. Tempŏra lăbuntur, tăcĭtīsquĕ sĕnēscimŭs annīs, Ĕc fŭgĭunt frēnō nōn rĕmŏrābĭlĕ tĕs. * *Tempŏrĭbŭs gĕmĭnīs cānebăt spārsă sĕnectus*. Virg

Tēmŭlēntus, ă, ŭm. *Ubbriaco*. SYN. Ēbrĭus, ēbrĭōsus. PER. Vinō plēnus, rĕplētus, madēns. * *Hŏc circumsŭlĭante chŏrō tēmŭlēntus adŭlter*. Prud.

Tĕnax, ācis. Adject. *Tenace*. SYN. Hærēns, adhærēns, inhærēns. *Ostinato*: Pertĭnax, obstĭnātus. *Avaro*: Āvārus. * *Prōcūrvum expĕdiānt falcem, rāstrōsque tĕnāces*. Virg.

Tĕndo, ĭs, tĕtĕndi, tēnsum *vel* tentum, ĕre. *Stendere*. Act. acc. SYN. Extĕndo, intĕndo, prōtĕndo, porrĭgo. *Andare*: Ĕo, vado. * *Observāni quæ signă ĕrānt, quō tĕndĕrĕ pĕrgānt*. Virg.

Tĕnebræ, ārŭm. f. plur. *Tenebre, bujo*. SYN. Nox, ūmbra, nūbes, cālīgo. EP. Ātræ, nigræ, obscūræ, ŏpacæ, trīstes, horrēndæ, tăcĭtæ. nŏcturnæ, prŏfūndæ, ŏcultæ. Stygĭæ, Tartărĕæ, Cimmerĭæ, cæcæ, densæ, spissæ, nigrantes. PHR. Exprĭmĕrat gallĭnăs Aurōră tenebras. Nigræ cæcum exsprĭmĕrĕ tenebræ. Tenebræ insūgunt cămpis. Prōspectūm nūbes cālīgĭ ĕ cæcă Erĭpĭt ex ŏcŭlis. Tenebris nigrescunt ōmnĭa circum. Densă in cālīgĭnĕ Tĭrynthĭum Vestigăt lustrans. Ībant ŏb scūri sŏlă sŭb nŏctĕ pĕr ūmbras. * *Pōscĭmŭs, ĕt fulgĕt tenebris Aurōră fugātis*. Virg.

Tĕnebrōsus, ă, ŭm. *Buio, oscuro, tenebroso*. SYN. Ōbscūrus, ātĕr, nĭgĕr, cæcus, ŏpācus. PER. Tenebris tĕctus, abdĭtus, ŏpertus, condĭtus, vēlātus. * *Pinguĕ tenebrōsa cælum sŭbtexĭtur æthrā*. Avien.

Tĕnĕr, ă, ŭm. *Tenero*. SYN. Tĕnellus, lentus, flexĭlis, flexĭbĭlis, tractăbĭlis, mollis, flexĭbĭlis. * *Sæpe tener nostris ab ovillbus imbuĕt agnus*. Virg.

Tĕneo, ēs, ŭi, tentum, ēre. *Tenere, possedere*. Act. acc. SYN. Hăbĕo, possĭdĕo, obtĭnĕo. *Ritardare, ritenere*: Rĕtĭnĕo, cōntĭnĕo, cōmprĭmo, coërcĕo. * *Dĭis gĕnĭti pŏtŭĕrĕ*: tenent *media ōmnĭă sīlvæ*. Virg.

Tĕnŏr, ōris, m. *Tenore, ordine*. SYN. Ordo, sĕrĭes *vel* tŏnus. * *Pōstŭlat hăstă fŭgi, sĕrvātquĕ crŭentă tĕnōrĕm*. Virg.

Tentāmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Sforzo, tentativo, saggio, prova*. SYN. Cōnātus, tentāmentum. * *Străgĕ fŏri, stăpŭĕrĕ pătres* tentāmĭnă *tăntă*. Stat.

Tentīgo, ĭnis, f. *Prurito*. * *Cōntĭnŭō frĭat, mălis* tentīgĭnĕ rumpi. Hor.

Tento, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Provare*. Act. acc. SYN. Experĭor, explōro, prōbo. *Sforzarsi*: Cōnor, nĭtor, ēnĭtor. PHR. Nĕ quid inausum, Aut intentātum cĕlĕrĭsvĕ dolive fŏissĕt. Ĕt tentāt, sĕsc, ătque īrăsci in cōrnŭă discĭt. Tentandă vĭa ĕst, quă. Quæ sit fortūnă facillĭmă, tentāt. * *Alipedămque fŭgām cursū* tentāvit *equōrum*. Virg.

Tentōrĭum, ĭi, n. *Tenda, padiglione*. * *Dēsĕrŭĕrĕ cævō* tentōrĭă *fixă Lemannō*. Luc.

Tĕnŭis, is, *m. f. ĕ*, n. *Minuto, sottile*. SYN. Pārvus, exĭguus, exĭlis, grăcĭlis, lĕvis. * *Āt tĕnŭes fătŭs vĭcĭt, trĭstīquĕ lūpinī*. Virg.

Tĕnŭo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Assottigliare*. Act. SYN. Attĕnŭo. * *Iidĕm quĭ făcĭmus, fătăm* tĕnŭābĭmus īrām. Ovid.

Tĕnus. Præp. serviens ablat. *Sino, insino*. * *Ĕt crūrŭm* tĕnŭs *ōmentō lăquĕārĭă pĕndent*. Virg.

Tĕpefăcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, factum, ĕrĕ. *Intepidire*. Act. * *Cæpĕrĭt, ĕt primæ spătĭum* tepefēcĕrĭt *hōræ*. Calph.

Tĕpĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ. *Esser tepido, intepidirsi*. Neut. * *Ōdĭt ĕt hĭbernās, sĭ* tepĕrĕ, *dĭes*. (Pent.) Mart.

Tĕpesco, ĭs. ŭi, ĕrĕ. *Intepidirsi, divenir tepido*. Neut. SYN. Tĕpĕo. PER. Tĕpĭdus fĭo.

Tĕpĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Tepido*. SYN. Tĕpens, tĕpefactus. * *Infĕrĭmŭs* tĕpĭdō spūmantĭă *cymbĭă lăcū*. Virg.

Tĕpŏr, ōris, m. *Tepidezza*. * *Quæ* nĕque *dănt flammās, lĕniquĕ* tĕpŏrĕ *crĕmantur*. Ovid.

Tĕr. Adverb. *Tre volte*. Poetice. *Più volte*. PHR. Tĕr gŏrgĭă vāstōs Sorbĕt in abruptum flŭctŭs. Ō tĕrquĕ, quātĕrquĕ bĕāti. * *Flammă* tĕr *æccēnsa ĕst, dŭm cēmquĕ pĕr ædĕ dăxit*. Ovid.

Tĕrebro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Trivellare, trapanare*. Act. acc. * *Bāsĭ, rĕgustātŭm digĭtō* tĕrĕbrārĕ *tălĭnum*. Pers.

Tĕrĕs, ĕtis. Adject. *Cosa lunga e rotonda*. SYN. Ōblongus. *Polito, liscio*: Pŏlītus. * *Paulātim* tĕrĕtī *sĭnŭantŭr ăcūmĭnĕ crūră*. Ovid.

Tĕrĕus *vel* Tereus, ĕos, m. *Tereo*. EP. Thrăcĭus, crūdēlis, sævus, trux, atrox, ferus, immitis. * *Ārtĭfĭcĕm mēdĭtīsque immittăt* Tĕrĕă *flammīs*. Ovid. HIST. *Rex Thraciæ, Martis ex Bistonide nympha filius, qui cum Progne Pandionis Athenarum regis filiam uxorem duxisset, Philomelam ejus sororem vitiavit. Qua re cognita, Progne Itym filium arreptum dilacerat, patrique comedendum apponit. Quod cum ille agnovisset, jamque stricto gladio ad ultionem properaret, in upupam mutatus est*. ✤ Re della Tracia, figlio di Marte e della ninfa Bistonide, marito di Progne sorella di

Filomela e figlia di Pandione re d'Atene: avendo questi violato Filomela, Progne sua moglie preso suo figlio lo fece in pezzi, e lo pose alla di lui mensa, il quale conosciuto da esso, preso un coltello per vendicarsene, fu cangiato in un uccello detto *upupa*.

Tērgĕmĭnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Triplice, triplicato.* * Tērgĕmĭnī nĕcĕ Gērўŏnīs, spŏlĭīsquĕ sŭpērbīs. Virg.

Tērgĕo, ēs, ērĕ, *vel* Tērgo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tergere, asciugare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ābstērgo, dētērgo, mūndo, pūrgo, ăblŭo. * *Hic lăvĕt ārgēntūm, vūlsa ăspĕrā tērgĕăt ălтēr.* Juv.

Tērgŭm, ī, n. *vel* Tērgŭs, ŏris. *Dorso, tergo.* SYN. Dōrsŭm, pōstērĭōrā. *Pelle, cuojo:* Pēllīs, cōrĭŭm. * Tērgŏră *dirĭpĭūnt cōstīs, ēt vīscĕrā nūdānt.* Virg.

Tērmĕs, ĭtĭs, m. *Ramo d'albero.* SYN. Pālmĕs, rāmŭs. **Gērmĭnăt ēt nūnquām fāllēntīs tērmĕs ŏlīvæ.* Hor.

Tērmĭnālĭă, ōrŭm, n. *Feste, che si celebravano in onore del dio Termine.* * *Vēl ăgnă fēstīs cæsă* Tērmĭnālĭbŭs. (Jamb.) Hor.

Tērmĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Terminare.* Act. acc. SYN. Lĭmĭto, fĭnĭo. *Finire:* Fĭnĭo, clāūdo, ăbsŏlvo. PER. Fīnĕm ĭmpōno. * *Ĭmpĕrĭum Cœcĭnă, fămăm quī* tērmĭnĕt *Āstrīs.* Virg.

Tērmĭnŭs, ī, m. *Fine.* SYN. Fīnĭs, mētă. *Meta, segno:* Lĭmĕs, mētă. *Confine, termine:* Ōră, cōnfĭnĭŭm. * *Ēt sic fātă Jŏvīs pŏscŭnt, hīc* tērmĭnŭs *hærĕt.* Virg. EXPL. *Lapides aut trunci, qui agros olim terminabant: Jovi Terminali dicabantur.* ✣ Pietre, o tronchi, con i quali anticamente si dividevano i campi, ed erano dedicate a Giove.

Tērmĭnĕ, sīvĕ lăpis, sīve ēs dēfōssūs ĭn ăgrō
Stīpēs, ăb Āntīquīs tū quŏquĕ nūmĕn hăbēs.

Tĕro, ĭs, trīvī, trītŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tritare, sminuzzare.* Act. SYN. Cōntĕro, ătrītĭo. *Consumare, perdere:* Pĕrdo, cōnsūmo. * *Plūrĭbŭs ūt cŭlī* tērĕrētŭr *jānuă Dīvīs.* Catul.

Tērpsĭchŏrē, ēs, f. *Tersicore, una delle nove Muse.* EP. Āōnĭă, Cāstālĭă, Pĭĕrĭă, sacrā, dūlcĭsŏnă. * Tērpsĭchŏre *āffĕctūs cĭthărīs mŏvĕt, ĭmpĕrăt, aūgĕt.* Aus. FAB. *Una novem Musarum, sic dicta, quod choreis delectaretur. Huic a quibusdam tribuitur citharæ inventio.* ✣ Una delle nove Muse, così detta, perchè si dilettava molto de' balli. Dicono, che questa sia stata l'inventrice della chitarra.

Tērră, æ, f. *Terra.* SYN. Tēllūs, sōlĭum, hūmŭs. *Campo:* Ārvŭm, cāmpŭs, ăgĕr. EP. Dīvēs, bĕnīgnă, fērtīlĭs, fĕrāx, fæcūndă, flōrīdă, vērnāns, hērbīdă, fĭbĕr, ŏpūlēntă, pīnguīs, hūmīdă, lĭmōsă, sĭccă, ārīdă, ārēnōsă, rīgēns, PER. Tērræ cāmpī, agrī. Tērræ g'ōbĭs, ŏrbĭs. Tērræ vīscĕrā, grĕmĭŭm, sĭnŭs. Ālmă pārēns frūgŭm. Vārĭīs fæcūndă bōnī. Mēdĭō In æthĕ pēndēns. Circūmdătă pōntō. PHR. Innūmĕrās effūndĭt ŏpēs fæcūndă bēnīgnō Pārtū. Vārĭōs prōfĕrt flŏrēs. Flōrĭfĕrōs ăpĕrīs tĕrrā bēnīgnă sĭnūs. Ēdūcit frūctūs hērbīdă tĕrrā stŏēs. Vī tĕrrā dēhīscīt, Ĭnfĕrnāsquæ ăpĕrīt sēdēs. Vāstōs tēllūs dēdūcit *vel* laxăt hīātūs. Vāstō tēllūs discēdit hīārī. Excĭtă mōtū Tērră trēmīt. Sūccūssō rēgĭă nūrăt Aūlă sōlō. Īnsōlĭtīs trēmūērūnt mōtĭbŭs ārctæ. * *Ēt nūnc māgnă mĕī sūb tērræs ĭōbĭt ĭmāgō.* Virg.

Tērrĕnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Terreno, di terra.* SYN. Tērrēstrĭs. * *Ēt tērrĕnă, fāŭt, vērsa ēst ĭn cōrpōrĭs ūsŭm.* Ovid.

Tērrĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtŭm, ērĕ. *Spaventare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cōntērrĕo, exтērrĕo, tērrĭto, tērrĭfĭco. PER. Ĭncūtĕrĕ tērrōrēm. Mētŭm ĭnjĭcĕrĕ. Pĕrcēllĕrĕ fōrmĭdĭnĕ. PHR. Mētŭm tērræs, cœlūmquæ fătīgāt. Ēt māgnās bēllō tērrĭtăt ūrbĕs. Māgnīs ūrbĕm tērrōrĭbŭs ĭmplĕt. Nōvīs pĕr pectŏră cūnctīs Ĭnsīnūāt pāvŏr. Tērrĭfĭcūs sūbĭīt præcōrdĭă tērrŏr. * *Jām tūm tēllūs pāvĭdōs* tērrĕbăt *ăgrēstēs.* Virg.

Tērrĕŏr, ērĭs, ĭtŭs, ĕrī. *Essere spaventato.* Pass. SYN. Cōntērrĕŏr, trĕpĭdo, hōrrĕo, pāvĕo, ĕxpāvĕo. PER. Mētŭ, tērrōrĕ, vĕl fōrmĭdĭnĕ cōnchĭlŏr, pĕrcēllŏr. PHR. Tērrĕntūr vīsū sūbĭtō. Tāntūs hăbĕt mēntēs ēt pectŏră tērrŏr. *Vide* Terrĕo *et* Tērrĭtŭs.

Tērrĭbĭlĭs, Is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Terribile, spaventevole.* SYN. Trĕmēndŭs, tērrĭfĭcŭs, fōrmĭdăbĭlĭs, mētŭēndŭs, hōrrĭdŭs, hōrrĭbĭlĭs, hōrrēndŭs. * Tērrĭbĭlēs *vīsū fōrmæ, lēthūmquĕ, lăbōrquĕ.* Virg.

Tērrĭgĕnă, æ, m. f. *Generato dalla Terra, o chi vive in essa.* SYN. Tērrēnŭs, tērrēstrĭs. * *Quām sўlvēstrĕ gĕnūs căptābăt* tērrĭgĕnārŭm. Lucr.

Tērrĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Spaventato.* SYN. Pērtērrĭtŭs, cōntērrĭtŭs, trĕmēns, pāvēns, āttōnĭtŭs. PHR. Sūbĭtō āspĕctū tērrĭtŭs, *vel* pērtērrĭtŭs hæsĭt. Trĕpīdă mēntēm fōrmĭdĭnĕ prēssŭs Cōnstĭtĭt. Sūbĭtæ tērrōrĕ rŭīnæ Āttōnĭtŭs stŭpĕt. Āttōnĭtīs hærēnt ānĭmīs. Sūbĭīt trĕpĭdūs fōrmĭdĭnĕ pāllĕt. Mētŭ sēmĭānĭmīs jăcĕt. * Tērrĭtŭs *īllĕ fŭgit, nāctūsquĕ sĭlēntĭă rūrīs.* Ovid.

Tērrŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Spavento, terrore.* SYN. Tĭmŏr, mētŭs, trĕmŏr, pāvŏr, fōrmĭdo. EP. Āncēps, gēlĭdŭs, trīstĭs, āmēns, sōlĭcĭtŭs. PER. Sūbĭēns præcōrdĭă tērrŏr. Quātĭēns pectŏră. Invādēns gēlĭdōs ārtŭs. Sævīs ĭmplĕt tērrōrĭbŭs ūrbĕm. Frīgĭdă tērrŏr Membră quātĭt. Ē cōrpōrĕ sānguĭs Ĭncūssō tērrōrĕ fŭgīt. Tērrōre ōbmūtŭīt āmēns. Gēlĭdōquĕ cōmæ tērrōrĕ rĭgēbānt. * *Vīdi ĕgō pāllēntēs ĭstō* tērrōrĕ *pŭēllās.* Ovid.

Tērtĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Terzo.* * Tērtĭŭs *ille hŏmĭnŭm. Dīvūmquĕ* ĭnstĕrprĕs *Ăўlās.* Virg.

Tēsquă, ārŭm, n. plur. *Luogo salvatico, o campestre.* * *Amplexūs finēs, sălūtis, nēmōrōsăquē tēsquă.* Luc.

Tēssĕră, æ, f. *Segno, marca.* SYN. Signŭm. *Dadi da giuocare:* Tălŭs. PHR. Bēllică jămquĕ sŏnānt, it bēllō tēssĕră signŭm. * *Hic mihĭ bis sēnō nūmĕrātŭr tēssĕră punctō.* Mart.

Tēstă, æ, f. *Vaso di terra.* SYN. Ămphŏră, vās, fictĭlĕ. *Conca, nicchio di pesce:* Cōnchă. *Tetto, mattone:* Lătĕr. * *Lūbrĭcăque immōtās tēstă prĕmēbăt ăquās.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tēstāmēntŭm, i, n. Nōmĕn tēstātās întŭlit in tăbŭlās. * Tēstāmēntōrŭm *vēterĭquĕ nŏvĭquĕ măgistrōs.* Paul.

Tēstĭcŭlŭs, i, n. *Testicolo.* * Tēstĭcŭlōs, *nēc vēllēndās jām prĕbŭit ălās.* Juv.

Tēstĭfĭcŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, āri. *Attestare, assicurare.* Depon. * *Nēc plūs quăm sōlĭtŭm* tēstĭfĭcātŭr *ŏpūs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tēstĭmōnĭŭm, ii, n. *Testimonianza, testimonio.* SYN. Signŭm, indĭcĭŭm, ărgūmēntŭm, mōnūmēntŭm.

Tēstis, is, m. f. *Testimonio.* EP. Vĕtŭs, vĕrāx, fālsŭs, cŏrrŭptŭs, sŭspectŭs, incŏrrŭptŭs. PHR. Tēstēs dō, prōfĕro, ădduco, prōdūco. Dii mihĭ sŭnt tēstēs. Ēstō nunc Sōl tēstis, *et hæc mihĭ tĕrră* prĕcānti. Ambĭgŭæ, si quāndō vŏcābĕrĕ tēstis, Incĕrtæquĕ rĕi. * *Nōn bĕnĕ cōndūdăt vēnūdŭnt pĕrjūrĭă* tēstēs. Ovid.

Tēstŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ări. *Testimoniare, o prender in testimonio.* Depon. PER. Tēstēs vŏco, invŏco, āppēllo. PHR. Nūmĭnă tēstātŭr, *et ignēs.* Per sidĕrā tēstŏr, Per Sŭpĕrŏs, ătque hŏc cœli spirābĭlĕ lūmĕn. * *Multă Dĕōs ăărăsquĕ pătĕr* tēstātŭs *înănēs.* Virg.

Tēstŭdo, ĭnis. *Testuggine (animale).* EP. Lēntă, lnĕrs, sēgnis, rēpēns, dūră, squāmigĕră. PER. Dūrō tēgmĭnĕ rŭtă. Lēntō tărdă grădū. Sēgnī rēpēns grĕssŭ.

Tēstŭdo, ĭnis. *Stromento, col quale i soldati in guerra si coprivano, ed univano gli scudi per più difenderti.* EP. Tūtă, dēnsă. PHR. Hōstīlēs dēnsă tēstŭdĭnĕ mūrōs Tēctă cŏhōrs stŭbit.

Tēstŭdo, ĭnis. f. *Liuto.* SYN. Cĭthără, lўr, hēlўs. *Volta:* Fōrnix, ărcŭs, cămĕră. * *Scrūtātŭrquĕ cāvās cæcă* tēstŭdĭnĕ *tŭrēs.* Stat.

Tĕtĕr, ră, rŭm. *Crudele.* SYN. Sævŭs, fĕrōx, dīrŭs, crūdēlis. *Sporco:* Tūrpis, fœdŭs, pūtris, grăvĕolēns. * *Nām sīmŭl ăc vēnās* inflāvĭt *tĕtră lĭbīdō.* Virg.

Tēthys, yŏs, f. *Teti.* EP. Æquŏrĕă, mărīnă, Nērēĭs, Nērēĭă, Nēptūnĭă, cærŭlă, æquōsă. PER Gĕnĭtrīx Nērēĭă. Nēptūnĭă cōnjŭx. * *Tēquĕ sĭbi gĕnĕrŭm* Tēthўs *ēmăt ōmnĭbŭs ūndis.* Virg. * Tēthўs *ēt ēxtrēmō sæpē rĕcēptă lŏco ēst.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Cœli et Vestæ filia, Saturni soror, conjux Nepturi, mater Fluviorum ac Nympharum.* ✣ Figlia del Cielo e di Vesta, sorella di Saturno, moglie di Nettuno, madre de' Fiumi e delle Ninfe.

Tēxo, is, tī, tĕxtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tessere, fare, o comporre tela.* Act. SYN. Cōntĕxo, întĕxo, nĕcto. PHR. Ārbūtĕis tĕxŭnt vīrgis, *et* vīmĭnĕ quērnō. Flōrĕă cōntĕxtis sĕrtă tŭlērĕ rōsis. Ærgītō cōnjŭx pĕrcŭrrĭt pĕctĭnĕ tēlās. Ĭpsă sŭis quōndăm mănĭbŭs Sīdōnĭă Dido, Fēcĕrăt, *et* tĕnŭi tēlās discrēvērăt ănŭō. * *Tū mŏdō* tĕxĕbās *vărĭōs pĕr cōrnŭă flōrēs.* Ovid.

Tēxtĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Tessuto.* * Tēxtĭlĭbŭsque *ŏnĕrāt dōnĭs, ăc tăltă fătŭr.* Virg.

Tēxtūră, æ. f. *Tessitura.* * *Vīs ŏbĕăt* prō tēxtūră *cŭjŭsquĕ rĕpĕrtă.* Lucr.

Thălămŭs, i, m. *Camera da dormire, o letto.* SYN. Lĕctŭs, tōrŭs, strātŭm, cŭbīlĕ. EP. Grātŭs, mōllis, plūmĕŏs, dūlcis, sŏcĭŭs, jŭgālis, nŏctŭrnŭs, quĭētŭs, gĕnĭālis, placĭdŭs. PHR. Tūm mĕ cōnjĕctăm cūrīs, sŏmnōquĕ grăvātŭm Înfēlix hăbŭit thălămŭs, *præsŭltquĕ* jăcēntēm Dūlcis, *et* ăltă quĭēs. Cōllăpsăquĕ mēmbră Mărmŏrĕō rĕfĕrūnt thălămō, strātīsquĕ rĕpōnūnt. * *Pōst ŭbĭ jām* thălămis *sē cōmpŏsŭĕrĕ, stĭlĕtur.* Virg.

Thălăssĭnŭs *vel* Thălăssĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Marino, di mare.* * *Aŭro* inclūdūntŭr, *tĕrrĭtŭrquĕ* thălăssĭnă *vēstis.* Lucr.

Thălĭă, æ, f. *Talia (Musa).* EP. Lætă, dūlcis, ămœnă, Pĭĕrĭă, Aŏnĭă. PHR. Cōmĭcă jŭcūndō gaŭdĕt sērmōnĕ Thălĭă. * *Nōstrā nĕc ērŭbŭit sўlvās hăbĭtārĕ* Thălĭă. Virg. FAB. *Una ex novem Musis: item una ex tribus Gratiis seu Charitibus.* ✣ Una delle nove Muse, ovvero delle tre Grazie.

Thaŭmāntĭs *vel* Thaŭmāntĭăs, ădis, f. *Arco Celeste.* SYN. Īris. *Vide* Īris, *et* Ārcŭs Cœlēstis.

Thĕātrālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Di teatro, teatrale.* SYN. Thĕātrĭcŭs. * *Jūrā* thĕātrālis *dăm stĭlĭērĕ lŏcī.* (Pent.) Mart.

Thĕātrŭm, i, n. *Teatro.* SYN. Scēnă, spectācŭlŭm. EP. Ămplŭm, ălтŭm, sŭblīmĕ, nōbĭlĕ, ōrnātŭm, mārmŏrĕŭm, fēstŭm, fēstīvŭm, strŭctŭm, ērĕctŭm. PHR. Civĭcă nōbĭlĭbŭs plēbs ēst ĭmmīssă thĕātrīs. Nēc sĭnŭōsă cāvō pĕndēbănt vēlă thĕātrō. Strŭxĕrăt hīc ōnĕrĕ ingēntī sŭblīmĕ thĕātrŭm. Māgnī rĕdĕăt quă pārtĕ thĕātrī. * *Rārā cŏrōnātō plaŭsĕrĕ* thĕātrā *Mēnāndrō.* Mart.

Thēbæ, ārŭm, f. plur. *Tebe (città).* SYN. Thēbē, ēs. EP. Clāræ, ântiquæ, nōbĭlēs. Aŏnĭæ, Cădmēæ, cēlebrēs. * *Ătquĕ vĕtŭs* Thēbē *cēntŭm jăcĕt ōbrŭtă pōrtis.* Juv. HIST. *Multæ urbes Thebæ dictæ sunt, alia enim fuit in Ægypto, centum portis insignis, unde et Hecatompylos dicta: aliæ fuerunt Thebæ in Bœotia, a Cadmo conditæ: aliæ in Cilicia, Etionis Regia, et patria Andromaches.* ✣ Vi erano molte città dette con questo

nome, una delle quali era in Egitto, la quale avea cento porte; un'altra nella Beozia, da Cadmo fabbricata; un'altra nella Cilicia, in cui regnava Eezione, padria d' Andromaca.

Thēmis, is *vel* idos, *f. Temi, dea della Giustizia.* EP. Justa, æqua, sancta, sancta, pura, integra, incorrupta. * *Pars Themin Inachiam, pars pulet esse bovem.* (Pent.) Ovid. FAB. *Cœli & Terræ filia, quæ Delphis præcipue in Bœotia celebratur. Suadere putabatur hominibus, quod fas esset: Θέμις enim Græce fas est.* ✣ Figlia del Cielo e della Terra, adorata in Delfo nella Beozia, tenuta per Dea della giustizia, perchè persuadeva ed insegnava agli uomini le cose giuste.

Thermæ, ārum, *f. plur. Stufe, bagni.* SYN. Balneum. * *Dum petit aut thermas, aut Phœbo balnea, dicit.* Juv.

Thēsaurus, i, m. *Tesoro.* SYN. Pecunia, ārum, opes, gaza, divitiæ. EP. Dives, pretiosus, ingens, magnus, aureus, argenteus, abditus, occultus. PER. Argenti pondus & auri. Congesti auri ponderā. Opum ingentes cumuli. PHR. Jacent pensus defossa talenta Cælati argenti. Sunt auri pondera facti. Infectique mihi. Veteres tellure reclusit Thesauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri. * *Tunc thesaurus erit cali tibi conditus arcē.* Juv.

Thēseus & Thēseus, ĕi *vel* ĕos, m. *Teseo.* EP. Fidus, fidelis, Atticus, magnus, fortis, generosus, fœdus, magnanimus. PHR. Pirithoi socius, comes, amicus. HIST. *Ægei regis Athenarum filius fortissimus. Debellavit Amazonas, earumque regnum Hippolytem secum abduxit, ex qua Hippolytum genuit. Minotaurum in Labyrintho occidit, ope Ariadnes. Debellavit Centauros; Pirithoum præcipua coluit amicitia, quocum descendit ad inferos Proserpinam rapturus; sed occiso Pirithoo, ipse aliquandiu in vinculis Plutonis fuit detentus, donec ab Hercule liberaretur. Tandem senior factus, tot tantisque rebus gestis, patria, regnoque pulsus, in Scyrum insulam navigavit, ubi a rege Lycomede fuit interfectus.* ✣ Figlio d'Egeo re di Atene, celebre e famoso per la sua generosità e fortezza: vinse questi le Amazoni, e condusse seco Ippolita loro regina, da cui ebbe Ippolito: uccise anche dentro ad un labirinto il Minotauro per aiuto d' Ariadne. Superò molti Centauri. Fu molto amico di Piritoo, con cui andò all'Inferno per rubare Proserpina: ma morto Piritoo, egli dopo d'essere stato per molto tempo prigione per comandamento di Plutone, fu liberato da Ercole: finalmente divennto vecchio, fu scacciato e dal regno e dalla stessa patria, e se ne fuggì nell'isola di Sciro, ove fu ucciso da Licomede.

Thētā. *Nome d'una lettera dell'alfabeto greco, volgarmente thita.* * *Ē pōlis ēs vitiō nigrum prĭfigĕre thēta.* Pers.

Thĕtis, idis, *f. Teti.* EP. Nereis, marina, cærula, æquosa, æquorea. PER. Mater Achillis. Tithonia conjux. * *Quæ tentare Thetin ratibus, &c.* Virg. * *Aut docuit lucus hos Thetis, aut dedicet.* (Pent.) Mart. HIST. FAB. *Nerei filia, Pelei Thessaliæ regis conjux, mater Achillis. Alii Tithoni uxorem etiam faciunt. Nympha vel dea maris habita est.* ✣ Figlia di Nereo moglie di Peleo re della Tessaglia, e madre d' Achille: altri dicono, che fosse moglie di Titone, tenuta per ninfa e dea del mare.

Thōlus, i, m. *Cupolo, volta di qualche chiesa; o luogo alto in mezzo ad esse, ove si sospendono i doni.* EP. Altus, sacer, medius. * *Sit grandive thōlo aut sacra ad fastigia fixi.* Virg.

Thōrax, acis, m. *Giuppone, corazza.* SYN. Lorica, Pectorale, Pectus. EP. Æneus, ferreus, gravis, mirus, squamifer, multiplex. PHR. Thorace indutus, æneis Hortebat squamis, ferisque circumserat auro. Gravem subeunt thoraca lacerti. Multiplicem in terga rexunt thoraca catenæ. Nexilis emissa penetravit æmidine thorax. * *Umbonum crates alii, thoraxas æneos.* Virg.

Thrācēs, um, plur. *Della Tracia.* EP. Fortes, invicti, indomiti, animosi, belligeri. * *Thracēs Orānt, acri quondam regnata Licurgo.* Virg.

Thrācia, æ, *f. Tracia.* EP. Martia, fortis, sæva, rigida, glacialis, gelida. * *Thracia nōdārunt tempore castra dolo.* (Pent.) Ovid. EXPL. *Latissima Europæ regio, Macedoniæ & Thessaliæ finitima.* ✣ Paese dell'Europa, confinante colla Tessaglia e Macedonia.

Thrōnus, i, m. *Trono.* SYN. Solium, EP. Aureus, auratus, eburnus, altus, sublimis, coruscus, splendens, regius, regalis. PER. Regia sedes. Regale tribunal. * *Ille thrōno residens celsō, sic ordine fatur.* Pass.

Thūlē, ēs, *f. Islanda.* EP. Prima, extrema. * *Nūmine sōla vōlant. tibi servit ultima Thule.* Virg. EXPL. *Ultima insularum, quæ in Oceano septentrionali Romanis fuerunt cognitæ.* ✣ L'ultima isola dell'Oceano settentrionale conosciuta da' Romani.

Thūreus, a, um. *D'incenso.* * *Thurea dona, dapes, fumo crateres olent.* Virg.

Thūribŭlum, i, *n. Turibolo, incensiere.* SYN. Acerra. * *Thuribula, & pateræ, quæ tertia vasa Deum, lanx.* Ans.

Thurifer, a, um. *Che porta incenso.* * *Totaque thuriferis Panchaia divesa arenis.* Virg.

Thūs, ūris, *n. Incenso.* EP. Olens, pinguis, redolens, fragrans, calens, fumans, sacrum. Sabæum, Eoum. PER.

Thūrīs ōdōrāti glōbūli. Sacrī thūrīs hōnōrēs. Thūrīs ōlōr, vāpōr, fūmūs. Thūrēa dōna. Sabæūs, *vel* Assȳrīus ōdōr. Ōdōrātō sūdāntīa lignō Thūrā. PHR. Thūs ādōlēo, incendo. Thūrīs hōnōrēs fēro, rēddo. Thūrē cōlo, ādōro, vēnērōr. Thūrē plāco. Thūs flammīs dārē, *vel* ūrē. Thūrā fōcīs ādditē. Plēnā sūpplex vēnērātur ācērrā, Thūrē cālēnt ārā, sertisquē tēcentibus hālant. * *Vērbēnāsque ādōlē pinguēs, ēt māsculā thūrā.* Virg.

Thȳās, ādis, f. *Baccante.* SYN. Bacchā, Bācchāns, Bassāris. * Thȳādēs *ămentēs, măgnūm quās pōsīcērē crēdās.* Stat.

Thȳāsus, ī, m. *Ballo ad onor di Bacco.* EP. Lēvīs, fūrēns. * *Institūit: Dāphnīs* Thȳāsōs *indūcērē Bācchō.* Virg.

Thȳēstēs, ĭs, m. *Tieste.* EP. Scēlēstus, scelērātus, ādultēr, ĭmpĭus, Pēlopēĭus. FAB. *Pelopis filius ex Hippodamia, qui Atrei fratris uxorem per adulterium polluit: Atreus vero ei filium ex adulterio natum epulandum apposuit. Ob quæ flagitia Sol, ne pollueretur, retrorsum cursum fertur convertisse.* ✣ Figlio di Pelope e d'Ippodamia, il quale commise adulterio con la moglie d'Atreo suo fratello: Atreo poi sdegnatosi di questo prese il figlio nato d'adulterio, e lo pose nella mensa del fratello. Dicono i poeti, che il Sole rivoltasse indietro per orrore di questa scelleraggine il suo carro.

Thȳmūm, ī, n. *vel* Thȳmus, ī, m. *Timo (erba).* EP. Dūlcē, snāvē, ŏlēns, fragrāns, rēdŏlēns, jūcūndūm, ŏdōrūm. Hȳblæūm. PHR. Ĭndē thȳmō pāscuntur āpēs. Rēdŏlēnquē thȳmō frāgrāntiā mēlla. * *Dūmquē thȳmō pāscuntur āpēs, dūm rōrē cicādæ.* Virg.

Thȳrsus, ī, m. *Torso, o bastone coperto di frondi.* EP. Frōndens, vīrens, pāmpĭnēus. * *Nōn tāmēn aūt tērētes* Thȳrsōs, *aūt möllīa gēssī.* Stat.

Tiārā, æ, f. *Mitra.* SYN Mītrā. EP. Pērsĭcā, Bŏā, gēmmēā, splēndens, sacrā, mĭcans, rūtīlā. * *Sūblīgāt ēxtrēmā pătrīām cervīcē* tiārām. Val.

Tiberīs *vel* Tibrīs, ĭs, *vel* ĭdis. *Tevere, Tebro.* EP. Ītălus, Rōmūlēus, Mārtĭus, Thūscus, Tyrrhēnus, flāvus, ămēnus, pulcher, cærūlēus. PHR. Tyberīnī flūmĭnĭs ūndā. Tibrīs æquæ. Hesperidum régnātor æquōrum. * *Sī quāndō* Tibrīnus, *vicināquē* Tibridis ārvā. Virg. EXPL. *Celeberrimus Italiæ fluvius, ex Appennino defluens, Romam alluens, & apud Ostiam mare duobus ostiis intrans.* ✣ Fiume dell' Italia, il quale nasce dall' Appennino e passa per Roma, e va a sboccare vicino ad Ostia.

Tibi, dat. a Tu. *Æ te.* * *Vivē* tibī, *quāntūmquē pŏtes, prælūstrīā vītā.* Ovid. * *Sīt* tibī *cūrā mĕī, sīt* tibī *cūrā tŭī.* (Pent.) Id.

Tibĭa, æ, f. *Tibia, piffero, flauto.* SYN. Fistŭlā, cālāmus, ārundo, āvēnā, stipŭlā, cicūta. EP. Dūlcis, cāvā, blāndā, cănōrā. PHR. Bĭfōrēm dăt tibĭa cāntūm. Aūt ŭbī cūrvā chŏrōs ēdūcit tibĭa Bācchī. Quōquē fōrāmĭnĭbūs tibĭa blāndā sŏnāt. Tibĭa cūm lætōs fūndīt ēbūrnā mŏdōs. * *Dēīnde Mænālĭōs mĕcūm mea* tibĭa *vērsūs.* Virg.

Tibicĕn, ĭnis, m. *Sonatore di piffero, o flauto.* EP. Dōctus, lætus, grātus, blāndus, dŭlcisŏnus. * *Nūnc* tibĭcĭnĭbus, *nūnc ēst grāvĭsā* frāgădĭs. Hor.

Tibĭcĭnā, æ, f. *Suonatrice di flauto, o piffero.* * *Quæ pŏsĭt* tibī, *nēc mĕrētrix* libĭcĭnā, *cŭjus.* Hor.

Tigrĭs, ĭs *vel* ĭdis, m. *Tigri (fiume).* EP. Īngens, præceps, tŭmĭdus, cĕlĕr, rapĭdus, vĭŏlēntus, Armenĭus, Babylonĭus. * *Aūt Ārārĭm* Pārthus *bĭbet, aūt Gērmānĭā* Tigrim. Virg. * *Mittīs Achæmēnĭō quīdquĭd dē* Tigrĭdĕ *Mēdus.* Claud. HIST. *Insignis Asiæ fluvius, in Armenia majore ortus, per Mediam, lacum Arethusam, Arabiam, et Persiam fluens.* ✣ Fiume dell'Asia, il quale prende principio nell' Armenia maggiore, e passa per la Media e pel lago d'Aretusa, per l'Arabia e per la Persia.

Tigrĭs, ĭs *vel* ĭdis, f. *Tigre (animale).* EP. Armēnĭā, rabĭdā, Hircānā. ĭmmānis, ātra, fĕra, sæva, dira, crūdēlis, pessĭmā. PHR. Tigrĭs Hircāni gĕnĕrātā sĭlvīs. Sæltĭbus errans. Macŭlis variāta. Crūdēlis *vel* cædis ăvīdā. Crūdērem sīrtēns. Ămissō pĕrcĭtā *vel* cōncĭtā fœtū. * *Ĭndĭcā* Tigris *ăgit răbĭdā cūm* Tigrĭdĕ *pācem.* Juv.

Timāvus, ī, m. *Timavo.* EP. Annōnĭus, Vēnētus, varĭus, mūltiplex. * *Rēgnā Lĭbūrnōrum, ēt fōntēm sŭpērārē* Timāvī. Virg. EXPL. *Fluvius juxta Aquilejam in Italia, e septem fontibus oriens.* ✣ Fiume che nasce da sette fonti, vicino ad Aquileja.

Timĕo, ēs, ŭī, ēre. *Temere, aver paura.* Act. acc. SYN. Extĭmēsco, pertĭmēsco, vērĕor, mĕtŭo, formīdo, trĕpīdo, hŏrrĕo, pāvĕo. PER. Timōrĕ hŏrrĕo. Mĕtū trĕmo *vel* trĕpīdo. Formīdĭnĕ pallĕo. Mĕtū tŭrbor, ægrĭor. PHR. Trĕpīdār pāvīda formīdĭnĕ pĕctus. Cōncŭtĭt ōssā trĕmōr. Mens trĕpīdo pălpĭtat ægrā mĕtū. Ōlli sōmnūm ingens rūpēt pāvor. Quōd sī tāntus hăbēt mēntēs ēt pectŏra tĕrrŏr. Obstĭpŭērē ănĭmī, gĕlīdūsquē per ĭmā cŭcurrīt ōssā trĕmŏr. Mihī frīgĭdus hŏrŏr Membra quătit, gĕlīdūsquē cŏit formīdĭnĕ sānguis. At ĭntĕnĕ ōrantī sŭbĭtus trĕmŏr ŏccŭpat ārtūs. Stat pĕctis ŏmnĕ mĕtū mūtum. Illĕ dĭū pāvĭdus pārĭtĕr cūm mēntĕ cŏlōrēm Pĕrdĭdĕrat, gĕlīdōquĕ cŏmæ tĕrrōrĕ rĭgēbant. Gĕlăt ōssā pāvŏr, grĕssūsquĕ trĕmiscunt. Pallĭmŭs, ēt sŭbĭtō gĕnŭa intrēmŭērē trĕmōrĕ. Tăm rĕpēntīnō sallĭunt præcordĭa mōtū: Ōrā mĕtū pallēnt, lĭnguam sīcā vĕrbā rĕlĭnquūnt. * *Crīmĭnĭs ēxēmplum, sēd cūncta* tīmēmŭs *ămantēs.* Ovid.

Tĭmĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Pauroso, timido.* SYN. Trĕpĭdŭs, pavĭdŭs. PER. Tĭmōrĕ mĕtŭ, vel fōrmidĭnĕ pāllĕns. Tĭmōrĕ ĕxānguis, Mĕtŭ trĕpĭdŭs, imbēllis, sēgnis, ignāvus. Mĕtŭens pĕrĭcli. * *Sæpe etĭam cūrŭ ănĭmōs ăgĭtābĭt ōnăgros.* Virg. *Vide* Tĕrrĭtŭs.

Tĭmŏr, ōris, m. *Timore, paura.* SYN. Mĕtŭs, fōrmido, pavŏr, tĕrrŏr, hŏrrŏr, trĕmŏr. EP. Anxĭus, sōllĭcĭtŭs, trĕpĭdus, pavĭdŭs, mœstŭs, infēlix, sŭbĭtŭs, trĕpĕntĭnŭs, dŭbĭŭs, ancĕps, attŏnĭtŭs, frigĭdŭs, hŏrrĕndŭs, gĕlĭdŭs, insŏmnis. PHR. Ægrōs ănĭmŭlăt mœnrĭă tĭmōtēs. Pōsĭtō lūctă mœstŏquĕ tĭmōrĕ, Ōtĭă sēgnĭlĕm pārĭūnt, trĕpĭdūmquĕ tĭmōrĕm. * *Nam tĭmŏr ūnŭs ĕrăt, fœlēs nōn ūnă ănĭmōrŭm.* Ovid. *Vide* Tĭmĕo.

Tĭnĕă, æ, f. *Tignuola, vermè.* * *Blattārum, ăc tĭnĕārum ĕpŭlæ, pŭtrescăt in ărcă.* Hor.

Tingo, ĭs, xi, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Tingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Imbŭo, cōlōro. *Bagnare.* Mădĕfăcĭo, mĕrgo, immĕrgo. PER. Cŏlōrĕ, infĭcĭo, ĭlĭno, ŏblĭno, imbŭo. PHR. Assўrĭō fūcātŭr lānă vĕnēnō. Ālbentēs invĕrtĭtĕ lānās. Assўrĭō bўssŭs tingĕbăt mūrĭcĕ lānās. * *Quid tantum ŏcĕănō prŏpĕrāns tĕ tingĕrĕ sōlēs.* Virg.

Tĭnnĭo, ĭs, īvī vel ĭī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Sonare.* Neut. SYN. Tĭnĭlno. PER. Tĭpnĭtŭm dō, ĕdo. Tĭnnĭtŭ aŭrās vel ærā pŭlso, fĕrĭo. * *Cănōra hic, văcĕ sŭā tĭnnīrĕ tĕmpĕrānt.* (Jamb.) Plaut.

Tĭnnĭtŭs, ūs, m. *Rimbombo.* * *Ærăquĕ tĭnnĭtŭs ærĕ rĕpŭlsă dăbŭnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tisĭphŏnē, ēs, f. *Tisifone.* EP. Crŭdēlis, pallĭdă, ultrix, impĕxă, sævă, tōrvă, crŭēntă, imprŏbă. PHR. Cōnĭnŭŏ sōntēs ultrix accĭnctă flăgēllŏ Tisĭphŏnē quătĭt insŭltāns, torvōsquĕ sĭnistră Intĕntāns ănguēs, vŏcăt ăgmĭnă sæva sŏrōrum. * Tisĭphŏnēque *impĕxă fĕrōs prō crīnĭbŭs ănguēs.* Tibul. FAB. *Una ex tribus Furiis, vindictam et cædem spirans.* ✣ Una delle tre furie, qual dicesi che spiri strage e vendetta.

Titān, ānis, m. *Titane, fratello di Saturno, o il Sole.* SYN. Sōl, Phœbus, Ăpŏllo, Hўpĕrĭōn. EP. Aŭrĕŭs, sŭblĭmis, splēndens, cœlestis, flammĭfĕr, ignĕus, lūcĭdus. FAB. *Cœli et Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, cui jus sum ea lege cessit, ne quam sobolem masculam educaret, ut cœli imperium ad liberos suos rediret. Verum cum aliter factum intelligeret, una cum filiis suis, qui ei Titanes dicebantur, bellum fratri intulit, eumque devictum in vincula conjecit; sed hic ab Jove tandem est liberatus. Titanis filius fuit Hyperion, pater Solis; unde poetæ Titanem pro ipso Sole accipiunt.* ✣ Figlio del Cielo e di Vesta, e fratello maggiore di Saturno, a cui sinunziò il suo jus con questo patto, che non allevasse alcun figlio maschio, acciocchè la corona ritornasse ai suoi figli; ma non osservati i patti, accompagnato da' suoi figli, mosse guerra al fratello, ed avendolo vinto, lo mise prigione: ma fu finalmente liberato da Giove. Iperione fu figlio di Titane, padre del Sole; per questo i poeti prendono Titane pel Sole.

Titānēs, ŭm, m. plur. *Giganti.* EP. Fĕrī, vāstī. * *Signă? quid incēsti dpĕrīs Titānĭbŭs aūrās?* Claud. EXPL. *Titanis et Terræ filii, qui bellum Saturno intulerunt. Ex eorum a Jove occisorum sanguine Terra Gigantes protulit.* ✣ Figli di Titane e della Terra, i quali fecero guerra contro Saturno. Fingono i poeti, che la terra bagnata dal sangue de' Giganti uccisi da Giove producesse altri Giganti.

Titānĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Titane, o del Sole.* * *Hic gēntis ăntiquūm tĕrræ Titānĭă pŭbēs.* Virg.

Tithōnŭs, i, m. *Titone.* * *Longă Tithōnūm mĭnŭit sĕnectūs.* (Sapph.) Hor. FAB. *Laomedontis Trojanorum regis filius, qui ob formæ præstantiam ab Aurora raptus est, et in Æthiopiam advectus, ubi et Memnonem ex ea genuit. Fabulantur poetæ, hunc longissimam vitam ab Aurora petiisse, eaque impetrata, cum plurimas ætates vixisset, decrescente quotidie ex senio corpore, tandem in cicadam versum fuisse.* ✣ Figlio di Laomedonte re di Troja, il quale fu portato via dall' Aurora sopra il suo carro nell' Etiopia, da cui ivi ebbe un figlio chiamato Memnone. Fingono i poeti, che dopo d' esser vissuto lungo tempo per favore fattogli dall' Aurora, lo cangiasse poscia in una cicala.

Titillo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Stuzzicare, dileticare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dēlĭnio, mŭlcĕo, allĭcio, dēlĕctō. * Titillārĕ *magis sensŭs, quām lædĕrĕ possŭnt.* Lucr.

Titŭbo, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vacillare.* Neut. SYN. Nūto, lăbo, văcillo. * *Jām titŭbārĕ pŏtĕst, et quŏd titŭbāvĕrit intrā.* Prud.

Titŭlŭs, i, m. *Titolo.* EP. Illŭstris, superbus, clārus. * *Hunc illi, titŭlum longā sĕnectā dăbat.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tityŭs, yi, m. *Tizio.* EP. Ingens, immānis, impĭus, audax. PHR. Cui tōtō vĭtŭr ădūncō Immōrtāle jecŭr, tŭndit, lănĭat, vel lăcĕrat. * *Viscĕră prœbēbăt Tityŭs lanĭandă, novēmque.* Ovid. FAB. *Jovis filius ex Elara, Terræ alumnus, corporis magnitudine immensa. Hic cum Latone vim inferre conatus esset, Jovis fulmine ictus, aut telis Apollinis confixus dicitur, et ad inferos detrusus, ubi humi exporrectus novem terræ jugera occupat, jecurque perpetuo renascens, vulturi exedendum præbet.* ✣ Figlio di Giove e d' Elara, il quale fu allevato in una caverna sotto terra, gigante di maravigliosa statura: volendo questi sfo-

zare Latona fu neciso da Giove con un folmine, e da Apolline con una saetta, e fu cacciato nell' Inferno, dove disteso per terra occupa lo spazio che può arare un paio di buoi in nove giorni, ed il di lui fegato sempre rinascendo pasce due grandi avoltoi.

Tmōlus, i, m. *Monte dello Lidia, ove è la sorgente del fiume Pattolo.* * Tmōlus in āscēnsū, clivōque ēxtēnūs ūtrōque. Ovid.

Tōga, æ, f. *Coppa, toga.* SYN. Chlāmys, pālla. EP. Lōngā, illūstris, flexā, dēcōrā, Rōmānā, pūrpūrēā. * Sīvē tōgis illōm fulgēntem incēdērē Cōīs. Prop.

Tōgātus, ā, ūm. *Togato, in toga.* * Rōmānōs rērūm dōmīnōs gēntēmquē tōgātām. Virg.

Tōllērō, ās, āvī, ātūm, ārē. *Tollerare, sofferire.* Act. acc. SYN. Pātiōr, fēro, pērfēro, sūstinēo. * Innōcūum simplēx, nātūm tōlērārē labōrēi. Ovid.

Tōllo, is, sūstūli, sublātūm, ĕrĕ. *Alzare, levar in alto.* Act. acc. SYN. Extōllo, attōllo, ēvēho, effēro. *Torre, togliere:* Rāpio, aufēro. * Tōllimur in cælum cūrvātō gurgite, et ildem. Virg.

Tōlōsa, æ, f. *Tolosa, città famosa nella Guascogna.* SYN. Tectōsāgum. EP. Antiquā, vētus, clārā, inclytā, pōtens, dīvēs, dōcta, fācundā, pōpulōsā, splēndida, celebris. * Mātus Pallādiæ nōn inficiandā Tōlōsæ. Mart.

Tōlōsānus, ā, ūm. *Di Tolosa.* SYN. Tōlōsās, ātis. Tectōsāgus. * Qui Tōlōsānam tenuit cathedram. (Sapph.) Sid.

Tōmācŭlum, ī, n. *Mortadella, salsicciotto.* * Exta, et candidūli divīnā tōmācŭla porci. Juv.

Tōnāns, tis, m. *Giove.* SYN. Jūppiter, altitonāns. PER. Pater omnipotens. Qui ferā terribili jaculātur fulmina dextrā. * Ad pēnetrāle Numæ Capitōlinumquē Tōnantem. Ovid.

Tōndĕo, ēs, tŏtondi, tōnsum, ērĕ. *Tosare.* Act. acc. SYN. Detōndĕo, attōndĕo, scindo, abscindo, rēsĕco. PHR. Nunc lætus in umbrā Tondebit nivēæ splendentia vellera ramō. Sit cōma, sit doctā barbā rēsectā manū. * Illē cōmam mollis jam tum tondebat acanthi. Virg.

Tōnitrū, n. Indecl. *Tuono.* SYN. Tōnitrus. EP. Cōruscum, tonōrum, ravīcum, horrendum, repentīnum, terrificum, rēbōans, hōrrisonum, terribile, æstivum. PHR. Micat ignēus æthēr Cum sonitū. Humanas crepitant mōtūrā tonitrua mentes. Magnus ab æthĕrĕō personat axe frago. * Tempestas sine more furit, tonitrūque trementi. Virg.

Tōno, ās, ŭi, ĭtum, ārĕ. *Tuonare, tonare.* Neut. SYN. Strepo, crepo, fulguro, fulmino. PHR. Cælum tonat omne tumultu. Tonat alti Regia cæli. Tōnō rēsonant tonitrua cælō. Interea magnō miscēri murmure cælum. Magnus ab æthĕrĕō personat axe fragor. Nec fulmine iantū Dissilīunt crepitus. Iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. Terra tremit, fugere feræ, et mortalia corda. Per gentes humiles stravit pavor. * Sic tonat illē Deus, cum sine nube tonat. (Pent.) Mant.

Tōnsor, ōris, m. *Barbiere.* EP. Doctus, peritus, dextĕr, solers. PER. Ferrō rēsecare capillos Doctus. * Ādrāsum quæmdam vacuā tonsōris in umbrā. Hor.

Tōnsūrā, æ, f. *Tosatura.* * Nec mala deformet rigidos tonsūra capillos. Ovid.

Tōnus, i, m. *Tuono, suono.* SYN. Sonus: EP. Grātus, canōrus, dulcis, suavis, dulcisonus. * Tædia dulcēdinis auferat illa tonus. (Pent.) Capell.

Tōrcŭlar, āris, n. *Strettojo, frontojo, torchio.* SYN. Prælum. * Calcātūrus erat qui torcŭlarīa solus. Fort.

Tōrcūmă, ātis, n. *Intaglio, opera fatta al torno.* SYN. Anaglȳpium. EP. Clārum, cælātum, aurēum. * Nullam solliciānt hæc Flaccē torcūmata furem. Mart.

Tōrmēntum, i, n. *Tormento, supplicio.* SYN. Pœna, cruciātus, supplicium. *Dolore, male.* Dolor, malum. * Illā nōva ingēmiscant læsōs tormenta per ārcus. Pass.

Tōrmentum, i, n. *coll'aggiunto di bellicum. Stromento da guerra, cannone, moschetto.* SYN. Ārtes, bombarda, bālista, catapulta. EP. Ferreum, durum, æneum, crudēle, Martium, bellicum. PER. Instrumenta nocis. Fulminēas jaculamur glandes. Vitmōs sternentia murōs. Ignē sulfureō rapidas jaculantia glandes.

Tōrōsus, ă, ŭm. *Forte, robusto.* SYN. Nervōsus, lacertōsus, robustus. * Hic populus valet multumque torosa juventus. Pers.

Torpēdo, inis, f. *Torpore.* SYN. Torpor, stupor. *Torpedine (pesce).* EP. Solers, tecta. PHR. Natūram juvat ipsa dolis, longēque per undas Pigra venenatis effundit flamina venis. Emicat horror aquis, et pendula fila secuntur, Transmittit arundinēos arcano frigore nodos. * Aut alia quamvis scindunt torpēdine cura. Lucr. (piuttosto cuppēdine.)

Torpĕo, ēs, ŭi, ērĕ, n. *Esser torpido.* SYN. Stupĕo, torpesco. * Nec torpere gravi passūr tua regna veterno. Virg.

Torpĭdus, ă, ŭm. *Che è torpido, stupido.* SYN. Torpens, torpescens.

Torpor, ōris, m. *Torpore.* SYN. Stupor, langŭor. EP. Segnis, languidus, mollis, turpis, crassus. * Sed tē torpor inērs et mors imitāta quiētem. Stat.

Torquātus, i, m. *Torquato.* * Aspicĕ Torquātum, et referentem signa Camillum. Virg. EXPL. *Cognomen Titi Manlii, a torque impositum, quem occiso ad Anienem gallo detraxit.* ✣ Soprannome di Tito Manlio, postogli per un collare, che prese ad un capitano francese ucciso da esso.

Torquĕo, ēs, torsi, tum, ērĕ. *Torce-*

re, piegare. SYN. Intorquĕo, flecto. *Tormentare:* Crucio, exercĕo, ango, vexo. *Gettare, lanciare:* Mitto, jăcŭlŏr, vibro. * In clypĕum assurgăt, quŏ turbĭnĕ torquĕat hastăm. Virg.

Torquis, is, m. *Collare, collana.* SYN. Torques, monīle. EP. Aurĕus, ænĕus, micans, rutĭlus. * Torquis ăb incisā dēcidit ūncă gŭlă. (Pent.) Prop.

Torrens, ĭs, m. *Torrente.* EP. Aquōsus, præcĕps, subĭtus, tumĭdus, rapax, rapidus, violentus. PER. Undis pluvĭālĭbus auctus. PHR. Rapidus montānō flumĭnĕ torrens. Sternit ăgros, sternit sătă lætă, boumque labōres. Præcipĭtisque trăhit sylvas, exesăque montis Saxa rotat. Saxa rotantĭa late Intŭlĕrat torrens, arbustăque dirŭtă ripis. Dat sonĭtum saxis effūsō vortice torrens. * Quæ rapidus flammis ambit torrentĭbus amnis. Virg.

Torreo, ēs, ŭi, tostum, ĕre. *Arrostire.* Act. acc. SYN. Asso. *Riardere, abbruciare:* Uro, perūro, exūro, cremo. * Pinquĭăque in vĕrŭbus torrēbĭmus extă călurnis. Virg.

Torridus ă, ŭm. *Secco, torrido.* SYN. Siccus, arĭdus, ustus, perustus. * Torrĭdă, jăm lătō tŭrgent in pălmĭtĕ gemmæ. Virg.

Torris, is, m. *Tizzone che arde.* EP. Accensus, ardens, flammans, flammĭger, ignĕus, fumosus. *Vide* Ignis.

Tortilis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Torto, distorto.* * Tortilis, in lătum quæ turbĭnĕ crescit ăb ĭmō. Ovid.

Tortor, ōris, m. *Tormentatore, carnefice.* SYN. Carnifex. EP. Atrox, dirus, sævus, crudēlis, immitis, inhumānus. PRR. Lēgum vindex. Corpŏră discĭplĭnans. PHR. Crudēli jugulum trădĕrĕ carnifici. Quem scelĕrātōrum mĕrŭit mălă turba nepōtum. Cujus ăd aspectum fascis fūnesta latrōnis Pallet. * At jăm lăsidus jŭdex tortōrĭbus ibat. Prud.

Torus, i, m. *Letto.* SYN. Cubīle, lectus, strātum, thalămus. *Muscolo:* Lacertus, nervus. EP. Mollis, plumĕus, placidus, jugālis, genĭālis. PHR. Defessă torō cum membră reponit. Toris jussi discumbĕrĕ pictis. Ad mollĕs membră resolvĕ torōs. Dormit et in plumă purpŭreōque torō. * Inde torō pater Æneās sic ōrsus ăb ălto. Virg.

Tot. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Tanti.* * Tot mŭlă sum fugiens tellurĕ, tot æquorĕ passus. Ovid.

Totidem. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Altrettanti, a doppio.* * Errāmus pelăgō, totidem stnĕ sidĕrĕ nostĕs. Virg.

Totiens. Adverb. *Tante volte.* * Cum totiēs eădem dicam, vix audĭor ŭlli. Ovid.

Totus, a, um. *Tutto.* SYN. Omnis, omnĭtus. * Et pœnĭtŭs tōtō divisos orbĕ Brittannos. Virg.

Toxicum, i, n. *Tossico, tosco.* SYN. Virus, venēnum. EP. Atrum, dirum, lethălĕ, mortĭfĕrum. * Toxĭcă fatĭlĕgi sărpunt mătŭră Sabæi. Luc.

Trăbălis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Della grossezza d'una trave, o appartenente a trave.* SYN. Arbŏrĕus, robŏrĕus. *Grasso, grande:* Ingens, immensus. * Ostendit Bellonă făcem, dĕxtrōque trăbălem. Stat.

Trabea, æ, f. *Trabea, abito antico e lungo di auguri e di re.* * Hic igitur prŏăbi trabĕas imitată rigentes. Sid.

Trabĕātus, a, um. *Vestito di trabea.* * Hŏc igitur vidit trabĕătī cură Quirini. Ovid.

Trabs, trabis, f. *Trave.* SYN. Robur, tignum. EP. Firma, ingens, solĭdă, fraxĭnĕa, arbŏrĕa, acĕrna, abiegna. PHR. Trabĭbus contĕxtus acernis Stărĕt equus. * Jŏm marĕ turbărĕ trabĭbus, sævāsque vidēbis. Virg.

Tractabilis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Trattabile, maneggevole, affabile.* SYN. Mansuētus, benignus, docilis, facilis. * Quæsātæque rasĕs, et nŏn tractabĭlĕ cælum. Virg.

Tracto, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Toccare, tastare, maneggiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tango, contingo, attrecto, contrecto. *Lenificare, lisciare:* Mulcĕo, lēnio. *Disputare, discorrere, trattare d' alcuna cosa:* Dispŭto, discĕro. * Rodĕrĕ, vel partes mimum tractarĕ secundas. Hor.

Tractus, ūs, m. *Piaggia.* SYN. Regio, terra, solum, ora, plaga. *Serie, tratto, seriès.* PHR. Et terræ, tractusque maris. Flammārum longos albescĕrĕ tractus. Surgens tractu laurus eodem. * Terrāsque, tractusque maris, cælumque profundum. Virg.

Trado, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *Consegnare, raccomandare.* Act. acc. SYN. Do, tribuo, largĭor. *Insegnare, raccontare:* Narro, docĕo. * Tradidĕrat dŏmitōs: tot rum quoque vincĕrĕ jussus. Ovid.

Traduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Menar da un luogo, all' altro.* Act. acc. SYN. Duco, ago, trajicio. * Post partum, cura in vitŭlos tradūcitur ōmnis. Virg.

Tragicus, i, m. *Tragico, autore, o rappresentator di tragedie.* * Et tragicus plorumque dolet sermone pedestri. Hor.

Tragœdia, æ, f. *Tragedia.* EP. Sacra, profāna, tristis, severa, gravis, funesta. * Et nunc instat epos tragœdiarum. (Phal.) Sid. EXPL. *Tragœdi utebantur syrmate et cothurno; unde syrma et cothurnus pro ipsa tragœdia sumuntur apud poetas.* ✤ Li rappresentatori di tragedie servivansi d'una vesta lunga e de' coturni: dal che i poeti si servono di questa voce *Syrma* e *Cothurnus*, per lo stesso nome di tragedia.

Tragœdus, i, m. *Colui che compone, o recita tragedie.* SYN. Tragicus. * Hæc dē cōmœdis tē cōntŭlit: illĭ tragœdum. Juv.

Tragŭla, æ, f. *Giavellotto, rete da pescare.* * Nĕrĭtiă Mĕnĕlaē sătus, cui tragŭlă tempĕr. Sil.

Trăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕrĕ. *Tirare.* Act. acc. SYN. Attrăho, distrăho, dūco, ra-

pto, rapto. *Allettare, spingere:* Impello, allicio. PHR. Corpus circum manus raptat. Trahje tua quemque voluptas. * *Et fors omne datum traherent per tela tempus.* Virg.

Trăjĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. *Tragettare.* Art. acc. SYN. Trăméo vel transvého. *Nautare oltre:* Trano, trammato. * *Hinc ego trajicerer, nec enim mea culpa crudelis est.* Ovid.

Trămer, ĕris, m. *Viottolo, traghetto.* SYN. Vĭa, iter, callis, semita. *Trămes et ā zonis quinque patentia frŏdes.* (Pent.) Prop.

Trăno, ās, āvi, ātum, āre, n. *Nautare oltre.* SYN. Trănmato, enato, transéo, transmitto, trajicio. PHR. Interrita Tibrim Trănavit, frangens undam pectoribus ensis. Trănsnare undoras Torrentum amnis. Ex flavium vinclis innare Cicellā rupti. * *Illa fretus agit ventos, et nubila tranat.* Virg.

Trănquillĭus, a, um. *Lieto, tranquillo, quieto.* SYN. Pacatus, placidus, quietus, serenus.

Trănquillĭtas, ātis, f. *Tranquillità.* SYN. Quies, pax. EP. Grata, jucunda, serena, placida, optata, spērata. PHR. Tranquillæ otia mentis. Pacis amica quies. Placidi elementia cœli. Tempestas placidissima cœli. Pax tranquilla maris. Nullis ideo concita ventis.

Trănsădigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *Traggere.* Act. SYN. Trănsfŏdio, transfigo. * *Transadigit costas, et candida pectora rumpit.* Virg.

Trănscendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. *Passar oltre.* Neut. SYN. Ascendo, supero, transeo, transgredior.

Trănséo, is, īvi, itum, īre, n. *Passare.* SYN. Trajicio, transmitto, transcendo, transgredior, transilio. *Tacere, passar sotto silenzio:* Mitto, omitto, prætereo, prætermitto, taceo. * *Tendaque transierine Rutulis hibernă subactis.* Virg.

Trănsfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre. *Trasportare.* Act. acc. SYN. Transpōrto, trādūco, transvého, transmitto. * *Eheu transiatas alte murebit amores.* Hor.

Trănsfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. *Trafiggere, trapassare.* Act. acc. SYN. Transfŏdio. *Mequè petis strictō medium transfigere ferrō.* Mart.

Trănsfŏdio, is, fōdi, fossum, ĕre. *Trafiggere, passar da una parte all' altra.* SYN. Transfigo, confodio, transverbero, transadigo. PHR. Ādacto ferro vel ense vitam effundere, auferre, adimere. Jugulum mucrone resolvere. Trajectaque corpora ferro. An, sese mucrone ob tantum dedecus amens Indūat et crudum per costas exigat ensem? Cunctaque tenus demittit in arma Ensem fatiferum, vulnereque in vulnere hæsit. * — *Gemino transfodit vulnere pectus.* Ovid.

Trănsformo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Trasformare.* Act. acc. SYN. Verto, convérto, muto, immuto, permuto. PHR. Vertere quæ potestas hominis in mille figuras. In vultus sese transformat aniles. Quas in vultus, ac terga ferarum Indŭerat. Versumque venenis Fecit ævum Circe. Facilem mutatis et ora Cupido Prō dūci Ascanjō vertat.

Trănsfŭga, æ, m. *Fuggitivo, fuggiasco.* SYN. Fugitivus. * *Devitas, et nostri tentat jam transfuga mundi.* Claud.

Trănsigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre. *Passare.* Act. SYN. Ago, traho, duco, trādūco. *Convenire, concludere:* Concludo, convenio. * Transigitur *vel* more patrum, vi raptāque pascunt. Sil.

Trănsilio, is, īvi *et* ii, ultum *et* ŭlum, īre. *Trapassare saltando.* Neut. SYN. Transeo, penetro, trajicio. *Proximā pars vitā transilīendā mea.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Trănsitus, ūs, m. *Passaggio.* * Trănsitus ipse tamen spectantia lumina fallit. Ovid.

Trănsmigro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Mutar paese, andar ad abitar altrove.* Neut. SYN. Transmeo, transgredior. *In Lætas cum Diis Æneas transmigrat ōras.* Pass.

Trănsmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. *Passar oltre.* Act. SYN. Transeo. *Stabant orantes primi transmittere cursum.* Virg.

Trănsmūto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Tramutare, cangiare.* Act. acc. SYN. Muto, immuto, verto, convérto, transformo. *Vide* Trănsformo.

Trănsnato, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Nuotar oltre.* Neut. SYN. Trano, enato, trajicio. * Transnatat amisso Hellespontum navita clavo. Pass.

Trănspōrto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Trasportare.* Act. SYN. Transfero, trādūco, transvého. * Transportare prius quam sedibus ausa quiescant. Pass.

Trănsvĕrsus, a, um. *Traverso.* SYN. Obliquus.

Trăpes, ētis, m. *Mola da macinar l' olio.* SYN. Trapetum. EP. Palladius (a Pallade oleæ Dea), maddius, unctus, rhdis, versatus. *Venit hyems; terunt Sicyonia baccă trapetis.* Virg.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. Adject. plur. *Trecento.* * Expertes belli juvenes; ast ilva trecentos. Virg.

Trĕmefăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. *Far paura, spaventare.* SYN. Terreo, exterreo. * *Placarit nemora, et Lernam tremefecerit arcu.* Virg.

Trĕmo, is, ŭi, ĕre. *Tremare.* Neut. SYN. Trepido, tremisco, horreo, timeo. PHR. Excussis artus tremor occupat. Gelidus per pectora cunctis Insinuat tremor. Vagus ossa tremor quatit, concutit. Et mihi mens trepidō palpitat ægra metū. Pavor animus, artus horridus quassat tremor. * *Et patrias tremuere manus; dedit ossibus actū.* Ovid.

Trĕmor, ōris, m. *Tremore, paura.* SYN. Horror, timor, metus, terror, for-

mido. * *Claústt, ét ántíquis tám múltá trémórlbús órbís.* Ovid.

Trémúlús, á, úm. *Tremante.* SYN. Trémens, trépídús, trepídáns, trémefáctus, trémebúndus. * *Áspícé, córrípúit trémúlis áltártá flámmis.* Virg.

Trépído, ás, ávi, átúm. árě. *Tremar di paura.* Neut. SYN. Trémo, trémísco, hórrěo, tíměo. * *Ét mótæ ád Lúnám trépídábís grúndínís ámbrám.* Juv.

Trépídús, á, úm. *Trepido, pauroso.* SYN. Trémens, trépídáns, trémebúndus, trémefáctus, hórrens, tímens, pávídus, térrítús. * *Át trépída ét cæptís immánlbús éffěrá Dído.* Virg.

Triángúlús, í, m. *Triangolo.* * *Cætěrá súnt símílí rátlónĕ* triángúlá *signá.* Mant.

Trías, ádis, f. *La santissima Trinità.* SYN. Trínítas. EP. Sánctá, sacrá, divínâ, sánctíssímá. PHR. Únâ trínm Déitas, úna ést éssentiá. * *Cúm súpérént hóminúm* Tríádis *mystérlá cæptás.* Prud.

Tríbúlús, í, m *Tribolo.* EP. Áspěr, mórdax, ácútús, hórrídús, rígídús. * *Sémínâ jáctá légúnt, lólíum* tríbúlíquĕ *fátígánt.* Ovid.

Tríbúnál, álís, n. *Tribunale.* SYN. Sólíum, thrónus. EP. Áltúm, sánctúm, jústúm, súblímĕ, nítídúm, pictúm, fúlgens, vérendúm. * *Quód fácínt mágnás túrpĕ* tríbúnál *ópés.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tríbúnús, í, m. *Tribuno.* **Plébs vétús, ét núllís éttám núnc tútá* Tríbúnís. Ovid.

Tríbúo, ís, ŭi, útúm, ěrě. *Attribuire.* SYN. Dŏ, dónŏ, præbĕo, lárgíŏr, cónccdo, impértío, impértíŏr. * *Dónâ* tríbúitúrúm *póst húnc sĕ tálíá núllí.* Ovid.

Tríbús, ús, f. *Tribù.* * *Spárgétúr* tríbúbús *cúnctís ævóquĕ rénátó.* Mart.

Tríbúcúm, í, n. *Tributo, omaggio.* SYN. Véctígál. EP. Mágnúm, íngens, débítúm, ímpósítúm. * *Ét fídéí rárúm fádús, pácísquĕ* tríbútúm. Manil.

Trícæ, árúm, f. *Baje, bagatelle.* **Súnt ápínæ,* trícæque, *ét si quíd vílíús ístís.* Mart.

Tríceps, cípítis. Adject. *Di tre teste.* SYN. Trífórmís, tergémínús. **Túquĕ* tríceps *Hécátĕ, quæ cæptís cónsclá nóstrís.* Ovid.

Tricliníum, íi, n. *Refettorio.* SYN. Cænáculúm. * *Tricliníá úmbrósís frígída* árúndínibús. (Pent.) Pass.

Tricórpor, órís. *Di tre corpi.* SYN. Trífórmís, tergémínús. **Górgónés, Hárpyiæque ét fórmá* tricórpóris *úmbræ.* Virg.

Tricúspís, ídis. *Di tre punte* SYN. Trídens, trísúlcús, trífídús. * *Nec márís íra mánét, pósítóquĕ* tricúspídĕ *télŏ.* Ovid.

Trídens, tis, m. *Tridente, forcone di tre denti.* SYN. Fúscína. EP. Néptúnús, sævus, ácútús, mínax, ádúncús. PER. Scéptrúm Néptúni. Hástá trísúlcá, trífídá. tricúspís. Tripíci, *vel* tergémínâ cúspídĕ télúm. Néptúnía cúspís. * *Nón ílli ímpértúm pélágí, sævúmquĕ* trídéntém. Virg.

Trídéntúm, í, n. *Trento.* EP. Álpínúm, nóbílĕ, irrígúum. PER. Últímús Itáliæ límés. Quá cóéunt Álpés ángústís fáucíbús, órám Occúpát éxtrémam Aúsónlæ. *Ex Scaligero.* Nóbílís Itáliæ quæ prima úrbs immínĕt órbi, Aúsónlis míscét Nórlcá vérbá sónis Rómánum ingénium ést, ánímús Gérmánús, ácérbá Últló, si óbdúcta ést núbĕ sérená fídés. EXPL. *Civitas est ab Athesin, postrema Italiæ, Germaniæ contermina, in Alpium angustiis sita, celebris ob ultimum œcumenicum Concilium, vulgo Tridentinum.*

Trídúum, íi, n. *Spazio di tre giorni.* * *Sí tótús tíbi* trídúó *légátur.* (Phal.) Mart.

Trítcárĭá, órúm. *Feste di Bacco, che si facevano di tre in tre anni.* SYN. Bácchánália, Órgía. *Vide* Bácchánália.

Trífaúx, cis. *Di tre fauci, di tre bocche.* * *Cérbérús hæc íngens látrátú régná* trífaúcí. Virg.

Trífídús, á, úm. *Fenduto in tre parti, o che ha tre punte.* SYN. Trícúspís, trísúlcús.

Trígésímús, á, úm. *Trigesimo.* **Quátítór áccéssít* trígésímá *méssíbús ástás.* Mart.

Trígíntá. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Trenta.* * Trígíntá *mágnós vólvéndís ménsíbús órbés.* Virg.

Trílíbrís, rĕ. *Di tre libbre.* * *Óstlá súb* Tárcí, *laúdás ínsánĕ* trílíbrém. Hor.

Trílíngúis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Trilingue, che ha tre lingue.* PER. Órě trílíngúi. Língúá trícúspídĕ ármátús, mínax, hórrens, térríbílís. **Mássílíám plérísquĕ ídĕó dixérě* trílíngúem. Mant.

Trínácrĭá, æ, f. *Sicilia.* SYN. Sícílĭá. * *Múrmúrĕ* Trínácríam *ét cælúm súbtéxérě fúmó.* Virg. *Così detta pe' suoi tre promontorj* Peloro, Pachino e Lilibeo.

Trínítás, átís, f. *La santissima Trinità.* SYN. Trías. EP. Álmá, sánctá, ádórándá, vénérándá. PHR. Ætérnús Génítór, Nátús, cónstírquĕ dúórúm Spíritús, ín trípílcí, nómínĕ Núměn ídém.

Trílónes, úm, m. plur. *Il carro, segno celeste.* EP. Frígídí, gélídí, glácíálés. * *Gúrgítĕ cærúlĕó séptém próhíbérĕ* trílónés. Ovid. *Vide* Séptentrío.

Triplex, lcis. Adject. *Triplice, triplicato.* SYN. Tergémínús. * *Frónté crúcis íttúlús sit* tríplex tríplícĕ *língúá.* Prud.

Trípús, ódis, m. *Treppiede, che ha tre piedi.* SYN. *Per oracolo d'Apolline:* Córtínâ. EP. Délphícús, Ápóllínéús, sácér, fátídícús. * *Mittítúr ád* trípódas *cértá quí sórtĕ répórtét.* Ovid.

Trírémís, is, f. *Galera a tre ordini di remi.* SYN. Návís, cýmbá, rátís. * *Ét cúrsúm témónĕ júgúm vídétquĕ* trírémís. Juv.

Trístís, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Tristo, malinconico.* SYN. Mœstús, dólens, áffíctús, mœrens. PHR. Ést fíctŏ vúltús tíbí trístís ín órĕ. Frons lætá párum, ét dejéctŏ límína vúltú. * *Súppléttér* trístís, *ét túnsæ pédóră pálmís.* Virg.

Tristĭtĭă, æ, f. *Tristezza, altristamento.* SYN. Dŏlŏr, lūctŭs, squallŏr, mœrŏr, mœstĭtĭă. EP. Magnă ăcerbă, ingens, grăvis, sŏlĭcĭtă. PHR. Tristis ănĭmŭs, Tŭ es cū æ. *Mœstum pectŭs.* Tristis dŏlŏr. Ă mi tăcĭtum vŭlnŭs. PHR. Ănĭmŭm cō fĭcĕre. Mēnĕm prĕmĕre ŏppressĭre. Pectŏră crucĭăt. Excrucĭăt præcŏrdĭă. Sŏlĭcĭtŭs mœrŏr tĕ tăvĕrăt ăntŭs. * *Tristĭtĭæ unŭăm si quis cognoscĕre quærit.* Ovid.

Tristŏr, ăris, ătŭs, ări. *Attristarsi, dolersi.* Depon. SYN. Cōntrĭstŏr, dŏlĕo, gĕmo. PHR. Mœrŏrĕ lætĭtĭæ. Tristĭtĭă prĕmŏr, ŏppressŏr. Mœstis cūrĭs ŏbrŭŏr. Tristĭtĭă mēnĕm *vel* ănĭmŭm prĕmĭt, dējĭcit. Mœrŏri indŭlgĕo. PHR. Sĭccĭt ăcri fixă dŏlŏrĕ. Prĕmĭt ăltŭm cordĕ dŏlŏrem. Claŭsum pectŏrĕ vŭlnŭs hăbĕt. *vel* ălit.

Trisŭlcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi ha tre punte.* SYN. Trifĭdŭs, trĭcŭspis. * *Excŭtĕre ĭrătō tĕlă* trisŭlcă *Jŏvi.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Tritĭcĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di formento.* SYN. Cĕrĕălis. * *Tritĭcĕas mĕssĕs, et ĭnexpŭgnăbĭlĕ grămĕn.* Ovid.

Tritĭcum, ī, n. *Biada, grano.* SYN. Făr, frūmĕntŭm, Cĕrĕs. EP. Pūrum, flăvum, flăvĭcŏmens. æstivum, Cĕrĕălĕ. * *Tū vĭăttăbĭs hordĕŏnŏn* tritĭcŏ. (Jamb.) Sed.

Tritōn, ōnis, m. *Tritone.* EP. Cærŭlĕus, răpĭdŭs, spumĕus, vāgŭs, cærŭlĕŭs. PHR. Stăt cœlĕr ōbĕquĭtāns ĭnsĭdĕ ăd Nēptūnĭă Tritōna. Quăquĕ vāgŭs sē tŏllĭt in æquŏră Tritōn. * *Cū ŭlcŏ hăbĕt ŭndă Dĕŏs,* Tritōnă cănōrăm. Ovid FAB. *Deus marinus, Neptuni et Salaciæ marinæ nymphæ filius, quem poetæ fingunt Neptuni tubicinem esse.* ✤ Tritone dio del mare, figliuolo di Nettuno e della ninfa Salacia, il quale fingono i poeti che sia il trombettiere di Nettuno.

Tritōnĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Tritone, marino.* * *Nēc dŭbĭtĭs ĕă signă dĕdit* Tritōnĭă *mōnstrĭs.* Virg.

Trītŭs, ă, ŭm. Partic. *Sminuzzato, rotto.* SYN. Attrītŭs. *Battuto, Calcatus.* * *Ūt pătrĭă cărĕă, bĭs frŭgĭbŭs ărĕă* trĭta *ĕst.* Ovid.

Trĭvĭă, æ, f. *Diana.* * *Prŏtĭnŭs ĭmmĭtĕm* Trĭvĭæ *dūcūntŭr ăd ārăm.* Ovid. EXPL. *Dianæ cognomen, quod tres habere facies fingeretur, in Cœlo Luna, in sylvis Diana, in inferis Hecate: vel quod triviis præesset.* ✤ Soprannome di Diana, perchè si dipingeva con tre facce, nel Cielo prendesi per la *Luna*, nei boschi per *Diana*, nell'inferno per *Proserpino*: o pure perchè si metteva nel principio di tre strade.

Trĭumphālis, le, m. f. ĕ, n. *Trionfale.* * *Ĭte* trĭumphālēs *cĭrcūm mĕă tēmpŏră laŭri.* Ovid.

Trĭumphātŏr, ōris, m. *Trionfatore.* SYN. Victŏr, ŏvāns, trĭumphāns. *Vide* Victŏr.

Trĭumphātŭs, ūs, ŭm. *Chi ha trionfato.* SYN. Victŭs, dēvictŭs, dŏmĭtŭs, tŭbācŭs, sūpĕrātŭs. * *Ĭllĕ* trĭumphātă *Căpĭtōlĭa ăd ălta Cŏrĭnthō.* Virg.

Trĭumpho, ās, āvi, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Trionfare.* Neut. SYN. Ŏvo, exŭlto. PER. Trĭumphŭm dūco, ăgo. Trĭumphi dēcŭs rĕfĕro. Trĭumphălĭ cūrrū invĕhŏr. Cūrrū, laūrōquĕ vĕhĭcŭlō ĭnsĭdĕŏr. PHR. Păr ŏque ĭbĭ rĕgi ă trĭumphō. Tū dūcĭbŭs lætīs ădĕrĭs, cām lætă trĭumphūm. Vōx cănĕt, et lōngās vĭcĕat Căpĭtōlĭa rōmæ. Indĕ pĕdĕm victŏr mūltă cŭm laŭdĕ rĕflĕxĭt. Ĭt trĭumphălĭ Căpĭtōlĭa ăd ălta Cŏrĭnthō Victŏr ăgēns cūrsŭm, cæsĭs invĭgĭlis Ăchīvis. Sōlĕmnĭă ăd Tĕmplă Dēŭm dūxĕrĕ trĭumphōs.

Trĭumphŭs, ī, m. *Trionfo.* EP. Augŭstŭs, clārŭs, ĭllŭstrĭs, lætŭs, sūpĕrbŭs, sācĕr, dēcōrŭs, tŭblĭmĭs, sōlĕmnĭs, nōbĭlis, laŭrĭgĕr, magnĭfĭcŭs. PHR. Ingrĕdĭŏr cūrrū, lætōs ĭmĭtāntĕ trĭumphōs. Plaudĭă tōbĭlĭbŭs jămjam ĭllŭstrāndă trĭumphīs. Sōlĕmnēs Rēgŭm vĭtŭră trĭumphōs. Hæc tĭbĭ măgnĭfĭcŭs pōmpă trĭumphŭs ĕrĭt. Sōlĕmnēs ārdĕt rŏgĭtŭs spĕcŭlārĕ trĭumphōs. Cūmquĕ Dŭcum tĭtŭlīs ŏppĭdă cæpta lĕgit. Laŭrĭgĕr ĭn cūrrū Cæsăr vĭctōrĕ trĭumphăt: Mīlĕs *tō* măgnă vŏcĕ, trĭumphĕ, cănit. * *Nullŭs ĕt ăntĭquō Mărtĕ* trĭumphŭs *Ăvī.* (Pent.) Prop.

Trŏchŭs, ī, m. *Trottolo.* SYN. Tūbo. EP. Cĕlĕr, tōrtŭs, lēvis, tŏbĭlis, vŏlŭbĭlis. PHR. Nūnc fĭlă, nūnc cĕlĕrī vĕrbĕrĕ tŭrbō. Ĭllĕ ăcŭtŭs hăbĕnīs Cūrvātīs fŏrtŭr spătĭīs. Nămquĕ ăgĭtŭr, ŭt pĕr plănă cĭtŭs sŏă vĕrbĕrĕ tŭbō. * *Hic ărtĕm nāndi prælĭpĭt, ĭllĕ* trŏchi. (Pent.) Ovid.

Trōĭă *vel* Trōĭă, æ, f. *Troja.* SYN. Ĭlĭum *vel* Ĭlĭŏn, Pĕrgămă. EP. Ăntiquă, jŏcūnd, insignis, cĕlĕbrătă, Phrўgĭă, bĕllĭcă, Ĭlăcă, Phœbĕă, Nēptūnĭă, Dărdănĭă. * Trōĭă *jăcĕt cĕrtĕ Dănăīs invīsŏ pŭĕllō.* Ovid. HIST. *Regio Asiæ minoris, cujus caput fuit Ilion, Homeri Virgiliique carminibus notissimum. Non raro Troja a Poetis pro ipso Ilio accipitur.* ✤ Paese nell'Asia minore, in cui la principale città fu Ilio, ossia Troja, celebre e molto nota pe' poemi di Virgilio e d'Omero.

Trōjānī, ōrŭm, m. plur. *Trojani, di Troja.* SYN. Trōēs, Trōĭgĕnæ, Dărdănĭdæ, Dărdănĭi, Ĭlăcī, Teucrī, Hectŏrĭdæ, Æneădæ, Phrўgĕs: in f. Trōădes, Ĭlĭădes, Phrўgĭæ. EP. Ăntiquī, fŏrtēs, bĕllĭgĕrī, gĕnĕrōsī, trūcēs, măgnănĭmi, audăcēs, impăvĭdi. PHR. Dărdănĭī Hectŏrĕi sŏcĭi. Jŭvĕntŭs Trōĭănă Pĭlădŭm tŭba, et Phrўgĭis cōmĭtătă mĭnīstrīs. Æneădæquĕ mĕō nōmĕn dē nōmĭnĕ, fingo. * *Sōlvĕ mĕtŭs, et tū Trōĭānōs ĕxŭĕ cæptŭs* Virg.

Trōjānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Trojano, di Troja.* SYN. Trōĭŭs, Trōĭcŭs, Ĭlĭăcŭs, Phrў-

gĕns. * *Hāc fŭgĕrĕnt Grāji, prĕmĕrĕs Trōĭānă jŭvĕnĭs.* Virg.

Trŏphæ̆ŭm ī, n. *Trofeo, spoglie dei nemici.* SYN. Spŏlĭă ĕxŭvĭæ, EP. Āmplŭm, dīvēs, ĭllūstrĕ, nōbĭlĕ, sŭpērbŭm, hōnōrĭfĭcŭm. PER Hæ̆c ĕxŭvĭæ Victŏ ex hōstĕ trŏphæ̆ŭm. * *Mĭzēntĭ dŭcĭs ĕxŭvĭās tĭbĭ māgnĕ trŏphæ̆ŭm.* Virg. *Vide* Traphæi descript. apud Virg. Æn. 11. Ingentem quercum &c.

Trōs, ōĭs, m. *Trojano.* SYN. Trōĭānŭs, Trōĭŭs. * *Dēmōlĭēŭs cūrsŭ pălantēs Trōas ăgĕbăt.* Virg.

Trūcĭdo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Squartare, far in pezzi.* Act. acc. SYN. Occīdo, jŭgŭla nĕco, pĕrĭmo. * *Fĭt vĭă vī, tŭmpŭnt ădstrŭĭs, prŏmĭnŭsquĕ trŭcĭdant.* Virg.

Trūcŭlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Crudele, fiero.* SYN. Sæ̆vŭs, atrŏx, fĕrŭs, crūdēlis, immītis. * *Ūt fĕrŭs ēst, mūltōquĕ sŭīs trŭcŭlēntĭŏr Eūrĭs.* Ovid.

Trūdo, ĭs, sī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Spingere a forza.* Act. acc. SYN Extrūdo, dētrūdo, pĕllo, impĕllo. * *Hōc ēst ădvĕrsō nixāntēm trūdĕrĕ mōntēm.* Lucr.

Trūnco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Troncare, tagliare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cædo, scindo, āmpūto. *Vide* Āmpūto.

Trūncŭs, ī, m. *Tronco.* SYN Stĭpĕs. EP. Ārbŏrĕŭs, dūrŭs, ingĕns, nōdōsŭs, quĕrĕcŭs. * *Gĕnsquĕ vĭrūm trūncīs ĕt dūrō rōbŏrĕ nātă.* Virg.

Trūtĭnă, æ, f. *Bilancia.* SYN. Lānx, bĭlānx, lībră, stătēra.

Trūtĭno, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Bilanciare, pesare.* Act. acc. SYN Pĕndo, libro, pōndĕro. * *Ātque ĕxpŏrrĕctō trūtĭnāntŭr vērbă lăbĕllō.* Pers.

Trŭx, trūcis. Adject. *Crudele.* SYN. Sæ̆vŭs, dīrŭs, fĕrōx, atrŏx, crūdēlis, bărbărŭs, inhūmānŭs. * *Blāndă trŭcēs ănĭmōs fĕrtŭr mŏllĭsĭĕ vōluptās.* Ovid.

Tū, gen. tŭī. *Tu, te.* Pron. * *Tū hŏnŏs hŏrtātŏr, tū dūxquĕ cōmēsquĕ fŭīsti.* Ovid.

Tŭba, æ, f. *Tromba.* SYN. Būccĭnă, cōrnū, æs. classĭcŭm, lĭtŭus. EP. Ātrĭsŏnă, crĕpĭtāns, strĭdēns, clāră, raucă, canōrā, Mārtĭă, tĕrrĭbĭlis, bĕllĭcă, bĕllĭgĕrā. PER Æs canōrŭm, raucŭm. Dăns bĕllō sĭgnŭm. Canōrŏs dăns sŏnĭtŭs. PHR. Quæ flā bĕllă canĭt: Fŭrĕrĕŏs quæ clāngĭt in ūsŭs. Tĕrrĭfĭcis frangit clāngōrĭbŭs aūrās. Ŭbi clārā dĕdĭt sŏnĭtŭm tŭbă. Æ clārē vĭrŏs. Mārtēmque accĕndĕrĕ cānŭ. Āt tŭbă cōmmissŏs mĕdĭŏ canĭt ăggĕrĕ lĭnĭbŏs. Āt tŭbă tĕrrĭbĭlēm sŏnĭtŭm prŏcŭl æ̆rĕ canōrŏ Increpŭit, sĕquĭtŭr clāmŏr, cæ̆lūmquĕ rĕmūgĭt. E cæ̆ ō clāmŏrquĕ vĭrūm, clāngŏrquĕ tŭbārŭm. Āt tŭbă tĕrrĭfĭcis pŭlsāt clāngŏrĭbŭs aūrās. * *Ēxŏrĭtŭr clāmŏrquĕ vĭrūm clāngŏrquĕ tŭbārŭm.* Virg.

Tŭbĕr, ĕrĭs, n. *Tumore, tartufo.* * *Qui nĕ tŭbĕrĭbŭs prōpĭtĭs öffĕndăt ămīcūm.* Hor.

Tŭblĭcĕn, ĭnĭs, m. *Trombetta, trombettiere.* PHR. Signă canit tŭblĭcĕn. Æ cănōrŏ Dăt signŭm tŭblĭcĕn. Ād pūgnām rapĭcŏ vŏcăt æ̆rĕ cŏhortēs. * *Quă jăcĕt ĕt Tŏjă tŭblĭcĕn Mĭsĕnās ārēnă.* Prop.

Tŭbŭs, ī, m. *Condotto d'acqua.* SYN. Cănālis. *Flauto:* Cālămŭs, fĭstŭlă. * *Ātquĕ tŭbŏ stĭpāvit ăquæ vĕrgēntĭs ăd Aūstrūm* Fill.

Tūdĕs, ĭtis, m. *Martello.* SYN. Mallĕus. *Vide* Mallĕus.

Tŭĕŏr, ērĭs, tŭī, tūtŭs *vel* tūĭtŭs, ērī. *Difendere.* Depan. acc. SYN Dēfendo, sĕrvo, tŭtŏr, cūstōdĭo, prŏtĕgo. * *Bis māgnă vĭăi pūgnă, vix ūrbĕ rĕmīsit.* Virg.

Tūgŭrĭŭm, ĭi, n. *Tugurio, capanna.* SYN. Casă. * *Pāūpĕrĭs ēt tūgŭrī cōngĕstūm cæ̆spĭtĕ cūlmēn* Virg

Tūm, Adverb. *Allora.* SYN Tūnc rĕmōtĭs. *Insuperbire.* Dēlĭrō, dēlīrĕpŭī, pĕrĭtĕrĕ.

Tūmĕfăcĭo, ĭs, fēcī, făctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Gonfiare* Act. acc SYN Īnflo.

Tūmĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ. *Esser gonfio.* Neut. SYN. Tŭmĕo, tŭ gĕsco, īnflor, tūmĕsco, īntūmĕsco. * *Vērĕ tŭmēnt tĕrræ, ĕt gĕnĭtālĭă sēmĭnă pōscānt* Virg.

Tūmĭdŭs, ă, ŭm *Gonfiato, gonfio.* SYN. Turgĭdŭs, tūmēns, īnflātŭs. * *Sīc tūmĕn, ō jŭvĕnĭs, tūmĭdārŭm vĭtĭŏr ăquārŭm.* Ovid.

Tūmŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Gonfiamento, tumore.* * *Ēt Rēgēm rēgnārĕ jŭbĕ, quāntōsquĕ tūmōrĕs.* Lucr.

Tūmŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Seppellire.* Act. acc. SYN Hūmo, īnhūmo, sēpĕlĭo. PHR. Tĕrræ mānda. Cōndo cōrpŭs tĕrrā. * *Ōptāt, ĕt ĕxānĭmīs mānĭbŭs tūmŭlētŭr ămīcis.* Ovid.

Tūmŭltŭōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Tumultuoso, confuso, sedizioso.* SYN. Turbĭdŭs, tūrbŭlēntŭs. PER. Tūmŭltŭs mŏvēns, ăgēns, cĭēns.

Tūmŭltŭs, ūs, m. *Tumulto.* SYN. Mōtŭs, tūrbă. *Strepito, rumore:* Mūrmŭr, strĕpĭtŭs. EP. Vārĭŭs, sŭbĭtŭs, ingĕns, dīscōrs, vāgŭs, vēsānŭs, hārrīsōnŭs. PHR. Cæ̆lūm tŏnat ōmnĕ tūmŭltū. Dŏmŭs intĕrĭŏr gĕmĭtū, mīsĕrōquĕ tūmŭltū Miscētŭr. Nōnclŭs ingēntī pĕr rēgĭă tĕcta tūmŭltū Ēccĕ rŭit. Hŏs intĕr mōtŭs, mĕdĭō flagrānte tūmŭltū. * *Aūdēăt? Ille ĕtĭām cæ̆cŏs ĭnstārĕ tūmŭltŭs.* Virg.

Tūmŭlŭs, ī. m. *Collina, mucchio di terra.* SYN. Cōllis, āggĕr. *Sepolcro:* Sēpūlchrūm. * *Ēt tūmŭlūm fŭcītĕ, ĕt tūmŭlō sŭpĕrāddĭtĕ cārmēn.* Virg.

Tūndo, ĭs, tŭtŭdī, tūnsŭm ĕrĕ. *Pestare, battere.* Act. acc. SYN. Fĕrĭo, pĕrcŭtĭo, pŭlso, frango, tĕro, cōntĕro, cōntūndo.

Tunĭcă, æ. f. *Tonaca.* * *Quāndo ĕquĕs, ĕt pĭăī tunĭcă Nĭlōtĭdē Maūri.* Mart.

*Tūrbă, æ, f. *Turba, calca.* SYN. Āgmĕn, glŏbŭs, phălānx, catĕrvă, cōhŏs mānŭs, frĕquēntĭa. EP. Māgnă, ingĕns, rūmĕrōsă, garrŭlă, lŏquāx. dēnsă, effūsă, cōācta, glŏmĕrātă. PER Dēnsissĭmŭs vĭrūm glŏbŭs. PHR. Plēbĭmă

tŭrbā sŭrĕpit. Præcipitēsquĕ rŭdis tŭrbĕ cŏmpēscŭit īrās. Quiquĕ vĭrī tămĭ cŏmplĕrĭnt ăgmĭnĕ rīpās. Ingēntēm cŏmĭtum affluxissĕ nŏvōrŭm Invĕnĭo ădmīrāns nŭmĕrŭm, mātrēsquĕ, vĭrōsquĕ, Ūndīquĕ cōllēctăm pŭbem. * *Hūc ŏmnis* tŭrba *ăd rīpās effūsa rŭēbăt*. Virg.

Tŭrbĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Turbido*. SYN. Tŭrbātŭs, pĕrtŭrbātŭs. *Confuso, mischioto:* Cŏnfūsŭs, pĕrmīxtŭs. *Sozzo:* Sōrdĭdŭs. * Tŭrbĭdŭs *hinc cānō, vāstāquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ gurgēs*. Virg.

Tŭrbo, ĭnis, m. *Tempesta, turbine*. EP. Āspĕr, vŏrāx, ădvĕrsŭs, sŏnōrŭs, vēntōsŭs, ōpācŭs, hŏrrĭdŭs, vălĭdŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs. PHR. Ădvĕrsi rāptō cĕū tŭrbĭnĕ vēntī Cōnfligūnt. Ĭtă tŭrbĭnĕ nigrō Fĕrrĕt hўĕms cūltūmquĕ lĕvēm, strīpŭlāsquĕ vŏlāntēs. Intĕrdūmquĕ ātrăm prŏrūmpit ăd ætherā nūbēm Tŭrbĭnĕ fūmāntēm plĕnō. * *Nāvĭtă* tŭrbĭnĭbŭs *mēdĭīs pĕrmittĕ cavīnās*. Ovid. *Pro Trocho. Vide* Trŏchŭs.

Tŭrbo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Turbare, intorbidare*. Act. acc. SYN. Cōntŭrba, pĕrtŭrbo. *Confondere, mischiare una cosa coll'altra:* Miscĕo, pĕrmiscĕo. *Hūnc sīnĕ mē* tŭrbārĕ *glŏbum, et rĕgĕ tēlă pĕr cūrās*. Virg.

Tŭrbŭlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Turbolento*. SYN. Tŭrbĭdŭs *vel* sēdĭtĭōsŭs, PER. Tŭrbārum, ēt nŏvĭtātĭs ămāns.

Tŭrcă, æ, m. plur. Tŭrcæ, ārŭm. *Turchi*. EP. Sævī, fĕrī, bărbărī, atrŏcēs, ĭnhūmānī, fortēs, bellĭgĕrī, ĭmprŏbī, ĭmpiī, pŏtēntēs, Scўthĭcī. PHR. Fĭdēi sævissĭmŭs hōstĭs. Ĭmpĭă bĕllă părāns Dĕă. Chrīstī ĭmplăcābĭlĭs hōstĭs. Hŏrrĭbĭlĭs bĕllō. HIST. *Turcæ populi, a Scithia oriundi, qui latissime imperitant in Asia & Europa*. ✣ Popoli venuti dalla Scizia, sotto il di cui comando sonovi molti paesi nell' Asia e nell' Europa.

Tŭrdŭs, ī, m. *Tordo (uccello)*. EP. Crāssŭs, ăvĭdŭs, ēdax, ŏbēsŭs, raūcŭs, vāgŭs, ădvĕnă. pĕrgrīnŭs. PER. Intĕr ăvēs gŭstū grātissĭmŭs ălēs. PHR. Intĕr ăvēs tŭrdŭs prīmōs sĭbĭ jactăt hŏnōrēs. Sŭbdŏlă tĕndŭntŭr crāssīs mŏdŏ vĕrbă tŭrdīs. * *Nēc tĕnŭēm sŏlĕrs* tŭrdōrŭm *nōssĕ sălīvăm*. Virg.

Tŭrgĕo, ēs, sī, ērĕ. *Gonfiarsi, esser gonfio*. Neut. SYN. Tŭrgēsco, tŭmĕo, tŭmēsco. *Infiór, intumēsco*.

Tŭrgĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Gonfiato, gonfio, turgido*. SYN. Ĭnflātŭs, tŭmēns, tŭmĭdŭs. * Tŭrgĭdŭs *ălvĭnŭm jŭgŭlāt dŭm Mēmnŏnĭ, dūmquĕ*. Hor.

Tŭrmă, æ, f. *Turma, compagnia*. SYN. Āgmĕn, cŏhŏrs, mānŭs, catĕrvă, phălānx. * *Signă cănŭnt; primŭm* tŭrmās *invāsĭt ăgrēstēs*. Virg.

Tŭrmālis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Della stessa compagnia*. * *Mistă vĭrīs* tŭrmālĕ *frĕmit, dăt cūntĭbŭs ēnsĕm*. Stat.

Tŭrmātim. Adverb. *A schiera*. * *Ēdĕrĕ* tŭrmātim *cērtāntĭă, nēc dărĕ pœnăm*. Lucr.

Tŭrnŭs, ī, m. *Turno*. EP. Audāx, gĕnĕrōsŭs, fortis, māgnānĭmŭs, bellĭgĕr, intĕrrītŭs. PER. Rex, dŭx, ductŏr Rŭtŭlŭs, Daūnĭŭs, Rhæsēŭs hĕrōs. * Tŭrnŭs *ŭt infrāctōs ădvĕrsō Mārtĕ Lătīnōs*. Virg. HIST. *Rutulorum rex, Trojanorum in Italiam advenientium hostis acerrimus quem Æneas singulari certamine victum occidit, Lavinıamque illi desponsatam uxorem duxit*. ✣ Re de' Rutuli, il quale mosse una crudelissima guerra contra di Enea re de' Trojani; ma fu vinto, ed ucciso dallo stesso Enea.

Tŭrpis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Laido, deforme, disonesto*. Fœdŭs, dēfōrmis. *Sozzo, sporco:* Sōrdĭdŭs. *Vergognoso, impuro:* Ĭmpūrŭs, infāmis. * *Quēm ipōnĭă* tŭrpēs, *ēt prætextātīs ădūltĕr*. Juv. * *Quōd făcĭăt māgnās, tŭrpĕ, tribūnăl ŏpēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Tŭrpĭtĕr. Adverb. *Sozzamente, laidamente, disonestamente*. * Tŭrpĭtĕr ĭngĕnĭūm mūnĕrā cōrpŭs ămūnt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Tŭrpĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Laidezza, disonestà, bruttezza*. SYN. Lābēs, sōrdēs, măcŭlă, dēfōrmĭtās, fœdĭtās, *Infamia:* Infamĭă, dēdĕcŭs.

Tŭrpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Bruttare, sporcare*. Act. acc. SYN. Fœdo, măcŭlo, cōrrŭmpo. * *Sētōsām lăvī frōntĕm* tŭrpāvĕrăt *ōrīs*. Hor.

Tŭrrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Chi porta torri*. SYN. Tŭrrĭgĕr. * *Aŭt cŭr* tŭrrĭfĕrā *căpŭt ēst ōrnātă cŏrōnā?* Ovid.

Tŭrris, is, f. *Torre*. SYN. Ārx, cāstēllŭm, prōpūgnācŭlŭm. EP. Ălta, ēxcĕlsă, sŭblīmis, ārdŭă, cāvă, fĕrrĕă, vălĭdă, sŏlĭdă, mūnĭtă, præăltă, sŭpĕrbă, ēdŭă, ārdŭă, săxĕă. PHR. Stat fĕrrĕă tŭrris ăd aūrās. Sŭblīmī vĕrtĭcĕ sīdĕră. Stat tŭrris mūnĭtă lŏcō, mūrōquĕ tĕnācī. Ārmātīquĕ cāvis ēxpĕctānt tŭrrĭbŭs hōstĕm. Sŭblīmīquĕ mĭnans ĭtrūmpit ĭn ætherā tĕctō. Ōstēntāns ălтăm. Phărŏs ŭt Mēmphĭtĭcă, tŭrrim. Pōpŭlōs ēxcĕlsă sŭb īcŭ Tŭrris hăbēt. Vastō sŭspēctū, ēt sūmmis ārdŭă tĕctis. Immĭnĕt ĭllă mări, ēt lătĕ mĭcăt ĭndĭcĕ flāmmă. * *Cælicŏlæ vălĕānt, stat fĕrrĕă* tŭrris *ăd aūrās*. Virg.

Tŭrtŭr, ŭris, m. *Tortora (uccello)*. EP. Castŭs, raūcŭs, pŭdīcŭs, gĕmēns, gĕmēbŭndŭs. PHR. Cui cănŭs gĕmĕre ēst. Cōnjŭgĕ quī rāptō nŭptĕ dŭĕquĕ dŏlĕt. * *Atquĕ cŏlumbīnăm pŭllŭm vĕl* tŭrtŭrĕ *nătūm*. Tull.

Tŭssis, is, f. *Tosse*. EP. Ācĕrbă, raūcă, incāmmŏdă, ægră. PHR. Quătĭt ægrōs Tŭssis, ānhēlă, sĕnēx, ēt fœcĭbŭs ăngit ŏbēsīs. * *Expŭlit ūnă dŭŏs* tŭssis, *ēt ūnă dŭŏs*. (Pent.) Mart.

Tŭssio, is, ivi, itŭm, īrĕ. *Tossire*. Neut. * *Jām sĕcūră pŏtēs* tŭtīs tŭssīrĕ *dĭēbŭs*. Mart.

Tūtēlă, æ, f. *Tutela*. SYN. Dēfensĭo, patrōcĭnĭum, tūtāmĕn, * *Primă sit in vōbis mōrūm tūtēlă pŭellæ*. Ovid.

Tūtō. Adverb. *Sicuramente*. SYN. Sēcūrē. * *Nēc tūtō fŭgiēns incŏmĭtātŭs ĕăt*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Tūtŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Difendere*. Depon. SYN. Tŭĕŏr. * Tūtări Ităliăm, *dētrūdĕrĕ finĭbŭs hōstem*. Virg.

Tūtŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Tutore*. SYN. Dēfensŏr, patrōnŭs. * *Hōc tĭbĭ tūtōri sărcĭnă mājŏr ĕrit*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Tūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Sicuro*. SYN. Sēcūrŭs. * *Īnfĕrĭūs tĕrrās, mĕdĭŏ tūtĭssĭmŭs ĭbĭs*. Ovid.

Tўmpănŭm, ĭ, n. *Tamburo*. RP. Cāvŭm, raŭcŭm, rĕsōnāns, sŏnōrŭm, crĕpĭtāns, ærĕŭm, taŭrĭnŭm, Cўbĕlēĭŭm. PHR. Tўmpănă pŭlsārĕ, fĕrīrĕ, impĕllĕrĕ. Tўmpănă dănt strĕpĭtŭm. Cĕrĭtăbănt raŭcō rĕsōnāntĭă tўmpănă pŭlsū. Mŏx ærĕă tўmpănă cælō Ĭncrĕpĭtănt. Aŭt sī quĭs pārvō fĕrĭăt cævă tўmpănă saxō. * Tўmpănă vŏs, *hăcŭsquĕ vŏcāt Bĕrĕcўnthĭă mātrĭs*. Ovid.

Tўndărĭs, ĭ, *vel* Tўndărēĭs, m. *Tindaro*. * *Mē tĭbĭ* Tўndărĭdŏs *vĭtă grăvĭs aŭthŏr ĕt ānnĭs*. Ovid. FAB. *Rex Œbălĭæ, et maritus Ledæ, ex qua Pollux et Helena, Castor et Clytemnestra prodierunt*. ✣ Re di Taranto, marito di Leda, madre di Polluce, Elena, Castore e Clitennestra.

Tўndărĭdæ, ārŭm, m. plur. *Discendenti di Tindaro*. SYN. Cāstŏr ĕt Pōllūx. RP. Clārī, gĕmĭnī, ĭmmōrtālēs, gĕnĕrōsī. * *Dīvĭsĭt mĕdĭŭm fŏrtĭssĭmă* Tўndărĭdārŭm. Hor.

Tўphœŭs, ĕŏs, m. *Tifeo*. RP. Fĕrŭs, sævŭs, ĭmmānĭs. * *Īndŭrĭmĕ Jŏvĭs ĭmpĕrĭĭs ĭmpōstă* Tўphœŏ. Virg. * *Ălĭăjă ĕt vāstă sŭpĕr ōră* Thўphœŏs *Ætnă*. Id. EXPL. *Unus e Gigantibus, Terræ et Titani filius, qui Jovem de cœlo detrudere conatus, ab eo fulmine ictus, et sub Inarimen insulam detrusus*. ✣ Gigante figlio del Sole e della Terra, il quale volendo scacciar lo stesso Giove dal Cielo, fu ucciso dal medesimo con un fulmine, e scacciato sotto dell' isola Ischia.

Tўrănnĭs, ĭdĭs, f. *Tirannia*. RP. Crūdēlĭs, dīră, sævă, dūră, bărbără, crŭēntă, ĭnvīsă, hŏrrĭdă, fĕrōcĭă. PHR. Ūrbs crūdēlī ŏppressă tўrănnĭdĕ. Ĭnĕrāt ĕt sērvīlĕ jŭgŭm fŭrĭātă tўrănnĭs. * *Quid Nerōnĭăm sævă, crŭdāquĕ* tўrănnĭdĕ *fēcīt?* Juv.

Tўrănnŭs, ĭ, m. *Tiranno*. RP. Atrōx, fĕrŭs, dīrŭs, fūrēns, ĭmmĭtĭs, cæcŭs, ĭmpĭŭs, sānguĭnēns, trŭx, crŭēntŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs. PER. Gaŭdēns cædĕ tўrănnŭs. Spīrāns fūlmĭna ĕt ĭgnēs. Ĭmpātĭēns flæmĭnĭ, ĕt sĭnĕ lēgĕ tўrănnŭs. PHR. Dēbĭtă sānguĭnĕō mōrs sānguĭnŏlēntă tўrănnō. Rēgnă pĕr ātrōcēs ōlĭm vēxātă tўrănnōs. * *Hōstĭbŭs ĭmmĭtĭquĕ ădhĭbĭxī ĭgnāră* tўrănnō. Virg.

Tўrĭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Di Tiro nella Fenicia*. SYN. Sārrānŭs. * *Ūrbs ănĭquă fŭīt, Tўrĭī tĕnŭērĕ cŏlōnī*. Virg.

Tўro *vel* Tĭro, ōnĭs, m. *Soldato novello; novizio in qualunque arte, o professione*. SYN. Rŭdĭs. RP. Nŏvŭs, ĭndŏctŭs, ĭgnārŭs, rŭdĭs, ĭnscĭŭs, vĭgĭl, ĭndĭŏsŭs. * *Ergō ŭt* tўrōnēm *cĕlēbrārĕ frĕquēntĭă pŏsĭt*. Ovid. * *Nōmĭnă sĕctātŭr, mŏdŏ sūmptă vēstĕ vĭrīlī Sūb pātrĭbŭs dūrīs* tĭrōnēm. Hor.

Tўrōcĭnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Noviziato*. SYN. Rŭdĭmēntŭm, prĭncĭpĭŭm. * *Nēc* tўrōcĭnĭō *pĕccēt, cĭrcūmquĕ fĕrātŭr*. Manil.

Tўrŏs *vel* Tўrŭs, ī, f. *Tiro*. SYN. Sārră. RP. Ănĭquă, vĕtŭs, cĕlēbrĭs, dĭvĕs, ŏpūlēntă. * *Ōmnĭbŭs: sĕd rēgnă* Tўrī *gĕrmānŭs hăbēbăt*. Virg. EXPL. *Phœniciæ urbs, celeberrimum totius Orbis olim, emporium, purpura illustris*. ✣ Città nella Fenicia, molto celebre e famosa in tutto il mondo per lo scarlatto.

Tўrrhēnŭm mărĕ. *Mare della Toscana in Italia*. SYN. Tŭscŭm. * *Gĕns ĭntĭmĕă mĭhī* Tўrrhēnŭm *nāvĭgăt æquŏr*. Virg.

V

Văccă, æ, f. *Vacca*. SYN. Bŏs, būcŭlă, jŭvĕncă, vĭtŭlă. RP. Pĭnguĭs, văgă, fœcūndă, lăctĭfĕră. PHR. Gĕrīt ūbĕrĭbŭs nīvĕŭm nĕctăr. Vĭrĭdī prōcŭmbĭt ĭn hĕrbă. Rănĭcēs ēdŭt mūgītŭs. Cŏī tŭrpĕ căpŭt, cŭī plūrĭmă cervix. * *Sīc cўthĭsŏ pāstæ dĭstĕndĕnt ūbĕră* văccæ. Virg.

Văccĭnŭm, ĭī, n. *Giacinto*. RP. Ātrŭm, nĭgrŭm, mōllĕ, pūrpŭrĕŭm. * *Ălbă lĭgustră cădunt*, văccĭnĭă *nĭgră lĕgūntŭr*. Virg.

Văcillo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vacillare*. Neut. SYN. Nūto, lăbo, hæsĭto, tĭtūbo. * *Crūră* văcillānti, *tărdēscĭt lingŭă, mădĕt mĕns*. Luer.

Văco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vacare, attendere*. Neut. dat. SYN. Ĭncŭmbo, stūdĕo, ĭnvĭgĭlo. *Esser senza*, abl. Cārĕo. *Cessare, star ozioso*: Cēssō, fĕrĭōr, ōtĭōr. PHR. Hōstĕ văcārĕ dŏmōs, sēdĕsque āstārĕ rĕlictās. Sī văcăt ānnālĕs nōstrōrum āndĭrĕ labōrēm. Nōn mĭnŭs ĭngĕnĭīs ārtĭbŭs ĭllĕ văcăt. * *In nūllŭm mĕă mens grāndĕ* văcāvĭt *ŏpŭs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Văcŭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vuotare*. Act. acc. SYN. Ēxhaurĭo, ēvăcŭo. * *Ēlўsĭŭm lĭcĕăt sī* văcŭārĕ *nĕmŭs*. (Pent.) Mart.

Văcŭŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vuoto, vacuo*. SYN. Văcŭātŭs, Inānĭs, ĕxhaūstŭs. *Privo*: Cārēns, ĕxpērs, Ĭnŏps. * *Cētĕrā quæ* văcŭās *tĕnŭissĕnt cārmĭnă mēntēs*. Virg.

Vădātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Che ha citato in giudizio*. * *Prætĕrĭtă: ĕt cāsŭ tūnc rĕspŏndĕrĕ* vădātō. Hor.

Vădĭmōnĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Promessa di comparire in giudizio, malleveria*. * *Lăbĭtŭr ĭntĕrĕă rēs, ĕt* vădĭmōnĭă *fĭūnt*. Luer.

Vădo, ĭs, ĭī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Andare*.

Neut. SYN. Ĕo, tendo, peto, proficiscor. * *Ultĕriūsque domōs vādĕrĕ Mēmnŏnĭas.* (Pent.) Prop. *Vide* Ĕo.

Vādōsus, a, um. *Guado.* SYN. Fluvĭālis, amnis, rivus. *In mari:* Brĕvĭa, syrtes, aggĕr, arēnæ. EP. Limōsum, stagnans, sŏnōrōsum, gĕlĭdum. cœnōsum, fluvĭālĕ. * In vāda cæca tŭlit, pĕnĭtūsque procācĭbus Austris. Virg.

Vaĕr, a, um. *Astuto, destro.* SYN. Callĭdus, cautus, astūtus, versūtus, dŏlōsus. * *Cōnsŭltōque fŭi jŭris ămōrĕ vafer.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vafrĭtĕr, ēi, f. *Astuzia.* SYN. Callĭdĭtas, dŏlus, astūtĭa. *Vide* Astūtĭa.

Vagābundus, a, um. *Vagabondo.* SYN. Errans, errābundus, pālans, vagus, vagans.

Vāgīna, æ, f. *Guaina, fodero.* EP. Cava, pendens, pendŭla, ebŭrnea, aurāta. PHR. Cingens, accingens latus. Affixa, annexa, lateri. PHR. Vaginaque cava fulgĕnĭem dirīpit ensem. * *Tăque invādĕ vĭam, vaginaque ĕripe ferrum.* Virg.

Vāgĭo, is, īvi, ītum, īre. *Vagire, piangere come fanno i fanciulli.* Neut. SYN. Plōro, fleo, lacrўmor. * Vagĭtŭque ĭlămōrĕ părī: sentīrĕ pŭtārēs. Ovid. *Vide* Fleo.

Vāgĭtus, ūs, m. *Vagito, pianto di fanciulli.* EP. Flebĭlis, lugubris, puĕrĭlis. * *Ēdĕrĕ* vagĭtus, *et* ădhūc *a mātre rŭbentem.* Juv.

Vāgor, āris, ātus, āri. *Andar vagando.* Depon. SYN. Erro, aberro, palor, fugio. PHR. Tōtāque vagātur Urbe furēns. Per dĕvĭa lustra vagantes. Ōras et littŏra circum Errantes. Ēr ăltis mōntĭbus errant. Vagō trāmĭtĕ versat Iter. Ævă cursū Dum sēquŏr et rōta excēdo rĕgiōnĕ vĭārum. * *Ad quārtăm jăcĕō: post hānc vagor, aut ĕgŏ lĕvĭŏ.* Hor.

Vagus, a, um. *Vagabondo.* SYN. Errans, pālans, vagans, vagabundus. * *Discŭrrīs tōtā vagus urbĕ, nĕc ūllă cathĕdra est.* Mart.

Valdĕ. Adverb. *Grandemente, fortemente.* SYN. Multum, vehĕmentĕr, nimĭs, nĭmĭum. * *Hōc* valdĕ *vĭtĭum pĕrĭcŭlōsum est.* (Phal.) Mart.

Vale. Imperat. *Addio.* PHR. Accĭpe suprēmō dictum mihi fōrsĭtan ōre. Ætquĕ mĕis dixĕrat ĭlle tŭa fāta, valē. Allŏquĭor extrēmum mæstōs ăbluŏnĭbus ămīcōs. Vixque illūd pōtŭi dĭcĕrĕ trīstĕ valē. * *Vĕrbă lŏcūs, dīcāquĕ valē, valē inquit ĕt Echō.* Virg.

Valĕo, ēs, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre. *Star sano.* Neut. SYN. Sum sānus, incŏlumis. *Valere, potere:* Quĕo, pōssum. * Ut vălĕās *ănĭmō quĭdquăm tōllĕrĕrĕ nĕgābis.* Ovid.

Valĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. *Sanità.* SYN. Sānĭtas, sălus. *Malattia, indisposizione:* Mŏrbus. * *Quăquĕ* valĕtūdō *constăt nunc ĭpsĕrĕ nŏbis.* Man.

Validus, a, um. *Forte, gagliardo.* SYN. Fortis, ācĕr, robustus, nervōsus. * *Ĭnde ŭbi jām* validis *ămplexæ stirpĭbus ŭlmos.* Virg.

Vallis, is, f. *Valle.* SYN. Clīvus, cōnvallis. EP. Umbrōsa, īma, gelĭda, cava, saxōsa, obscūra, opăca, vāstă, profŭnda, humĭda, concăva, herbĭfĕra, florĕa, virēns, dumōsa, irrigŭa, tĕnebrōsa. PHR. Dulcĕa diffundens grāmĭnă. Undĭquĕ sĕpta jŭgis. Cūrvō anfractŭ accŏmmŏdă fraudi. PHR. Habĭtant vallĭbus ĭmis. Sāxōsās intĕr dĕcūrrunt flūmĭna vallĕs. * *Cōncăvă* vallis *ĕrăt, quŏ sē dēmittĕrĕ rīvī.* Ovid. *Vide* Vallis descript. *apud Virg. Æneid. 7.*—Sub montibus altis &c.

Vallo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Fortificare, cingere di fosse, palizzate, &c.* Act. SYN. Cingo, ămblo, munio, circumvallo. PHR. Dēnsō aggĕrĕ firmant Mœnĭa, et ābrŭptō circumdant ĭmdĭquĕ vallō. Saxō ūmque ōbĕs, et quæ sŭpĕr ēminŭs hōstēm Tĕctă pĕtant, ălĭīs mūrōrŭm turribŭs āptæ, Tūrrĭtis ĭncingĕ mœnĭbŭs ŭrbĕs. Nōn sī tē fĕrĕrĕs aggĕr Ambĭăt. Extrŭĭtĕ immănēs scōpŭlōs, ărtōllĭtĕ tūrrēs. Cingĭtĕ vōs flŭvĭīs, ăltās ŏppōnĭtĕ sўlvās; Gargănum Ălpinīs, Ăppĕnnĭnūmquĕ ŭlvălēm. Pērmĭsĕris sōcĭātĕ jŭgis. * *Quām pătĕr ĭnvĭdĭīs Nĕrĕus vallāvĕrăt ūndis.* Cinn.

Vallum, i, n. *Steccato, serraglio.* SYN. Aggĕr, mūnimĕn, propŭgnācŭlum. EP. Pōtens, vallĭdum, tūrrĭgĕrum, ĭnexpūgnābĭlĕ. PHR. Prōpŭgnācŭla bĕllō Tūta părant. Ārmă dăbĭt pĭlătās ĕt ĭnexpŭgnăbĭlĕ vallŭm. * *Quēmvĕ lŏcum dūdō mĕlĭŭs sit claudĕrĕ* vallō. Tib.

Vallus, i, m. *Palo, o steccato.* SYN. Sudĕs, palus, stipĕs. * *Nōn ārcĕs, nōn* vallŭs *ĕrăt, sōmnūmquĕ pĕtēbăt.* Tib.

Valvæ, ārum, f. plur. *Porte che s'aprono in due parti.* SYN. Jānŭa. pōrtă, fŏrēs. * *Ăltă vŏlăbĭlĭbŭs pătĕt hinc cănātō* valvis. Sid.

Vānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, n. *Svanire.* SYN. Ēvānesco. * *Cārmĭnĕ læsă Cărēs stĕrĭlēs* vanescit *in hĕrbās.* Ovid.

Vānĭtas, ātis, f. *Vanità, leggerezza.* SYN. Lĕvĭtas. *Menzogna, bugia.* Fallācĭă, mendācĭum. *Ambizione, superbia:* Ambĭtĭo, sŭpērbĭă. * *Aut sī quĭd ūsquăm* vanĭtātis *mўstĭcæ.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Vānus, a, um. *Vano, leggiero, inutile.* SYN. Cassus, lĕvis, irrĭtus, inānis. *Finto:* Fictus, simŭlātus. *Superbo, ambizioso:* Sŭpērbus, ambĭtĭōsus. * Vānus, *de Eugănĕă quānt ūmvis mŏllĭōr ăgnă.* Juv.

Vapor, ōris, m. *Vampa, vapore.* SYN. Hălĭtus, humōr, fūmus. EP. Ātĕr, calĭdus, humĭdus, æstīvus, tĕnŭis, fervĭdus, ignĕus, picĕus, nĭger, nĕbŭlōsus. PHR. Vōlăt vapor ātĕr ăd aūras. Tĕnŭĕs vānescit in aūras. Torquĕt spūmāntem ēx ōrĕ vapōrem. Tĕnŭem ĕxhălānt nĕbŭlam, fūmōsque vŏlūcrĕs. Ātĕ fūmis. ĕxŭbĕrat

ūnda. * *Mistă văpŏrĕ văpŏr pŏrrŏ trăhit ĕărā sĕcŭm.* Lucr.

Văpōrĭfĕr, ă, ŭm. *Vaporoso.* * *Sīvĕ văpōrĭfĕras blāndissīmă lĭtŏră Rājās.* Stat.

Văpōro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vaporare, esalare, mandar fuori vapori.* Neut. SYN. Fūmĭgo, sūffĭo, ŏdōro. * *Ĭndĕ văpōrātă lĕctŏr mihī fĕrvĕăt nūrĕ.* Pers.

Văpōrus, a, ŭm. *Vaporoso.* SYN. Văpĭdus, văpōrōsus, văpōrĭfĕr, fūmĭdus. * *Nŏn cŭm dĕfŭgĕrĕt văpōrŭs ārdŏr.* (Phal.) Prud.

Văpŭlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ, n. *Esser battuto.* SYN. Cædŏr, flāgellŏr, pĕrcŭtĭŏr, vĕxārŏr. * *Sī rīxa ĕst ŭbī tū pŭlsās, ĕgŏ văpŭlŏ tĭbĭ.* Juv.

Văriĕgātus, a, ŭm. *Chi ha le vene gonfie.* * *Dīxĕrīt hæc ĭntĕr văriĕgātōs Cĕntŭrĭōnĕs.* Pers.

Vărĭĕtās, ātis, f. *Varietà, diversità.* SYN. Dīvĕrsĭtās. *Mutazione:* Mūtābĭlĭtās, ĭncōnstantĭă. *Inconstanza:* Mūtābĭlĭtās, ĭncōnstantĭă.

Vărĭo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Variare, diversificare.* SYN. Mūto, ĭmmūto, dĭstĭngno. *Esser differente:* Dĭffĕro, dĭscrĕpo, dissēntĭo. *Vacillare:* Nūto, titŭbo. PHR. Tēnŭem ĕxhălāns nĕbŭlăm, fūmōsquĕ vŏlūcrĕs. Ālĭă fūmĭs ĕxŭbĕrāt ūndă. * *Ille ŭbī nāscēntĕm măcŭlis vărĭāvĕrĭt ōrtŭm.* Virg.

Vărĭus, a, ŭm. *Diverso.* SYN. Dīvĕrsŭs, dispār, dissīmĭlis, mŭltĭplĕx. *Mutabile, incostante:* Mūtābĭlis, ĭncōnstāns, ănĕcērĭus, ămbĭgŭus. * *Mūltăquĕ prætĕrĕă vărĭārŭm mōnstrā fĕrārŭm.* Virg.

Vās, vădis, m. *Malfevadore, sicurtà.* SYN. Præs, spōnsor. * *Ille dătīs vădĭbŭs quī rūrĕ ĕxtrāllāt ĭn ūrbĕm ĕst.* Hor.

Vās, vāsis, n. *Vaso.* SYN. Văscŭlŭm, pōcŭlŭm, căllix, scўphŭs, pătĕră, ămphŏrā, cўăthŭs. EP. Cōncævŭm, ăhĕnŭm, fictĭlĕ, gēmmātŭm, fulgens, rutĭlans. PER. Făcĭli văscŭlă făcta fŭtō. PHR. Lĭquidōs ĭn ăhēnā lĭquōrēs Văscŭlă cōngĕsĭt. Nūnc pŭdĕăt Sămĭō tĕ Mæssĭcă fūndĕrĕ vāsĕ. Gēmmātĭs ăbăcŏs vāsĭs, mēnsasquĕ cŏrōnāt, Vāsa aūrō signisquĕ rĭgēbant. Aspĕrā. Aūrātisquĕ Săbæīs R vāsĭs spīrābăt ŏdor. * *Lævĭbŭs ăthlētīs, dc vāsă nŏvissĭmă dōnāt.* Juv.

Văscŏnĕs, ŭm, m. plur. *Guasconi.* * *Văscŏnĕs, ŭt fāma ĕst, dēlmēntĭs tălĭbŭs ŭsī.* Juv.

Văscŏnĭă, æ, f. *Guascogna.* * *Văscŏnĭæ quā rūmōr ĕrāt dēscēndĕrĕ Maurōs.* Mant.

Vāstĭtās, ātis, f. *Distruzione, rovina, spazio immenso.* SYN. Rŭĭnă, pērnĭcĭēs, vāsātĭō. Vāstă rēgĭo, vāstă plānĭtĭēs. * *Stĕrĭlĭs prōfŭndī vāstĭtās æquāllĕt sŏlī.* (Jamb.) Sen.

Vāsto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Distruggere, guastare, disertare.* Act. acc. SYN. Dīrŭo, ēvĕrto, pōpŭlo, pōpŭlŏr. PHR. Ōmnĭă nām lātē vāstānt. Hæc ĕgŏ vāstă dăbo. * *Ātquĕ rēlāxātă vāstābĭtŭr ōrbĭs ābўssō.* Alcim.

Vāstŭs, a, ŭm. *Vasto, smisurato, largo.* SYN. Māgnŭs, ĭngens, lātŭs, ĭmmānis. * *Ēt vāstās ăpĕrŭĭt sўrtĭs, ĕt tĕmpĕrăt æquŏr.* Virg.

Vātēs, is, m. f. *Poeta.* SYN. Pŏēta, *Indovino:* Aūgŭr. *Profeta:* Prŏphētă. EP. Dīvīnŭs, săcĕr, sānctŭs, dŏctŭs, cĕlĕbĕr, vĕridĭcŭs, fatĭdĭcŭs, Pĭĕrĭŭs. Phœbēus, Ăōnĭus, Hĕlĭcōnĭus. PER. *Pro augure.* Fătă cănēns. Ēventūră vĭdēns. Præscĭă cōrdă gĕrēns. Ĭntĕrprĕs Dīvūm. PHR. Quī rūmīnă Phœbī. Quī trĭpŏdās, Clārĭī laūrōs, quī sĭdĕră sēnsit, Ēt vŏlūcrūm lĭnguās ĕt præpĕtĭs ōmĭnă pēnnæ. * *Nōn pŏtĕs ŏfflcĭūm vātĭs cōntĕmnĕrĕ vātēs.* Ovid. *Vide* Pœta, Aūgur, Prŏphēta.

Vātĭcĭnŏr, ārīs, ātŭs, ārī. *Indovinare, profetizzare.* Depon. acc. SYN. Prædĭco, ĭs, aūgŭrŏr. PER. Ăpĕrīrĕ fūtūră. Cāsūs ăpĕrīrĕ fŭturōs. * *Māxĭmĕ dŏctă mihī vātĭcĭnārĕ nŏtă.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Übĕr, ĕris, n. *Poppa mammella.* SYN. Mămmă, păpīllă. PHR. Dūlcĭă mātrīs Übĕră pārvŭs ămāt. Quūm tĕpĭdō dūlcēs răpĭēntŭr ăb übĕrĕ nāti. Tēnĕrō dēpūlsŭs ăb übĕrĕ mātrīs. * *Übĕrăquĕ ēbĭbĕrānt ăvĭdī lăctāntĭă nāti.* Ovid.

Übĕr. ĕris. Adject. *Fertile, abbondante.* SYN. Lārgŭs, fĕrtĭlis, fĕræx, fœcundŭs, ăbūndāns. PHR. Fĕrtĭlĭs übĕrĕ cāmpŭs. * *Dōnăquĕ prōmīssīs übĕrĭōră fĕrām.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Übĕrtās, ātis, f. *Fertilità, ubertà, abbondanza.* SYN. Fĕrtĭlĭtās, fĕræcĭtās, cōpĭă, ăbūndāntĭă, übĕr. PHR. Dīvĭtĭs übĕr ăgrī. Tĕrrā fēlix übĕrĕ lætō. * Übĕrtātĕ *mĭnŏr, laūs ĕst prōvāntĭbŭs ĭmpār.* Mant.

Übĕrtĭm. Adverb. *Abbondantemente.* SYN. Ăbūndĕ. * *Prĕssĕrăt, übĕrtĭm lătĭcĕs ĭvĕrĕ pĕr hĕrbăm.* Mant.

Übĭ. Adverb. *Dove, ove.* * *Rĕddĭt übĭ Cĕrĕrĕm tĕllūs ĭnārātă quŏtānnīs.* Hor. * *Ille übĭ nāscēntĕm măcŭlis vărĭāvĕrĭt ōrtŭm.* Virg.

Übĭcūmquĕ. Adverb. *Ovunque, dovunque.* * *Sĕrvŏr, übĭcūmquĕ ĕst: ūnī mĕă gaūdĕt sĕrvō.* Ovid. * *Occurrānt übĭcūmquĕ vĕlīs, nĕc fāmă fĕfĕllīt.* Claud.

Übĭquĕ. Adverb. *Da per tutto, in ogni luogo.* * *Cēnsŭs āmīcĭtĭās: paŭpĕr übĭquĕ jācĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Übĭvĭs. Adverb. *Dove vuoi.* * *Nōn übĭvĭs, cōrămquĕ quĭbŭslĭbĕt, ĭn mēdĭō quī.* Hor.

Üdo, ōnis, m. *Calcetto, scarpino.* * *Üdōnĕ plānŭs ēndrōmĭdĕ fŏvēnt ārtŭs.* (Scaz.) Scal.

Üdus, a, ŭm. *Umido, molle.* SYN. Mădēns, mădĭdus, hūmĭdus, ŭvĭdus. * *Ūndāquĕ nōn üdō sŭb pĕdĕ sūmmă fŭit.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vē. Conjunct. *Ovvero.* SYN. Vĕl, aūt, sĕū, sīvĕ. * *Nĕvĕ sĕcŭtūrī pŏssĭnt nĕcĭtĕ nĕpŏtēs.* Ovid.

Vēcōrdĭă, æ, f. *Pazzia, stoltezza.* SYN. Stŭltĭtĭă, āmēntĭă. *Turbamento di*

cuore. Dēsīdĭă, ignāvĭă. *—Ōcĭŭs ōmnēs Sūrgĭmŭs: ēt primŭs, Quæ tē vĕcōrdĭă, Thēsĕū. Ovid.

Vĕcōrs, ōrdĭs. Adject. *Discervellato, insensato.* SYN. Āmēns, stŭltŭs, dēmēns, *Infingardo:* Dēsĕr, ignāvŭs. * *Sēquĕ jăcĭt vĕcōrs in sŭmmō cŭlmĭnĕ tŭrrĭs.* Ovid.

Vĕctīgăl, ālĭs, n. *Tributo, dazio, gabella, omaggio.* SYN. Trĭbūtŭm. EP. Māgnŭm, grāndĕ, dēbĭtŭm, pārvŭm, rĕnuĕ. * *Jūrgātūr vērbĭs, ĕgŏ vĕctīgālĭă māgnă.* Hor.

Vĕctĭs, ĭs, m. *Stanga, pala di ferro.* EP. Lignĕŭs, fĕrrĕŭs, ænĕŭs, dūrŭs, rĭgĭdŭs. *Intōrsit sāxo ēt fēsrātum in līmĭnă vĕctēm.* Pont.

Vĕgĕto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Vegetare, rinforzare, far crescere.* Depon. * *Pĭgrā immōrtālĭ vĕgĕtārĕt mēmbră lăvāĕro.* Vict.

Vĕgĕtŭs, ă, ŭm, *Freseo, gagliardo, vigoroso.* SYN. Fōrtĭs, vălĭdŭs, vălēns, rōbūstŭs. * *Mēmbrā dĕdĭt, vĕgĕtŭs prāescrīpta ăd mānĭă sūrgĭt.* Hor.

Vĕhĕmēns, ēntĭs. Adject. *Forte, veemente.* SYN. Fōrtĭs, ācĕr, grăvĭs, *Violento:* Prăcĕps, răpĭdŭs, vĭŏlēntŭs.

Vĕhĭcŭlŭm, ĭ, n. *Veicolo, carro.* SYN. Rhēdă, plaustrŭm, cūrrŭs, essēdŭm, cărpentŭm. * *Cōmēs făcūndŭs in vĭă prō vĕhĭcŭlo ēst.* (Jamb.) Syr.

Vĕho, ĭs, xī, ctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Portare, condurre sopra carro o nave.* Act. SYN. Fĕro, ēffĕro, dēfĕro, dēpōrto, vĕcto, dĕvĕho, PHR. Ăd sēdēs vīctōr vĕhĕrĕrĕ pătĕrnās. Nūdŭs ăb *Infĕrnă* stŭltĕ vĕhĕrĕ rătĕ. Ēt circŭm pĭctīs vĕhĭtŭr sŭă rūră phăsēlĭs. * *Dirĭpĕrēnt, cēlsūquĕ dŭăs, vĕhĕrĕrĕ pĕr ūrbēs.* Stat.

Vĕl. Conjunct. *Ovvero.* SYN. Aūt, vĕ, sīvĕ, sēū. * *Ēt vēl ĕquō māgnŭs, vēl pĕdĕ mājŏr ĕrăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vēlābrŭm, ī, n. *Luogo, ove si tendono le vele; antico luogo in Roma detto Velabro.* * *Quă vēlābră sŭō stāgnābănt flūmĭnĕ, quăquĕ.* Prop.

Vēlāmĕn, ĭnĭs, n. *Velame, ogni sorta di coperta.* SYN. Vēlāmēntŭm, ămĭctŭs, sēgmĕn. * *Nĭgrāntĕ mūllŭm cōntĕgit vēlāmĭnĕ.* (Jamb.) Prud.

Vēlĭfĭco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Navigare.* Neut. SYN. Nāvĭgo. * *Cērŭlă ăd *Infĕrnās* vēlĭfĭcātă rătēs.* (Pent.) Prop.

Vĕllo, ĭs, vēllī *vel* vŭlsī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Stirpare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ēxtrāhŏ, ēxtĭrpo, āvĕllo, ēvĕllo, rĕvĕllo. *Āspĭcĕrēs: pōntem nūdārēt quōd vēllĕrĕ Cōclēs.* Virg.

Vĕllŭs, ĕrĭs, n. *Vello, lana.* EP. Mōllĕ, tĕnŭĕ, lānōsŭm, lānĭgĕrŭm. * *Sīc, vōs nōn vōbīs vēllĕrā fĕrtĭs ŏvēs.* (Pent.) Virg.

Vĕllŭs aūrĕŭm. *Vello d'oro.* EP. Fūlvŭm, dīvēs, rūtĭlŭm, rădĭāns, Phrўxæŭm, Æōlĭŭm. PHR. Phrўxæī vēllĕrĭs aūrŭm. Aūrātŭs vēllŭs ŏvĭs. Phrўxææ fūlgĭdă pēllĭs ŏvĭs. PHR. Cōnspĭcŭăm fūlvō vēllĕrĕ vēxĭt ŏvēm. Dĭcĕrĭs aūrātæ vēllĕrĕ dīvēs ŏvĭs. Ārĭēs vīllō spĕctābĭlĭs aūrĕō. EXPL. FAB. *Athamas Æoli filius, Thebarum rex, arietem habebat aureo vellere. Phryxus Athamantis et Nepheles filius, eum Helle sorore, illo ariete conscenso, aufugit et Helle in ponto submersa, Colchos pervenit ad Ætam regem, ubi arietem Jovi, vel ut alii referunt, Marti immolavit, vellusque aureum in templo suspendit, a dracone pervigili servatum, quod postea Jason cum Argonautis, ope Medeæ, rapuit.* ✣ Atamante figlio di Eolo se di Tebe avea un ariete col vello d'oro. Frisso figlio d'Atamante, e di Nefele, se ne fuggì sopra di quest' ariete in compagnia di Elle sua sorella, la quale s'annegò nell' Ellesponto, e Frisso si ritirò in Colco dal re Eta, ove sacrificò a Giove, o come altri vogliono, a Marte questo ariete, ed appese il vello d'oro ad un tempio, il quale era custodito da un drago; questo fu poi portato via da Giasone cogli Argonauti, per ajuto di Medea.

Vēlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Coprire, velare.* Act. acc. SYN. Tĕgo, cōntĕgo, ōbvēlo, ōbdūco, ŏpĕrĭo. * *Tūne quŏquĕ cūră fŭit pārtēs vēlārĕ tĕgēndās.* Ovid.

Vēlŏx, ōcĭs. Adject. *Veloce, leggiero.* SYN. Lēvĭs, cĕlĕr, vŏlūcĕr, prăcĕps, prŏpĕrŭs. sŭbĭtŭs. PHR. Ōcўŏr Ūrō. Quī cūrsĭbŭs aūrās. Prōvŏcăt. Pēdĭbŭs cĕlĕr, ēt pĕrnĭcĭbŭs ălĭs. Fŭgĭt ĭllă pĕr ūndās, Ōcўŏr ēt jăcŭlo, ēt vēntōs æquāntĕ sāgĭttā. * *Excŭssit cāllĭdŭm flāmmĭs vēlōcĭbŭs ignēm.* Luer.

Vēlŭm, ī, n. *Velo.* SYN. Vēlāmĕn. *Vela delle navi:* Lintĕă, cărbăsă. EP. Naūtĭcŭm, tūmēns, tūmĭdŭm, ĭnflātŭm, tēnsŭm, cōncăvŭm, sīnŭōsŭm. PHR. Vēlă tēndĕrĕ. Întēndĕrĕ tūrgĭdă vēntīs vēlă. Vēlōrŭm *expandĕrĕ* ălăs. Vēlă făcĕrĕ tămĕn, ēt plēnīs sŭbĭt ōstĭă vēlīs. Vērtĭs dărĕ vēlă sĕcūndīs. Cāndĭdă fēlīcī strādĭtĕ vēlă Nōtō. * *Nēntūnŭs vēntīs ĭmplēvĭt vēlă sĕcūndīs.* Virg.

Vēlŭt. Adverb. *Siccome.* SYN. Vēlŭtī, ŭt, sĭcŭt, haūd ălĭtĕr, nōn sēcŭs ac. * *Ōrĕ părĭt, nōstrāsquĕ dŏmōs vēlŭt ānte frĕquēntăt.* Ovid.

Vēnă æ, f. *Vena.* EP. Sānguĭnĕă, tūmĭdă, tūrgĭdă, plēnă, trĕpĭdă, sălĭēns, călēns, tĕnŭĭs, ēxĭlĭs. PHR. Tūrgĭdă ceū fĕrrō vēnă pĕtītă fŏrĕt. Fĕrĭtĕ pēdis sălĭēntēm sānguĭnĕ vēnăm. * *Vūlnŭs ălĭt vēnīs ēt cæcō cārpĭtŭr ignī.* Virg.

Vēnābŭlŭm, ī, n. *Spiedo da caccia.* * *Sīc dējēctă gĕmēs lōngō vēnābŭlă sōstrō.* Mart.

Vēnālĭs, ĕ. *Vendibile, venderecccio, venale.* * *Rētĭcŭlŭm pānīs vēnālēs ĭntĕr ōnūsto.* Hor.

Vēnātĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Caccia.* SYN. Vēnātŭs. EP. Grātă, blāndă, lætă, ămœnă. PHR. Vēnāndī cūră. Stŭdĭŭm vēnāndī. Fĕrārŭm *indago.*

Vēnātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Cacciatore.* EP. Gĭ-

tūs, pernix, vēlox, præceps, vagus, errabundus. PHR. Ferārum prædātor. Sylvis assuētus. Cædis amans. Ācer cursū. Jaculō insignis. Telō minax. PHR. Advŏlat et præceps cursū venātor ānhēlō. Scit bene venātor sylvis ubi rētia tendat: Scit bene quā frendens vallē morētur aper. Agitat in saltibus aprōs. Obscurōs cingit indāgine saltūs. Venātu invigilat, sylvasque fatigat. * *Advŏlat et præceps cursū venātor ānhēlō.* Faust.*

Vendīco, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Attribuirsi qualche cosa.* Act. acc. SYN. Attribuo, assūmo, adscribo, arrōgo. *Trarre, metter in libertà:* Assēro, libēro, * exīmo. * *Vastāque, quæ nēmō vendĭcĕt ārvā jacēnt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vendĭto, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Vantare, vendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Ostento, jacto, jactito. * *Vili nōn potēs ossē venditāre.* (Phal.) Cat.

Vendo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. *Vendere.* Act. acc. SYN. Distrāho, venūndo, divendo. * *Exānimumque aurō cōrpus vendĕbat Achillēs.* Virg.

Venēfica, æ, f. *Maga, strega.* SYN. Māga, incantātrix. EP. Dira, impia, turpis, improba, infandā, scelĕrāta. * *Bārbărā narrātur venīssĕ venēfica tēcum.* Ovid.

Venēficium, ĭi, n. *Incantesimo, stregheria.* SYN. Māgia, carmen, incantāsio. EP. Magicum, Thessālum, Cōlchicum, Thessālicum. PHR. Carmina vel cœlō pōssunt dedūcĕre Lunam. Carminibus Circe socĭos mutāvit Ulyssis. Frigĭdus in prātis cantando rumpĭtur anguis. Magicis vittæ sata læta venēnis. Magicōs miscĕt sucōs, herbāsque nocentes. * *Dēmē venēficiis carminibusque fidem.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Venēficus, i, m. *Mago, stregone.* SYN. Māgus, incantātor. *Vide* Magus.

Venēnum, i, n. *Veleno, tossico.* SYN. Virus, tōxicum, acōnitum, rabum. EP. Ātrum, tetrum, nigrum, dirum, nĕcātum, ardens, crudēle, lethāle, lethĭfĕrum, somnifĕrum, sopōrifĕrum, insanābile, Gorgonēum. PHR. Corpus tumĕt omne venēno. Gorgonēis Alecto infectus venēnis. Telum armare venēno. Pocula si quando sævæ infecĕre novercæ, Miscuĕruntque herbas, et non innoxia verba. Herba nocens membris ægri attrā venena. Pocula nec tristi gramine mixta bibunt. * *Occidĕt et serpens, et fallax herba venēni.* Virg.

Venēno inficĕre. *Attossicare, avvelenare.* PRR. Tingĕre venēno. Pesti lethali, tabe mortifĕra. vipĕreo cruore inficĕre. Pabula tabo inficĕre. Pecori aspergĕre virus.

Veneo, is, ĭi *vel* vēni, venum, īre. *Esser venduto.* Neut. SYN. Vendor, venundor. * *Non pudet, heu Superi, populos venīssĕ sub hasta.* Claud.

Venerabĭlis, is, m. f. e, n. *Venerabile.* SYN. Colendus, verendus, venerandus, gravis, augustus. * *Illud amictilĕ sanctum, et venerabĭle nomen.* Ovid.

Venerātio, ōnis, f. *Venerazione, riverenza.* SYN. Honor, cultus, observantia, reverentia. * *Tum quia quæ vivis venerātia regibus ante.* Prud. *Vide* Honor.

Venĕror, āris, ātus, āri. *Riverire, onorare, venerare.* Depon. SYN. Honoro, colo, observo, adoro. PHR. Votisque Deum venerabĕre sertis. Farre pio, et plena supplex venerātus acerra. * *Placātam Eurĭdicen vitulā venerabĕre cæsā.* Virg.

Venĕtiæ, ārum, f. plur. *Venezia, città singolare, bellissima, ammirabile ed un tempo famosa Repubblica.* EP. Claræ, inclytæ, illustres, fortes, invictæ, liberæ, æquorex. PHR. Urbs inclyta, pulcherrima, Neptūni dōrso insidens. Magnanimus Leo. Adriæ *vel* Adriaci Reginā maris. Romæ Æmula, quæ dominātur aquis. *Celeberrimum est Sannazarii epigramma de Venetæ urbe,*

Vidĕrat Adriacis Venĕtam Neptūnus in undis

Stare Urbem et totō ponĕre jura Mari,
Hinc mihi Tarpejas quantumvis Jupĭtĕr arces

Obtĭce et illa mihi mœnia Martis, ait.
Si terram Pelagō præfĕrs, Urbemque superbe
Utramque:

Illam hominēs dicēs, hanc posuīssĕ Deos.

Venĭa, æ, f. *Licenza, permissione.* SYN. Potestas, copia, facultas, licentia. *Perdono:* Indulgentia.

Venĭam precāri. *Chieder, domandar perdono.* PRR. Venĭam pĕto, oro, posco. PHR. Extremam hanc oro venĭam, miserĕre sororis. Ipsum obtestāmur, venĭamque orāmus ab ipso. Parcĕ pio genĕri, et propĭtus res aspice nostras. Jamque Orātores aderant ex urbe Latīna Velatī ramis oleæ, venĭamque rogantes. * *Tu mŏdo posce Deos venĭam, sacrisque litātis.* Virg.

Venio, is, vēni, ventum, īre. *Venire.* Neut. SYN. Accēdo, advenio, peto, ădeo, pervenio, redeo, revertor. PHR. Venĭmus huc lapsis quæsītum ōraculā rebus. Quibus Hector ab orīs Expectate vĕnis? Sedem venĭemus in unam. * *Ritus is erit gentis, quā vos tamen urbe venītis?* Ovid.

Vēnor, āris, ātus, āri. *Andar a caccia, cacciare.* Depon. SYN. Capto, aucupor. PRR. Studia exercĕre Dianæ. Agitare *vel* sequi feras. Canibus circumdare saltus. Umbrosos saltus indagine cingĕre. Invigilare feris. Latebris capĕre feras, et tenĕre visco. Insidiis moliri feras. Ire in feras. Latrātu turbare feras. Montes per altos exagitare feras. Insidiis, *vel* indagine claudĕre valles. Amentis vequi lepores, et figĕre dumis. PHR. Venātum in nemus ire parant. Aut æres venātor aprōs. Velŏces jaculo cervos,

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cursūque fatigāt. Venātū saltūs exercēri ōpācō Dictynna, et lātē praebēre spectācula mārī. Venātōr cursū cānis et lātrātibus instat. * Et *cānibūs lēporem*, *cānibās* venābēre *dāmam*. Virg.

Ventĕr, tris, m. *Ventre*. SYN. Uterus, alvus, illa, viscera. EP. Āvidus, vōrax, jējūnus, ingēns, rīgidus, gravidus, tumidus. PHR. Quidquid quaesierāt, ventri dōnābat āvārō. Quī lōvēi assidŭō membra cadūca cibō. Hōc impŭbā ventris Exēgit rabies. * *Nocturnum vestem maculant*, ventrēmque *supinum*. Hor.

Ventĭlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Sventolare*, Act. acc. * *Ventilet āerēn ās flāvā Mineryā faciēs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Ventus, i m. *Vento, fiato*. SYN. Flatus, flamen, aura, flabrum. Boreas, Aquilo, Zephyrus. EP. Aërius, aequō ēlāpsus, bumalis, cadens, vagus, pluvius, lucrātus, discors, tardus, trux, frēmens, īrātus, inhibitus, sonans, saevus, resonans, flemebundus, glaciālis, Borealis. PHR. Flamina venti. Praelia ventōrum. Procellae stridō. Aghias aequŏra Ferā murmŭra miscēns. Venti furor, rabies, turba. PHR. Dum nubila ventis agebat. Mīrārī ventōs sese sinēnte. et vespere ab aestō Cōnsurgit ventus. Qua venti incubuēre, fugam dant nubila caelō. Avē volant sonitūmque ferunt ad littora venti. Saevi turbarum aequŏra venti. Adversi rupēre fugā quaesītam turbine venti. Canfligunt Zephyrōsque, Notusque, et lātus Eōi Rurus aquis: stridunt silvae, saevitque tumultu Spūmōsus, atque imō Nereus ciet aequŏra fundō. * *Lucidātes ventōs, tempestātesque sonōrās*. Virg.

Ventōs cēlārē *Arrestare, placare i venti*. PER. Ventōs placārē, tempestātē. Comprecārī flatibus. Aequŏra mulcēre. PHR. Placātaque ventis Dant marīa. Venti *vōsteri, supple Flatus*, Cecidēre ventōsa procella.

Venus, ĕris, f. *Venere*. SYN. Cypris, Cythĕrēa. EP. Alma, dīva, formōsa, dammōsa, invidēnda, pulchra, lāta, blanda, mitis, dulcis, benigna, pernicĭōsa. PER. Cypria *vel* Idalia Dea. Vulcānia cōniux. Aequŏrē nata, Tot erōrum mater amōrum. * *Sat fatis Venerique datum est, tetigēre quadrīvia*. Virg. FAR. *Venus olim amorum, gratiorum pulchritudinis, voluptatumque omnium habita est dea. Hanc poetae ex spuma maris natam fabulantur.* ❖ Era questa altre volte tenuta per dea degli amori, delle grazie, della bellezza e d'ogni piacere. Fingono i poeti, che sia nata dalla spuma del mare, e che fosse poi madre di Cupido.

Venustas, ātis, f. *Gramia, leggiadria, bellezza*. SYN. Fōrma, grātia, decor, lepos, lepōres. * *Sortī venustātis, collāque et vertĭcis aurum*. Prud.

Venustus, a, um. *Bello, leggiadro, grazioso*. SYN. Formōsus, pulcher, decōrus. * *Tunc flore venustīor ōmni*. Prud.

Vĕprēs, ĭum, m. plur. *Spine*. SYN. Spinae, dūmi, sentes, rubi. EP. Asperi, acūti, arĕti, rigidi. * *Sudor, et hirsūti secuērunt corpŏra vepres*. Virg.

Ver, vēris n. *Primavera*. EP. Lātum, blandum, lepidum, placidum, imbrifĕrum, spīrans, jucundum, suave, rēdŏlens, serēnum, floriferum, floricomum. PHR. Ridēnt circum florentē corōnā. Decŏrat flō lea arva novis. Nectit vātes de flore corōnas. Vātes decerpit flore solum. Explicat viridan es florum gemmas. Spargit gemmātō viridantes prata colore. Vere novo laetis decŏrantur floribus arva. Tunc ōmnis ager, tunc omnis parturit arbos: Tunc frondent sylvae, tunc formōsissimus annus. Avia tunc resonant avibus virgulta canōris. Jam vŏlat per ruperique legunt, hilarēsque puellae. Argutōque aquax garrire vernat avis. Arbŏribus redĕunt dictāmnaque fingere frondes: Vividaque in gravidā palmae gemma rumet. Omnia tunc florent, tunc est nova tempŏris aetas. Prudit et in summum seminis hā bā solum. * *Vere tamen terrae, et genitālia semina pascunt*. Virg.

Verax ācis. Adject. *Veridico, verace*. SYN Verus, verĭdicus. * *Instant compertum esse, veracibus ut mihi signis*. Tib.

Verbēna, ae, f. *Verbena (erba)*. * *Verbenasque adole pingues, et mascŭla thura*. Virg.

Verber, ĕris, n. *Sferza*. SYN. Virga, bacŭlus, fustis, flagellum. EP. Atrox, saevum, crudēle, crudēlium, triste, intorquum, nodōsum, minax, ferrātum, mortĭferum. PHR. Ferrea clāmabat dare verbera. Victor Expedit. Mox ubi pulsatō sensērunt verbera tergo. * *Illi admirantes remorum in verbere pendent*. Ovid.

Verbĕro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Battere, percuotere*. Act. acc. SYN. Divĕrbero, ferio, tundo, pulso, percutio, caedo, flagello. PER. Flagris, et verbere caedere. Insonāre flagellis. PHR. Verberibus caedunter tergā crudēntis. Crudēli verbere tergā Immitis lacerat. Verbera saeva pati. Dat saeva nudō verbera tergo. Ingĕrō verbere tergā vocat. * *Brachia protendens, et verbera tristibus aurās*. Virg.

Verbum, i, n. *Parola*. SYN. Sermo, vox, dictum, loquēla. * *Disertaque et dulci garrula verba sonō*. (Pent.) Pont.

Vere. Adverb. *Veramente*. SYN. Certe, sane, profecto. * *O vere Phrygiae, neque enim Phrygēs! ite per altā*. Virg.

Verecundia, ae, f. *Vergogna, vossore*. SYN. Pudor, rubor. * *At postquam tenuērum rupit verecundia frenum*. Corn. Sal. * *Et frugi, castusque, verecundusque cŏibat*. Hor. *Vide* Pudor.

Verecundus, a, um. *Vergognoso, pudico*. SYN. Pudens, pudicus, pudibundus, modestus. * *Pulchra verecundo suffundens ora rubore*. Ovid.

Vereor, ēris, ĭtus, ēri. *Dubitare*, te-

mere. Depon. acc. SYN. Tímĕo, fórmīdo, mĕtŭo. *Onorare, rispettare*. Cŏlo, hŏnōro, vĕnĕrŏr. * *Nisĭus ăd hæc: Equidĕm dē tē nil tălĕ vĕrēbar*. Virg.

Vērgĭlĭæ, ārŭm. f. *Plejadi*. SYN. Plēĭădes, Atlantĭdes. EP. Ūdæ, ĭmbrĭfĕræ. *Vide* Plēĭădes.

Vĕrgo, ĭs, ĕrĕ, n. *Piegare verso qualche parte*. SYN. Inclīno, spĕcto, tĕndo, pĕndĕo, prōpĕndĕo. * Vĕrgēbānt, *nunc dānt ălĭis sōlērtĭus ĭpsī*. Lucr.

Vērĭdĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Veridico*. SYN. Vērŭs, sincērŭs. * *Fāustăquĕ vērĭdĭcī cĕcĭnērūnt ōmĭnă vātēs*. Luc.

Vērĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Verità*. SYN. Vērŭm. EP. Sincērā, ăpĕrtă, cāndĭdă, nūdă, cōncōrs, ĭntĕmĕrātă, dĭvīnă, mānĭfēstă. * *Vōx vērĭtātĭs tēstĭs ĕxtĭnguĭ nequīt*. (Jamb.) Prud.

Vērĭtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Chi teme, o ha temuto*. SYN. Vĕrēns, tĭmens, mĕtŭens. * *Ĭmplă, nĕc vērĭtī dŏmĭnōrūm fāllĕrĕ dĕxtrās*. Virg.

Vērmĭcŭlātŭs, ă, ŭm. *Fatto a musaico, o a liste di diverso colore, che sembran vermetti sparsi nel lavoro*. SYN. Tĕssellātŭs, sĕgmĕntātŭs. * *Ārtĕ păvīmĕnto, ătquĕ ĕmblēmātĕ vērmĭcŭlātō*. Mart.

Vērmĭs, ĭs, m. *Verme*. SYN. Vērmĭcŭlŭs. EP. Pārvŭs, tĕnŭis, tĕrrēnus, tĕrrēstrĭs, lōngŭs, fœdŭs, vĭlis, pĭlōsŭs, vĭllōsŭs, ĭnfēstŭs. * *Vērmĭbŭs, ĕt prīvās in cōrpŏrā pōssĕ vĕnīrĕ*. Lucr.

Vērnă, æ, m. f. *Schiavo, domestico, servidore nato in casa*. SYN. Sĕrvŭs, fămŭlŭs. *Vide* Sĕrvŭs.

Vĕro. Conjunct. *Certamente*. SYN. Cērtĕ, sānĕ. *Ora:* Aūtēm. *Ma:* Sĕd, ăt, ăst, vērŭm. * *Ēgrĕgĭăm vērō laūdem ĕt spŏlĭa ămplă rĕfĕrtis*. Virg. * *Quōd pĕtĭmŭs, sīn vērō prĕcĕs, ĕt dictă sŭpĕrbŭs*. V. Fl.

Vĕrōnă, æ, f. *Verona*. EP. Fĕrtĭlĭs, dĭvĕs, ămplă, nōbĭlĭs. PHR. *ex P. Alex. Donato l.* 1. *Const.* Nōbĭlĭs, ĕt Tŭscĭs quōndām fundātă cŏlōnĭs. Fĕrtĭlĭbŭs Vērōnă sĕdĕt dĭtĭssĭmă cāmpīs. Vĕrăquĕ gĕns Tyrrhēnă stŏ dē nōmĭnĕ fēcĭt Nōmĭnă. Ūrbs mōntĭ sŭbjĕctă jăcĕt. Cāvĕă dĭmēnsă pătēnti Ămphĭthĕātră trĭūmphālĕs sāxĭs cāndēntĭbŭs ārcŭs Tōllĭt, ĕt ălță Dĕūm sōlĭdĭs dēlūbră cŏlūmnĭs, Ătquĕ Āthĕsĭm grăvăt ĭmpōsĭtī quātĕr ăggĕrĕ pōntĭs. HIST. *Civitas a Gallis condita duce Brenno, quæ* Brennona *primo, deinde mutatis literis* Verona *dicta est*.

Vĕrro, ĭs, rī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Scopare*. Act. SYN. Trăho, ăūfĕro, ăbrĭpĭo. * *Quippĕ fĕrānt răpĭdī sĕcŭm, vĕrrāntquĕ pĕr aūrās*. Virg.

Vērso, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Volgere, versare*. Act. acc. SYN. Vĕrto, flĕcto, vōlvo, trăcto, tōrquĕo, ăgĭto. * *Hæc dĭū, ĕt pārtēs ānĭmŭm vērsābăt ĭn ōmnēs*. Virg.

Vērsŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Conversare, praticare*. Depon. SYN. Hăbĭto, mŏrŏr, mānĕo. *Vide* Mānĕo.

Vērsŭs, ūs, m. *Verso*. SYN. Cārmĕn, vērsĭcŭlŭs. EP. Dūlcĭs, mōllĭs, suāvĭs grātŭs, tĕnĕr, cānōrtŭs, făcūndŭs. * *Ī nūnc ĕt vērsūs tēcŭm mĕdĭtārĕ cănōrōs*. Hor. *Vide* Cārmĕn.

Vērsūtĭă, æ, f. *Astuzia*. SYN. Āstūtĭă, fāllācĭă. fraūs, dŏlūs, cāllĭdĭtās. * *Vērum ĭsthæc fāllāx hŏmĭnūm vērsūtĭă fēcĭt*. Mant.

Vērsūtŭs, ă, ŭm. *Astuto, malizioso*. SYN. Āstūtŭs, dŏlōsŭs, fāllāx, cāllĭdŭs. * *Ălтĭpĕdĭs dē stĭrpĕ Dĕī vērsūtă prōpăgo*. Ovid.

Vērtex, ĭcĭs, m. *Sommità, cima di qualche cosa*. SYN. Ăpex, cūlmĕn, fastĭgĭŭm, căcūmĕn. EP. Ălтŭs, sūblīmĭs, ĕxcĕlsŭs, ăcūtŭs, ĕdūtŭs, ărdŭus. * *Ĭpsæ Caūcăsĭăs stĕrtĭlĕs ĭn vērtĭcĕ sylvæ*. Virg.

Vērto, ĭs, tī, sŭm, ĕrĕ. *Volgere, sconvolgere*. Act. acc. SYN. Vērso, vōlvo, tōrquĕo, flĕcto, ăgĭto. *Rovinare:* Dirŭo, ĕvērto, dēturbo. * *Quōquĕ vŏcāt vērtāmŭs rĭtĕr, nĕc lĭttŏrā lōngē*. Virg.

Vērtŭmnŭs, ī, m. *Vertunno, Dio, marito di Pomona*. EP. Tŭscŭs, lætŭs, fĕrāx. * *Vīvĕrĕ*, Vērtŭmnĭs, *quōtquōt sūnt, nātŭs ĭnīquis*. Hor.

Vērvex, ēcis, m. *Castrone*. * *Sātŏr, ĕt ēlĭxī vērvēcĭs lābră cŏmēdīt*. Juv.

Vērŭm. Conjunct. *Ma*. SYN. Āt, ăst, sĕd, vērō. * *Vērum ăbĭt tĕmpēstās, ĕt cāli mōbĭlĭs hŭmŏr*. Virg.

Vērŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vero*. SYN. Vērax, sincērŭs, gĕrmānŭs, cāndĭdŭs, ĭngĕnŭus. * *Sī quă fĭdēs, ānĭmūm sī vērĭs ĭmplĕt Āpōllo*. Virg.

Vēsānĭă, æ. f. *Pazzia, stoltezza*. SYN. Īnsānĭă, ămēntĭă, dēmēntĭă, stŭlтĭtĭă. * *Ēxtĭmŭī nĕ vōs ăgĕrĕt vēsānĭă dīscŏrs*. Hor.

Vēsānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Insensato, pazzo, furioso*. SYN. Īnsānŭs, ămens, dēmens, stŭlтŭs, vĕcōrs. * *In mĕă vēsānăs hăbŭī dispēndĭă vīrēs*. Ovid.

Vēsŏŏr, ārĭs, vēscī. *Cibarsi, pascersi*. Depon. abl. SYN. Vīvo, ălŏr, pāscŏr, nūtrĭŏr. * *Vīscĕrĭbŭs mīsĕrōrum, ĕt sānguĭnĕ vēscĭtŭr ātrō*. Virg.

Vēsēvĭus, ī, m. *Vesuvio, monte che vomita fuoco presso Napoli*. SYN. Vēsŭvĭŭs. EP. Fĕrāx, ĭgnĭvŏmŭs. *Vide* Vēsŭvĭŭs.

Vespă, æ, f. *Vespa*. * *Strīdŭlă dūlcīsŏnām cāntrīstĭăt vēspă cĭcādām*. Theocr.

Vēspĕr, ĕrĭs, m. *La prima stella, che nasce dopo il tramontar del Sole la sera*. SYN. Vēspĕrŭs, Hēspĕrŭs. EP. Ōccĭdŭus, ŭmbrĭfĕr, rŭbĕr, ātĕr, ŏpācŭs, nŏctĭfĕr, rŭbēns, sērŭs, rŭtĭlāns. PHR. Vēspĕrtĭnŭm, *vel* sērŭm tĕmpŭs. PHR. Āstrĭfĕrō prōcēdēns vēspĕr ŏlўmpō. Ōccĭdŭus snāsit dīscēdĕrĕ vēspĕr. Nigrō rŭtĭlāns sŭrgēbăt ăb ōrtū Vēspĕr. * *Illăc sērā rŭbēns ăccēndĭt lūmĭnă vēspĕr*. Virg.

Vēspĕrĕ, *vel* vēsperī. Adverb. *Alla sera, sul tardi*. SYN. Sĕro. PHR. Lāte rĕ diē. Sōlĕ sŭb occidŭō. PHR. Aŭricŏmŭs cŭm dăt terris sŭă lūmĭnă vēsperŭs. Prōximŭs Hēsperĭās Titān ăbstŭlĕrŭs ĭn ŭndās, Gēmmĕă pŭrpŭrĕīs cŭm jŭgă dēmĭt ĕquīs. Jămquĕ cădēntĕ diē, vĕrĭŭs sĕ cĭēdĕrĕ nŏctī. Cōnsŭlĭt. Jămquĕ ĕquōsĕ cŭrrŭs Phœbŭs ănhēlāntĕs rădĭīs cōndūcĕrĕ Ĭbērīs. Prōnŭs ĕrăt Titān, ĭnclīnātŏquĕ pĕrĕbăt, Hēsperĭŭm tĕmŏnĕ lĕvĭŭm. Ŏccāsŭm jām Sōl spĕctăbăt, ĕquōsquĕ Prŏmēthĭdēs ŭrgĕbăt făcĭlĭ trānsmĭtterĕ cŭrsū.

Vēspĕrtĭlĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Pipistrello*. RP. Ălātŭs, nŏctŭrnŭs, strĭdēns. PHR. Nŏctĕ vŏlāns, sĕrŏquĕ trăhēns ă vēspĕrĕ nōmĕn, Ălăs cŭm gĕstĕt, cæcă mūrĭs hăbĕt.

Vĕstă, æ, f. *La dea Vesta*. RP. Sāncta, căstă, pŭdīcă. * *Pĕrgămēămquĕ lărem, et cănă pĕnĕtrālĭă Vestæ*. Virg. HIST. *Saturni filia ex Ope, quæ castitatis dea habita, Vestalibus nomen dedit*. ✣ Figlia di Saturno e d'Ope, tenuta per dea della castità, la quale diede il nome alle vergini Vestali, che custodivano il divin fuoco.

Vēstālis, is, f. *Vestale*. * *Fŏrtĕ rĕvĕrtēbăr fēstis* Vestālĭbŭs, *illăc*. Ovid. HIST. *Vestales virgines erant, quæ ignem perpetuum in templis Vestæ asservabant. Si qua autem virginitatem polluisset, viva defodiebatur*. ✣ Vergini consecrate alla dea Vesta, le quali mantenevano continuamente il fuoco nel di lei tempio; ma se alcuna di queste avesse violato la castità, era sepolta viva.

Vēstĭbŭlŭm, ī, n. *Entrata, antiporta della casa*. SYN. Ātrĭŭm, pŏrtĭcus. * Vestibŭlŭm *in sŏmnīs sĕrvāt nŏctĭsquĕ dĭēsquĕ*. Virg.

Vēstĭgĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Pedata, orma, vestigio*. SYN. Grădŭs, grĕssŭs, pæssŭs, signŭm. RP. Cērtŭm, fălsŭm, ĭmprĕssŭm, mănĭfēstŭm. PHR. Pĕdŭm signă, pĕdŭm nōvæ. PHR. Vēstĭgĭă fĕrrĕ, flĕctĕrĕ. Vēstĭgĭă ŏbsĕrvārĭ sĕquī. Ĭnĕrānt vēstĭgĭă rĭpīs. Tŭōrŭm Fixă pĕdŭm călcō prĕssīs vēstĭgĭă signīs. * *Et jussos lapides sua post vestigia mittunt*. Ovid.

Vēstīgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, āre. *Cercar con attenzione*. Act. acc. SYN. Investīgo, quæro, inquiro. * Vēstīgāvīt *ăpes, fumōque implēvit ămārō*. Virg.

Vēstĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Coprire, vestire*. Act. acc. SYN. Indŭo. PER. Circumdărĕ cŏrpŭs ămictŭ, Vēstĭbŭs tĕgĕrĕ, ōrnārĕ, ĕxōrnārĕ cŏrpŭs. Indŭĕrĕ, *vel* sŭmĕrĕ vēstĕm. PHR. Fŭlgĕntĕm Tўrĭō sŭbtĕgmĭnĕ vēstĕm ĭndŭĕrĕ. * *Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa*. Virg.

Vēstis, is, f. *Veste, vestimento*. SYN. Chlămўs, tūnĭcă, pălla, tŏgă, vŏlŭmĕn, peplŭm, ămictŭs, pāllŭm. RP. Sidŏnĭă, Tўrĭă, sĕrĭcă, līnĕă, pictă, fŭlgĭdă, nĭtĕns, labŏrātă, prætĭŏsă, dĕcŏra, ĕlĕgāns, flŭxă, tĕnŭis, tĕxtă, ōrnātă, pūrpŭrĕă, cŏccĭnĕă. PER. Sătĭrārĕ mūrĭcĕ vēstis. Tўrĭō sŭb tĕgmĭnĕ fŭlgēns. Pictă crŏco, *et* fŭlgēntĭ mūrĭcĕ vēstis. Ostrō aŭrŏquĕ ĭlĭgēns. Ārtĕ labŏrātæ vēstēs, ostrōquĕ superbæ. PHR. Fĕrt pictūrātæ aŭrī sŭb tĕgmĭnĕ vēstēs. Aŭrĕă pŭrpŭrăm sŭbnĕctŭt fĭbŭla vēstēm. Nōn ĭlbĕt aŭrātă cŭm pŏrtă vēstĕ tĕgī. * *Fŭr pŭrpŭreăsquĕ super vestes, velămĭnă nōtă*. Virg.

Vēstītus, a, um. *Vestito, coperto*. SYN. Indŭtus, vēlātus, ămictus, ŏpertus. * *Quă fŭgit, incēndit vēstītōs mēssibŭs ăgrōs*. Ovid.

Vēsŭvĭus, ĭī, m. *Monte Vesuvio, che vomita fiamme, presso Napoli*. SYN. Vēsēvŭs: RP. Ārdĕns, prærŭptus, vĭrĭdis, fĕrax, flammĭvŏmŭs. PHR. Hŏrrĭfĭcīs mūgĭt Vēsŭvĭus ăntrīs, Ĭntĕrdŭmquĕ ătrās prōrŭmpĭt ăd æthĕră nūbĕm Tūrbĭnĕ fūmāntĕm pĭcĕo, *et* cāndēntĭ făvīllă, Ăttŏllĭtquĕ glŏbŏs flammārŭm. * *Hic est pampineis viridis Vesuvius umbris*. Mant. EXPL. *Mons Campaniæ, in quo agri miræ fertilitatis, præter sterile cacumen; quod fumum & flammas plerumque evomit; sicut Ætna in Sicilia*. ✣ Monte in terra di Lavoro, in cui sonovi campi fertilissimi, fuorchè la cima, da cui sempre esce fiamme e fumo; come dal monte Etna nella Sicilia.

Vĕtĕrnŭs, a, um. *Letargo, infermità di sonno*. RP. Sĕgnis, tŭrpis, grăvis, ignāvus, sŭmnĭfĕrus, sŏpōrĭfĕr. * *Pellĕ sŏpōrĭfĕri sĕntŭm, nŭbēmquĕ vĕtĕrnī*. Hor.

Vĕto, ās, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ārĕ. *Vietare, proibire, contraddire*. Act. acc. SYN. Obsto, ŏbsŭm, impĕdĭo, prōhĭbĕo. * *Sĕd vĕtŭĕrĕ pătrēs quŏd nōn pŏtŭĕrĕ vĕtārĕ*. Ovid.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. *Vecchinella*. SYN. Ānus. * *Hŏc mŏnstrārāt vĕtŭlæ pŭĕrī pōscēntĭbŭs ăssēm*. Virg.

Vĕtus, ĕrĭs. Adject. *Vecchio, antico*. SYN. Anĭquŭs, prīscus, vĕtūstus, ănnōsus, sĕnex. * *Nōn mihi rĕspōndēnt vĕtĕrēs in cārmĭnă vātēs*. Ovid.

Vĕtūstas, ātis, f. *Vecchiezza, antichità*. SYN. Sĕnectŭs, sĕnĕcta, ănĭquĭtās. RP. Ānnōsa, lōngævă, rătĭă vĕnĕrāndă, cānă, mendăx, dĭsĕrta, ĭnvĭdĭōsă. PER. Cūncta rōdens. Tĕrens vĭrēs. Mĕmōrāndă cănens. PHR. Quĭdquĭd hŏnōrātō săpĭēns cănĭt ōre vĕtūstās. Tōt nŏvă cŏmpŏsŭit mendăx figmēntă vĕtūstās. * *Tăbŭlæ cōnsūmit fĕrrūm lăpidēmquĕ vĕtūstās*. Ovid.

Vexillŭm, ī, n. *Insegna, stendardo, bandiera*. SYN. Signŭm, insignĕ. RP. Bellĭcŭm, Mārtĭŭm, Māvortĭŭm, pictŭm, vŏlāns, vŏlĭtāns. PHR. Vexilla ūndātim mēdĭās pāndūntŭr ĭn ārĭās. Crīnĭă sūssĭtrāntĭ flŭctŭānt vexillă Nŏtōrŭm Flāmmĭnĕ. Flŭctŭānt vexillă pĕr aūrās. Ādvĕrsīs ŏbvĭă signīs Signă, părēs Āquĭlæ, *et* pīlă mĭnācĭă pīlīs. Rōmānæ accēdŭnt Āquĭlæ, pūgnāmquĕ mĭnāntŭr. Signă ērĭgĕrĕ, cŏnvĕrtĕrĕ, mŏvērĕ. Sŭb signă vŏcārĕ. Sŭb

signis stărĕ. Adversis cŏncurrĕrĕ signis. A signis discēdĕrĕ. *Dē certisque jacēnt vexilla micāntĭa cătervis.* Pass.

Vexo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Tormentare, inquietare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cruĕlo, exercŭlo, affligo, torquĕo, ăgito. * *Fĕlix quæ tenĕrum vexabit spŏnsa amărĭtŭm.* Mart

Vĭa, æ, f. *Via, strada.* SYN. Callis, itĕr, trămes, sēmĭta. EP. Lata, angŭsta, trĭta, pătŭla, saxōsa, lapidōsa, occŭlta, fallax, ambĭgŭa. PHR. Vĭa per mĕdĭas candĭdæ facta nĭves. Illĕ viam sĕcat ad navēs. Tendămusne viam. Inquĕ rĕdĭtque viam tŏtĭes. Pătĭtur grĕssi per ŏpăca vĭarŭm. Millĕ fugit. rĕfŭgitque vĭas. Arcta per occultōs dūcēbat sēmĭta callĕs. Fit vĭa vi, rumpŭntur adĭtus. Vĭa facta per hostes. Cŏncipĭĕrĕ viam quă sēmĭta dūcit. Monstrat. Tĕndŭs quă sēmĭta dūcit. Quă tĕ dūcit vĭa, dirĭge grĕssum. * *Tĭtyrĕ, dum rĕdĕo, brĕvis est vĭa, pascĕ capellas.* Virg.

Viāticum, i, n. *Viatico.* * *Aŭt cistam effrăam; aŭt sūdātă viātica plorānt.* Hor.

Viātor, ōris, m. *Viandante.* SYN. Pĕregrinus. * *Dŭlcĕ viātōri lăsso in sudōrĕ lĕvāmen.* Catul.

Vibex, ĭcis, m. *Segno di battiture.* * *Si pătĕāt multă cautŭs vibicĕ flăgellās.* Pers.

Vibro, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Lanciare, vibrare.* Act. acc. SYN. Mitto, immitto, jăcĭo, cŏnjĭcĭo, quătĭo, jăculŏr, cŏrŭsco, torquĕo, intorquĕo, cōntorquĕo. * *Sibĭlă lambĕbānt linguis vibrantĭbus ōră.* Virg.

Vibŭrnum, i, n. *Sorte di arboscello, che sta molto a crescere.* * *Quantum lēnta solent inter vibŭrna cupressi.* Virg.

Vicārĭus, ĭi, m. *Vicario, sostituto che dà il cambio.* * *Æquālī rĕcrĕāt sorte vicārĭus.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Vicātim. Adverb. *Di luogo in luogo, di borgo in borgo.* * *Vos turbă vicātim hinc et hinc saxis pĕtens.* (Jamb.) Hor.

Vicentīnus & Vicetīnus, æ, f. *Vicenza.* EP. Vallis, illustris, inclyta, fertilis, PHR. Excelsis nobilĭtātă virĭs. Fructiferis circumdātă campis. Divitiisque potens, luxŭquĕ superba. HIST. *Citta della Stato Veneto molto bella, e magnifica per le sue fabbriche ed architetture del famoso Palladio, che volle co-l illustrar la sua Patria. Di questa città accenna Plinio al lib.* 3. c. 19.

Vicēsimus, a, um. *Ventesimo.* * *Cāpĕrĭt, et nondūm vicĕ ĭmă vēnĕrĭt ætās.* Lucr.

Vicĭnus, i, m. *Vicino.* SYN. Affinis, propĭnquus, finĭtimus, proximus. * *Vicĭnos hŭmilĕs rāpĕre et cōncidere lŏrīs.* Juv.

Vĭcis, f. genit. sing. vicēm, vicĕ; et plur. Vices, ĭbus. *Luogo, vece.* SYN. Prŏ, lŏcō. *Caso, sorte, disgrazia:* Sōrtem, fortunam. *Dignità, uffizio:* Munus, officium. * *Inquĕ vices illum, tĕ ălŏs qui lĭxit ămōrĕs.* Ovid.

Vicissim. Adverb. *Vicendevolmente, alternatamente.* SYN. Alternis, invĭcem, părĭtĕr. PHR. Inquĕ vicēm nunc Turnus ăgit, nunc Troĭus hērōs. Succēdunt, vărĭantquĕ vices. Alternāmquĕ vices. Exercēntquĕ vices. Servantquĕ virō. * *Vis ĕrgo intĕr nōs quid possit ŭtĕrquĕ vicissim.* Virg.

Victima, æ, f. *Vittima.* SYN. Hostĭa, EP. Sacra, pinguis, opĭmă, infēlix. PHR. Stat hostĭa ădăram. Vōtivăs pĕcŭdes mactārĕ. cădĕrĕ. ingĕmĭscĕ. In honōrĕ Dĕum mĕdĭō cădit hostĭa ăd ārās. * *Dum cădĕrĕt, jussūs victĭma sacrā tŭō.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Victor, ōris, m. *Vincitore.* SYN. Triumphans, triumphātor. EP. Animōsus, fortis, magnānĭmus, cĕlĕbris, cĕlebrandus, clārus, præclārus, illustris, egrĕgĭus. PHR. Laŭrō vinctus, rĕvinctus. Spŏlĭis onustus. Multă cædĕ cruĕntus. PHR. Hispāna victor ăb ōrā. Aspice ut insignis spŏlĭis Marcellus opĭmis Ingrĕdĭtur. victorquĕ virōs supĕrēmĭnet omnes. Cinctus ovāt festă victŏrĭă tempŏra laurō. Mŭltō ingrĕdĭtur sublīmis hŏrōrĕ. Frondĕ triumphālī tempŏra cincta gĕrit. Militĭæ ōstentāt fortĭă gesta suæ. * *Æneās hæc dē Dandis victōribus ārmă.* Virg.

Victōrĭa, æ, f. *Vittoria.* SYN. Palma, triumphus. EP. Cĕlebris. præclārā, triumphālis, măscŭlă, illustris, canenda, rĕcĭnenda, cĕlebrāndă, mĕmorānda. PHR. Mihĭ ō sanguĭnĕ pārtă. Inter utrumquĕ vŏlans ăgmĕn. Fĕrens optātam pălmăm. * *Sæmper ăb exstrēmō pendĕt victorĭa nĭsū.* Mant.

Victus, a, um. *Vinto, superato.* SYN. Dĕvictus, superātus, domĭtus, debellātus. * *Victus ăbit, longēque ignōtis exŭlăt ōris.* Virg.

Victus, ūs, m. *Vitto, cibo.* SYN. Cĭbus, dăpes, alimentum. *Vide* Alimentum.

Vicus, i, m. *Contrada.* SYN. Vĭă, *Borgo, villa:* Pagus, oppĭdum. * *Pŭrĭor in vicis ăquă tĕndit rumpĕrĕ plumbum.* Hor.

Vidēlicĕt. Adverb. *Cioè.* SYN. Scilĭcĕt, nempe, nimirum. * *Esse vidēlicĕt in tĕrris primordĭă rērum.* Lucr.

Vidĕo, ēs, vidi, sum, ērĕ. *Vedere, guardare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cerno, itĕr, intŭĕor, aspĭcĭo. *Conoscere, intendere:* Agnōsco, intĕlligo, pĕrcĭpĭo. PHR. Ocŭlō, cŏnjĭcĭo, dĕfīgo. Ocŭlis aspĭcĭo; hanrĭo, lustro. PHR. Ut tĕ nōn pŏtĕrăm, gŏlĕăm tŭă vĕlă vidērĕ. Vĕlă dĭū vultŭs dĕjūnĕrĕ mĕos. Tē vigĭlāns ocŭlis, ănĭmō tĕ nōctĕ vidēbăm. Hærent infixi pectorĕ vultŭs. Si qua ocŭlis sese fĕrăt ŏbvĭă rōstris. Quantum ăcĭēs pŏssŭnt ocŭli tĕrvārĕ. * *Aŭt vidĕt, aŭt ăcĭēs nostra vidērĕ pŏtăt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vidŭa, æ, f. *Vedova.* EP. Mœstă, trĭstis, mĭsĕrā, sprĕtă, rĕlicta, desĕrta, cōntempta, lŭgens, afflicta. PHR. Orbă marĭtō. In vacuō sōla rĕlicta tŏrō. Cæro spŏlĭātă, vel vidŭātă marĭtō.

Vidŭo, ās, āvi, ātum, ārĕ. *Privare, spogliare alcuno d'alcuna cosa.* Act. SYN.

Privo. ōrbo, spōlio. ēxuo. * Arvāquē Riphæīs nūnquām vidūātā prūīnis. Virg.

Viduus, ă, ūm. *Privato di qualche cosa, vedovo*. SYN. Privātus, ōrbus, ēxūtus, spōliātus, viduātus. * Lūgēt mæstā dōmūs, viduī sīnē prōlē părēntēs. Mant.

Vigĕo, ēs, ŭī, ēre. *Esser in vigore e forza*. Neut. SYN. Valĕo, flōrĕo, vīrĕo. * Dūm stăbāt rēgno incŏlūmis, rēgnūmquē vīgēbat. Virg.

Vigēsīmus, ă, ūm. *Vigesimo*. * Et pōst vigīnti prīma, et vīgēsīma quīntă. Manil.

Vīgil, is, m. f. *Vigilante*. SYN. Vigĭlans, insŏmnis. * Tĕrtīā jām vigĭlēs cōmmōvĕrat hōra sĕcūndōs. Luc.

Vigĭlantĭa, æ, f. *Vigilanza, diligenza*. SYN. Cūra, studĭum.

Vigĭlo, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Vegghiare, vigilare*. Neut. SYN. Invigĭlo, advigĭlo. *Attendere*: Studĕo, labōro, nītŏr, incumbo: PER. Vigĭlem nŏctēm dūcĕrē, pĕrdūcĕrē, trăhĕrē, ăgĕrē. Insŏmnem dūcĕrē nŏctem. Nūlli succumbĕrē sōmnō. Tōtam vigĭlārē nŏctēm: PHR. Nŏctēm sermōnē trăhĕre. Æquābat nŏcti lūdum, in lucemquē ferebat. Sērōs hibĕrnī ād lūmĭnis ignēs Pervigĭlat. * An vigĭlārē mētu ēxănīmēm, nōctisquē dīrēsquē. Hor.

Vigĭnti. Adject. plur. Indecl. *Venti*. * Dē mŏdō vigĭnti, tōt ēnim rătis illă ferebat. Ovid.

Vigŏr, ōris, m. *Vigore, forza*. SYN. Rōbur, vis, vīrēs. * Plūs tămēn ēx īstīs ēstē vigŏris hăbēt. (Pent.) Ovid.

Vīlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vile, di niun valore*. SYN. Hūmĭlis, abiēctus. * Vīlius ārgēntum est aūrō, vīrtūtibus aūrum. Hor.

Villă, æ, f. *Villa*. SYN. Prædĭum. PP. Rūstĭca, agrēstis, ămœna. PER. Sylvis, æquis, hōrtis, agris lætissĭmă. * Quid cūm sōlă cănīs frondōsæ ād cūlmĭnă villæ. Pont.

Villĭcus, ī, m. *Gastaldo, fattore*. SYN. Agrĭcŏlă, rūsticus. * Vēlim pŏl inquīs, ăc pŏt ēssē villĭcus. (Jamb.) Cat. *Vide* Agrĭcŏlă.

Villōsus, ă, ūm. *Peloso, villoso*. SYN. Pīlōsus. * Præcipŭāmquē tōro, et villōsi pĕllĕ lĕōnis. Virg.

Villus, ī, m. *Pelo, vello*. SYN. Sētă, pīlus. * Brāchtă cūpĕrānt nīgrīs hōrrēscĕrĕ villīs. Ovid.

Vimĕn, ĭnis, n. *Vimine, vinco*. PP. Lævĕ, tĕnŭĕ, lēntūm, tōrtūm, intōrtūm, vĭridĕ flexĭlĕ. * Vimĭnĭbūs sāltĭcēs, făcundæ frondĭbūs ūlmī. Virg.

Vincĭo, īs, vinxī, vinctūm, īrĕ. *Legare*. Act. acc. SYN. Nĕcto, innĕcto, stringo, cōnstringo, ligo, rĕligo: PER. Vincūlă, vel vincŭla inflcĕrĕ. Vincĭis ligārĕ. PHR. Vinxĕrāt et pōst tērgā mānūs, quōs mittĕrĕt ūmbrīs. Cērtō vincīrĕ fœdĕrĕ lēctus. * Părpūrĕōque āltē sūrās vincīrĕ cŏthŭrnō. Virg.

Vinco, īs, vīci, victūm, ĕrĕ. *Vincere*, Act. acc. SYN. Dōmo, ēdōmo, dēbĕllo, sūpĕro, sŭbĭgo, sŭbjĭcio, sŭbmitto, fŭndo, sterno, expūgno, dēlĕo. PER. Bĕllō, vel ārmis dŏmo. Armis sterno. Pālmām rĕfĕro. Victŏr rĕdĕo. PHR. Gens dūrā ātque āspĕrā cūltū Dēbellānda tĭbi est. Pārcĕrĕ sŭbjectis et dēbellārĕ superbos. Cēdit sŭpĕrātō victŏr āb hōstĕ. Pōpŭlōsque fĕrōcēs. Cōntundĕt, mōrēsque vīris et mœnĭā pōnĕt. * Vincĕrĕ Cæcĭlĭus grăvĭtātĕ, Tĕrēntĭus ārtĕ. Hor.

Vinculum, ī, n. *Legame*. SYN. Nexus, vinclum, cătēnă, fīnis, cōmpēs, lăquĕus. PP. Arctum, firmum, tĕnāx, intōrtum, fortĕ, nexum, nōdōsum, cătēnātum, āhēnum. PER. Vinclōrum pondĕrā. Vinclōrum nōdi. Ærāti vel ferrĕi nōdi. Nexæ cōmpēdes. Āhēnæ mānicæ. PHR. Si vinculā sævā rĕmittĕrĭs. Nōdōsāquē vīncŭlā rūpīt. Cătēnāti crĕpĭtantĭā vincŭlā Pētrī. * Īllĕ dŏlūm rīdēns: quō vincŭlă nĕcāttĭs? inquīt. Virg.

Vindēmĭa, æ, f. *Vendemmia*. PP. Mītis, snāvis, pinguis, fĕræx, spūmāns, fœcūndă. PHR. Dāt grāvĭdās ūvās. Exŏnĕrāt ūvis pendentĭbūs ūlmōs. Aūtūmnālī rĕdōlĕt vindēmĭă fœtū. Mītis in āpricīs cŏquĭtŭr vindēmĭă săxīs. Præssōs pĕdĭbūs dāt ūvă līquōrēs. Plēnīs spūmāt vindēmĭă lăbrīs. Nōmēntānā mĕrūm tĭbī dăt vindēmĭă Bācchum. Nōn hæc Pēlignis āglŭtĭr vindēmĭă præliis. Præssis spūmānt fĕrventĭă mūstă răcēmīs. * Mītis in āpricīs cŏquĭtŭr vindēmĭă săxīs. Virg.

Vindex, ĭcis, m. *Vendicatore*. SYN. Ultŏr, dēfensor. * Rēspĭcĕ vindĭcĭbūs păcātūm vīrĭbūs ōrbēm. Ovid.

Vindĭco, ās, āvī, ātum, āre. *Vendicare, punire*. Act. acc. SYN. Pūnĭo, ulcīscŏr. *Trarre, mettere in libertà*: Æssĕro, dēfendo. *Attribuirsi*: Arrŏgo, æssūmo, vendĭco, tribŭo. * Quām sī cūrā Dēūm tām certă vindĭcăt īrā. Ovid.

Vindĭctă, æ, f. *Vendetta*. SYN. Pœnă, ultĭo, sūppliciūm. PHR. Nūllūm ēt mĕmōrābĭlĭ nōmĕn Fœminĕa in pœna est, nĕc hăbĕt victōrĭă laūdem. Ulcīscī stătŭit, pœnæquē in ĭmāgĭnĕ tōta est.

Vinĕa, æ, f. *Vigna*. SYN. Vītis, pālmēs, pampĭnĭus, *vel* vinētum. PP. Cūltă, lætă, tĕnĕrā, grăvĭdă, fĕræx, fertĭlis, fœcūndă, Bācchæă, lūxurĭāns, ōpăcă, frūgĭfĕră, răcēmĭfĕră, pampĭnĕă. PHR. Lætō pŭbescit vinĕa fœtū. Plēnō cumŭlāt fervĭdă mūstă lăcū. Sēmpŏtātă tĭbī frondōsă vītis in ūlmo est. Est tĭbī rūrĕ bŏnō gĕnĕrōsæ fertĭlis ūvæ Vinĕă, nĕ nascēns ūrtă sīt ūvă tĭmē. * Nōn sēgĕs est ĭnfrā, nōn vinĕă cūltă; sĕd aūdāx. Tibul.

Vinētum, ī, n. *Vignajo*. PP. Cūltum, blandum, dūlce, fœcūndum, fĕræx, frūctĭfĕrum. PER. Amœnus pālmītĕ cōllis. Ăgĕr Bācchī fĕræx. Bācchō fēlix ăgĕr. Generōsæ fertĭlis ūvæ cămpus, *vel* cōllis. * Aūt sŭbjectā tĕrūnt cūrvæ vinēta cătēnæ. Ovid.

Vinītŏr, ōris, m. *Vignajolo*. RP. Sēdŭlŭs, vĭgil, sōlĕrs, indŭsrĭŭs, mădĭdŭs. PHR. Sōrdĭdŭs ĭmprēssās călcābĭt vīnĭtŏr ŭvās. Mŭstō mădĭdŭs fēstīnāt ăd ăntĕs Vinītŏr ēxtrēmōs.* *Jām cānīt ēxtrēmōs effātŭs* vīnītŏr *āntēs*. Virg.

Vinŏlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Avvinazzato, pien di vino*. SYN. Ēbrĭŭs, vīnōsŭs, tēmŭlēntŭs. * *Quās* vīnŏlēntæ *sōmnĭīs fingŭnt ănŭs*. (Jamb.) Prnd.

Vīnŭm, ī, n. *Vino*. SYN. Mĕrŭm, Fălērnŭm, Bācchŭs, Lĭbĕr, Iăcchŭs. RP. Dŭlcĕ, fragrāns, snāvĕ, lēnĕ, fĕrvĭdŭm, vălĭdŭm, călĭdŭm, rŭbēns, nĕctārĕŭm, gĕnĕrōsŭm, fūmōsŭm, Fălērnŭm, Chĭŭm, Māssĭcŭm, Crētĭcŭm, Lĕsbĭŭm, Hispānŭm. PHR. Māssĭcā Bācchī pōcŭlā. Fălērnŭm Bācchī mūnŭs. Gĕnĕrōsī mūnĕrā Bācchī. *Lÿæī* Māssĭcŭs hūmŏr. Bācchī ĭnĕūndŭs lĭquŏr. PHR. Vīnŭm rĕcrĕāt, *vel* rĕfĭcĭt ānĭmōs. Dēpĕllĭt cūrās. Făcĭt lēvēs sōmnōs, ŏpĕrĭt, rĕclūdĭt. In prælĭā trūdĭt ĭnĕrmĕm. Vīnō fōrmā pĕrĭt, vīnō cōrrŭmpĭtŭr ætās. Cōnvivæ vălĭdō tĭtŭbānĭā vīnō Mĕmbrā mŏvēnt. Dătā tēmpŏrĕ prōsŭnt, Ēt dătā nōn ăptō tēmpŏrĕ vīnā nŏcēnt. Vīnā părānt ānĭmōs nūdĭīs, nĭsĭ plūrĭmā sūmās, Ēt stŭpēānt mŭltō cōrdā sēpŭltā mĕrō. * *Pōrrĭcĭt in flŭctŭs, ăc* vīnā *lĭquēntĭā fŭndĭt*. Virg.

Vĭŏlā, æ, f. *Viola*. RP. Dūlcĭs, suāvĭs, blāndā, grātā, mōllĭs, pāllēns, vĕrnā, nĭtēns, pūrpŭrĕā. PHR. Pōrmōsæ vĭŏlæ, Vĕrĭs mūnŭscŭlā, rĭdēnt. Pāllēntēs vĭŏlæ, Ēt sūmmā pāpāvĕrā cārpĭt. * *Pūrpŭrĕās pātsim* vĭŏlās *Ēt cāndĭdā cārpĭs*. Mant.

Vĭŏlārĭŭm, ĭī, n. *Luogo, ove sono molte viole*. RP. Mōllĕ, blāndŭm, dūlcĕ, grātŭm, pūrpŭrĕŭm. PHR. Mōllĭā pūrpŭrĕŭm pĭngŭnt vĭŏlārĭā cāmpŭm. Rōscĭda ĭn āprĭcā vĕrnānt vĭŏlārĭa tĭpā. * *Ille lĕgit cālthās; hæc* sūnt vĭŏlārĭa *cūræ*. Ovid.

Vĭŏlēntĭā, æ, f. *Angheria, forza, violenza*. SYN. Vĭs, ĭmpĕtŭs. PHR. Fĭt vĭā vī, rŭmpŭnt ădĭtŭs. * *Tālĭbŭs ēxārsĭt dīræ* vĭŏlēntĭa *Tūrnī*. Virg.

Vĭŏlēntŭs, ă, ŭm. *Violento*. SYN. Ācĕr, vĕhĕmēns, răpĭdŭs, fĕrōx, crūdēlĭs, tĕmĕrārĭŭs. PHR. Dēcŭrsū răpĭdō dē mōntĭbŭs ăltīs Ūndā rŭit. Fĕrtŭr răpĭdō ĭmpĕtĕ flūmĕn. Īllĭs ĭrā mōdŭm sŭpra ēst. * *In mărĕ pūrpŭrĕŭm* vĭŏlēntĭŏr *ĭnfŭit ămnĭs*. Virg.

Vĭŏlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Profanare, violare*. Act. SYN. Fædo, măcŭlo, cōmmăcŭlo, tĕmĕro. *Rompere*: Rŭmpo, ăbrŭmpo, dissōlvo, rescindo. *Viziare, corrompere*: Cōrrŭmpo, vĭtĭo. * *Indĕm sănguĭnĕō vĕlātī* vĭŏlāvērĭt *ōstrō*. Virg.

Vīpĕrā, æ, f. *Vipera*. RP. Īnsĭdĭōsā, mălā, ātrā, sævā, tŭmēns, ācĕrbā, hŏrrĭdā. PHR. Aūt mălā tăctī Vīpĕrā dēlĭtŭīt. Scōtpĭŭs ēt mŏrsū vīpĕrā crūdā sŭō. * *Pārvā nĕcāt mŏrsū spātĭōsūm* vīpĕrā *tauрŭm*. Ovid.

Vīpĕrĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Vipersino, di vipera*. SYN. Vīpĕrīnŭs. * Vīpĕrĕŭm *crīnĕm vittīs ĭnnexā crŭēntĭs*. Virg.

Vīr, vĭrī, m. *Uomo*. SYN. Hŏmo. *Maschio*: Mās. *Marito*: Spōnsŭs, cōnjŭx, mărītŭs. RP. Ānĭmōsŭs, illŭstrĭs, clārŭs, fōrtĭs, gĕnĕrōsŭs, māgnānĭmŭs. * *Missā* vĭrī *mānĭbŭs făcĭēm trăxērĕ* vīrīlem. Ovid.

Vīrāgo, ĭnĭs, f. *Donna d'animo virile*. * *Hōc cōncŭssā mĕtŭ mēntēm Jŭtūrnā* vīrāgŏ. Virg.

Vīrĕo, ēs, ŭī, ērĕ, n. *Verdeggiare, esser in vigore*. SYN. Flōrĕo, vĕrno, frondesco, vīresco, rĕvīrĕsco. * *Rēsquĕ fĭdē mājŏr, cāpĕrĕ* vīrēscrĕ *tēlæ*. Ovid.

Vīrēs, ĭum, f. plur. *Forze*. SYN. Rōbŭr, vĭgŏr. *Potere, possanza*: Vīs, pōtēntĭā. RP. Firmæ, vāstæ, dūræ, vălĭdæ, ĭnvictæ, ĭnfractæ, ĭndŏmĭtæ, rĭgĭdæ, rōbŭstæ, fōrtes, ălacrēs, Hĕrcŭlēæ, ĭmmānēs, sævæ. PHR. Quāntās ōstēntānt, āspĭcĕ, vīrēs. *Nōvæ rĕdīīre* ĭn prĭstĭnā vīrēs. Ūbĭ cōllēctūm rōbŭr, vīrēsquĕ rĕcēptæ. Ānĭmōs, vīrēsquĕ sĕcŭndās Sŭffĭcĭt, *vel* ăddĭt. Frīgĕnt ēffætæ ĭn cōrpŏrĕ vīsēs. Dēbĭlĭtāt vīrēs ānĭmī, mūtātquĕ vĭgōrēm. * *Tūm pădŏr ĭncēndĭt* vīrēs, *ēt cōnsĭlĭā vīrtūs*. Virg.

Vīrētŭm, ī, n. *Verdura, giardino*. SYN. Hōrtŭs, prātŭm, vīrĭdārĭŭm. RP. Cūltŭm, lætŭm, dūlcĕ, mōllĕ, flōrĭdŭm, ŭmbrōsŭm, hĕrbōsŭm, ămœnŭm. * *Dēvēnĕrĕ lŏcōs lætōs, ēt ămænă* vīrētă. Virg.

Vīrgă, æ, f. *Verga*. SYN. Vīmĕn, vīrgūltŭm. *Bastone*: Bācillŭs. *Sferza*: Vĕrbĕr, flăgēllŭm. RP. Ārbūtĕā, lōngă, tĕnĕrā, flexĭlĭs, frondens. * *Nēcdum* aūtŭs vīrgās *hūmĭlis mordērĕ sălĭctis*, Juv.

Vīrgĭlĭŭs, lī, m. *Virgilio*. SYN. Mārō. RP. Ăndēŭs, Ăndĭnŭs, *ab Andibus, pago prope Mantuam*. Māntŭānŭs, ætĕrnŭs, ăltĭsŏnŭs, Lătĭālĭs, Rōmŭlĕŭs. PHR. Rōmŭlĕŭs vātēs. PHR. Quĕm tŭlĭt fēlĭcī Māntŭă pārtŭ. Māntŭă quĕm gĕnŭĭt. Quī Pāna, et sēgētēs, quī fĕrā bēllă cănīt. * *Rārā vĕl ætĕrnō prōxĭmă* Vīrgĭlĭō. (Pent.) Mart. HIST. *Mantuanus poeta celeberrimus, qui primum apud Latinos obtinet locum*. ✤ Celebre poeta Mantoano, il più puro ed eloquente tra i poeti latini al tempo d'Augusto.

Vīrgĭnĕŭs, ă, ŭm. *Verginale, di vergine*. SYN. Vīrgĭnālĭs. * Vīrgĭnĕī *vūltŭs ēt vōx hūmānă rĕmānsĭt*. Ovid.

Vīrgĭnĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Virginità*. RP. Cāstă, sāncta, illæsă, ĭntegră, ĭnnŭbă, cāndĭdă. PHR. Pĕrpĕtŭæ flōrĕt Vīrgĭnĭtātĭs hŏnōs. Ēt dĕcŭs illæsæ Vīrgĭnĭtātĭs hăbĕt. * *Quæquĕ cŏlŭnt sānctōs* Vīrgĭnĭtātĕ *fŏcōs*. (Pent.) Ovid.

Vīrgo, ĭnĭs, m. f. *Pulcella, vergine*. RP. Cāstă, sāncta, ĭncŭlpātă, ĭntĕmĕrātă, vĕnŭstă, pŭdīcă, ămābĭlĭs, vĕrĕcūndă. PHR. Vīrgĭnĕūm sĕsvāns ĭntāctă pŭdōrĕm. Vīrgĭnĭtātĭs ămōrĕm ĭntĕmĕrātă

rōlēns. Nātivūm rērum ē simvolātā dēcus. Laudēm cāstæ Virginitātis habēns. PHR. Sinē crimine cāsūs Pērpetuā sērvat Virginitātē focōs. * Virginis ōs, habitūmque gerēns, et Virginis ārma. Virg.

Virgo, Inis, f. *Costellazione.* EP. Micāns, cōrūsca, fulgēns, clāra. PER. Virginis āstrum, sidus. Virginēum sidus. Astrææ *vel* Erigonēs sidus. EXPL. *Signum Zodiaci, quod intrat Sol mense Augusto. Hanc Astræam esse, aut Erigonem, fingunt poetæ,* ✣ Segno dello Zodiaco, in cui il Sole entra il mese d'Agosto. Fingono i poeti, che questa sia Astrea, o Erigone figlia d'Icaro.

Virgultum, i, n. *Virgulto*, SYN. Arbustum, fruticētum. EP. Sylvestre, tenērum, vernāum, implicātum. * *Dūm tenēra attōndent simæ* virgulta *cāpellæ.* Virg.

Viridārium, ii, n. *Giardino* SYN. Hortus, prātum, viridēum. EP. Lætum, dulce, blandum, mollē, āmœnum. rāmōsum. * *Et rāmōsa tegunt* viridāria *vīlucrum* viridāria *nidōs.* Mant.

Viridis, is, m. f. e, n. *Verde.* SYN. Viridāns, virēns, virēscēns, frondēns, flōrēns. * *Flūmina mūscōsi ibi, et* viridissima *grāmine ripa.* Vire.

Virilis, is. m. f. e, n. *Virile, animoso.* SYN. Fortis, Mārtius, audax, generōsus, māsculus, rōnstans, intrepidus. * *Fillās huic fātō Divūm prōlēsque* virilis. Virg.

Virilitēr. Adverb. *Coraggiosamente, virilmente.* SYN. Fortiter, audāciter. * *Cui gēntrix flenti fortūnā* virilitēr *ingult.* Ovid.

Virtūs, ūtis, f. *Virtù.* SYN. Prærās, Integritās, prōbitās. *Forza:* Vis, virēs, rōbur. EP. Ārdua, vivida, ignea, ēgregia, clāra, generōsa, splendida, strenua, caudida, præstans, māscula, venerānda, excellens, pūra. Integra, inculpata, illustris, hērōica. PER. Plē mentis ardōr. Virtūtis honōs, decus. Expers sepulchri. Nescia Fortunæ cedere. Mōlī nescia. Post funera vivens. Virtutis splendōr, glōria. PHR. Semita certæ Tranquillæ per virtūtem patet unica vitæ. Nunquam Styglas feritur ad umbras incolyta virtus. Virtūs est vitium fugere, et sapientia prima. Stultitia caruisse. Vitiis ārgentum est auro, virtutibus aurum. Multa virī virtūs animō, multūmque recūrsat Gemitus hōnos. Et dubitamus adhūc virtutem extendere factis. Tendit ad ardua virtus. Virtutis nescit vivida fama mori. Nōtitiam posteritătis habet. Sōla perennis Effugit extremi tristia fata rogi. * *Hinc* virtūs, *illinc* virtūti *inimica* vōluptās. Sil.

Virūs, n. Indecl. *Veleno*; SYN. Venēnum, toxicum, acōnitum. EP. Atrum, nigrum, tetrum, dirum, noxium, ære, ārdens, nocens, lethale, pestiferum. PHR. Mabes funesta venena. Classi gutta vepēni. Canchariāeis succus. Herbæ Thessalicæ. Lethalis succus. PHR. Fecē sibi virūs tacitum, carpitque medullas. Ignis ēdax, calidāque incendit viscera tabe. Corpora pestiferum sic rua virus edāt. Oris Cerbērei spumas, et virus echidnæ. * *Nam vōlucri ferrō tinctile* virus *inest.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vis, is, f. *Forza, vigore*, plur. Vīres. SYN. Virēs, virus, vigor. rōbur. EP. Magna, artis, ingens, summa, valida, invicta, infracta, præstans, valens, vegeta, nervosa, Gigantea, Hercūlea. PHR. Tum validis flexōs incurvant viribus arcus. Nunc ergo ingentes animōs, virēsque valentes Prōmite. Saxa Gigantēæ vōlvebant ardua vires. Viribus Herculeis fidens ante agmina primus Fulminat. * *Tum pudor incendit* vīres, *et cōnscia virtūs.* Virg. *Vide* Vīres.

Viscera, rum, ibus, n. plur. *Interiora.* SYN. Exta, illa, præcordia. EP. Mōlla, tenera, cinguna, summula, intima, spirantia. PHR. Immque longō Ilia singultū tendunt. * *Heu quantum scelus est in* viscere viscera *condi.* Ovid.

Viscus, i, m. *Vischio, pania.* SYN. Viscum, glūten, glūtinum. * *Illa dōlis,* viscōque *super cōrīpta tenācī* V. Fl.

Viso, is, visi, visum, ere. *Visitare, andar a vedere.* Act. SYN. Inviso, adeo, vīsito, cānvenio. * *Victōrem, vel si ampla petō, dā* visere *tantum.* Stat.

Visus, ūs, m. *Viso, aspetto, guardo.* SYN. Aspectus, intuitus. * Visibus, *et cæcō dēlentur tempore formæ.* Prud.

Vita, æ, f. *Vita.* SYN. Lux, spiritus, anima. EP. Angusta, brevis, ambigua, fallax, cæca, misera, sollicita, instabilis, rapida, fugiens, cadens, mortalis, occidua. PER. Vitæ cursus. Vitæ tempora, dies, anni, spatium. Vitæ sarcs, modus. rāsio. Vitæ *vel* lucis munus. Vitalē lumen. Incerti ævi spatium. Angusti terminus ævi. Vitæ liberiorīs, itei. Vita plena labōris. Mœstis anxia curis. PHR. Abit ceu fumus in auras. Illa recedentis vitæ pars ultima transit. Heu vita incerta, labōri Dedita pērpetuō: sed semper certa, nec unquam. Sat mortis præsida dies. Anguillæ similis vita est, sic labrica fertur: Et quō, sollicitæ premitur magis, effugit illa Lubricitate sua cautus, transitque prēmentem. * *Et prōpter* vitam vivendi pērdere causas. Juv.

Vitellus, i, m. *Picciolo vitello.* * *Pōnere, nāmque mārem cōhibent callōsa* vitellum, Hor.

Vitio, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Corrompere, viziare*, Act. acc. SYN. Fædo, macūlo, inquino, temēro, contamino. * *Ista dēcens facilēs longis* vitiabitur *annis.* Ovid.

Vitiōsus, a, um. *Vizioso, difettoso.* SYN. Malus, prāvus, scelestus. nefandus. scelerātus. * *Non* vitiōsus *homo et Zōïle, sed vitium.* (Pent.) Mart.

Vitis, is, f. *Vite.* SYN. Vinea, pāla

mes, ūvā, racemus. EP. Lætā, ferax, almā, rubens, fœcunda, frondosa, gravida. PHR. Vites incidere falce novellas. Teneram palis adjungere vitem. Tumidaque rubent in viribus uvæ. * *Et de purpureis collibus uvæ.* Ovid.

Vitium, ii, n. *Vizio, difetto.* SYN. Culpa, noxa, scelus, crimen, peccatum. EP. Fœdum, turpe, deforme, infandum, mortiferum, detestandum. PER. Fœdæ criminis vitæ. Commissa scelerata plectenda culpæ. * *Arde cit vitio vitium, vires quæ ministrat.* Manil.

Vito, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Schifare, scansare, sfuggire.* Act. acc SYN. Fugio, effugio, declino, evito. * *Sed vitare vitos, cultum fœnamque profestos.* Ovid.

Vitreus, a, um. *Di vetro, trasparente.* SYN. Clarus, lucidus, fulgens, nitidus, pellucidus, perspicuus, crystallinus. * *Et furlo lu. cit quem cepit vitrea fama.* Hor.

Vitrum, i, n. *Vetro.* SYN. Crystallus. EP. Clarum, lucidum, tenue, purum, fragile, nitidum, perspicuum, fulgens, micans, splendidum. * *Signa tegat clarō vel candidō lilia, vitrō.* Ovid.

Vitta, æ, f. *Benda.* SYN. Fascia, tænia, tæniola. EP. Alba, nivea, lanea, pendens, torta, pendula, tenuis, purpurea, crinalis. PHR. Vitta comas nectit. Tempora cingit. Redimit. Cæcigit positus sine lege capillos. Cinxit purpureis candentia tempora vittis. * *Cæsaries mixta vittis, strataque cuprasso.* Virg.

Vitula, æ, f. *Vitella.* SYN. Bos, bucula, juvenca. EP. Fingues, vaga, nitida, tenera, fœcunda, lactifera. PHR. Bis venit ad mulctram, binos alit ubere fetus. * *Nunc ovē, nunc pingui vitula factebat ēs agnō.* Mart.

Vitulus, i, m. *Vitello.* SYN. Bos, bucula, taurus, juvencus. EP. Mollis, tener, pinguis. * — *Imbelles vitulos molleque juvencas.* Stat.

Vitupero, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Biasmare, vituperare.* Act. acc. SYN. Damno, argno, culpo, criminor, commemno.

Vivax, ācis. Adject. *Vivace, che vive lungamente.* SYN. Longævus. *Vigoroso:* Vividus. * *Et tottes trino cornix vivacior ævo.* Ans.

Vivens, entis, m. f. *Vivo, vivente, abitante.* SYN. Vivus, spiritus, animatus. * *Rure ego viventem, tu dicis in urbe beatum.* Hor.

Vividus, a, um. *Vivace, vigoroso, fresco.* SYN. Acer, fortis, animosus, vigens, vivax. * *Vividā cum poscas epigrammata, mortua ponis.* Mart.

Vivifico, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Vivificare, ravvivare.* Act. acc. * *Vivificare volens quondam terrena petitsti.* Sedul.

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. *Vivere.* Neut SYN. Spiro, respiro. PER. Ducere, agere, trahere vitam. Consumere, complere tempora vitæ. Spatium decurrere vitæ. Vitæ explere annos. Fili vita. Auras ducere, trahere. Ævum agitare, transigere. PHR. Vixi, et quem dederat cursum fortuna, peregi. Nunc vivo, neque adhuc homines, nec quemque reliquno. Afflictus vitam in tenebris lucifugis trahebam. Invisus cœlestibus, terras Vitales carpit. Abuerat excisa vitam prodere Troja. Mi si Cœlicolæ voluissent ducere vitam. Quondam dum vita manebat. Ascaliusque suos felicter implebat annos. Priorahit ingratas impia vita moras. Da spatium vitæ, multos da Jupiter annos. Et tempora vitæ longa tibi posit hæc, fato meliore, dabuntur. * *Vivere me dices, sed sic ut vivere nolim.* Ovid.

Vivus, a, um. *Vivo, vivente.* SYN. Vivens, spirans, animatus. * *Viva videns vivo sepelivi viscera busto.* Lucr.

Vix. Adverb. *Apena.* * *Vix bene desierat, curius rogat ille paternos.* Ovid.

Vlciscor, eris, ultus, sci. *Vendicarsi, far vendetta.* Depon. acc. SYN. Punio, vindico. PHR. Subit ira cadentem ulcisci patriam. Ulta virum, pœnas inimico a fratre recepit. Cæsosque ulciscere fratres. Nullum et non memorabile nomen Fœmineæ in pœna est. Extinxisse nefas tamen, et sumpsisse merentis Laudabor pœnas, animumque explesse juvabit Ultricis flammæ. * *Et tandem læti sociorum ulciscimur umbras.* Virg.

Ulcus, eris, n. *Piaga.* EP. Acre, dirum, fœdum, putre, tetrum, sordidum, stillans, squallens, putefactum. PHR. Corpus fabrilicō respergitur ulcere lepræ. * *Sanguine et dictibus vocis vita sepulcri.* Lucr.

Uligo, inis, f. *Uligine, umidità della terra, ec.* EP. Læta, pinguis, dulcis. * *Nutrit secretus conclusæ uligitus humor.* Ans.

Ulmus, i, f. *Olmo.* EP. Aerea, alta, sublimis, procera, læta, dura, pampinea, frondosa. PER. Amica vitibus arbor. Pampineis ornata vitibus. Amica fœtus, nec fulmosita vitibus ulmus. PHR. In medio ramos annosaque brachia tendit Ulmus opaca, ingens. * *Nec gemere aerea cessabit turtur ab ulmo.* Virg.

Ulna, æ, f. *Misura di due braccia.* Ulnæ: *Braccio.* SYN. Brachia. * *Invenit Burichen, cupidisque amplectitur ulnis.* Ovid.

Ulterior, ōris, m. f. ius, n. *Chi è più oltre.* * *Semper et invenatis ulteriora petis.* Pent. Ovid.

Ultimus, a, um, *Ultimo.* SYN. Extremus, postremus, novissimus. * *Ultima me telius ultimus orbis habet.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ultio, ōnis, f. *Vendetta.* SYN. Vindicta. EP. Atrox, dira, sæva, crudelis, sœcura, funesta, sanguinolenta. * *Sanguinolentā gravem Divum sedavēri iræ.* Ram. Ultio. Mant.

Ultŏr, ōris, m. *Vendicatore*. SYN. Vindex. EP. Acer, sævus, immitis, justus, iniquus. PHR. Quinque necem parris vindicet, ultor erit. Sequitur superbos ultor a tergo Deus. * Ultor eris mecum; aut aperis si nulla viam vis. Virg.

Ultrā. Præp. acc. *Oltre*. * Invalidus vires ultra, sortemque senectæ. Virg.

Ultro. Adverb. *Spontaneamente, volontariamente*. SYN. Sponte, volens, libens, libenter. PHR. Ut mihi sese offert ultro, meus ignis, Amyntas. Sponte sua sandix pascentes vestiet agnos. * Ultro contempti rogat et peccasse fatetur. Prop.

Ulva, æ, f. *Erba di mare*. EP. Viridis, palustris, limosa, lævis, mollis, viridans, glauca, flumnea. PHR. Propter aquæ rivum, viridi procumbit in ulva. * Informi limo, glaucaque exponit in ulva. Virg.

Ulŭla, æ, f. *Allocco, uccello notturno*. * Certent et cicnis ululæ: sit Tyrrus Orpheus. Virg.

Ululātus, ūs, m. *Urlo, ululato*. SYN. Questus, clamor, gemitus, fletus, plauctus. EP. Acutus, attonitus, mœstus, tristis, lugubris, femineus, tremulus, querulus, clamosus, flebilis, terribilis, horrisonus. PHR. Tunc resonat mœstus vastis ululatibus in antris. Nostras ululatibus flebilis aures Impulit. * Liber addit, festique fremunt ululatibus agri. Ovid.

Ulŭlo, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Urlare, ululare*. Neut. SYN. Vociferor, exululo. PHR. Ululatibus implere cœlum, æthera, auras. Ululatum mitto, fundo, in auras spargo. PHR. Tremulis ululatibus æthera complent, aera miscent. Implevit sacras querulis ululatibus ædes. Insanos ululatus spargit in auras. Lamentis, gemituque, et femineo ululatu Tecta fremunt. * Per noctem resonare lupis ululantibus urbes. Virg.

Ulysses, is, m. *Ulisse*. SYN. Æolides, Laertiades. EP. Astutus, vafer, cautus, callidus, fallax, diserus, prudens, facundus, Graius, Pelasgus, Dulichius. * Si minus errasset, notus minui esset Ulysses. Ovid HIST. *Rex Ithacæ, et Dulichii insularum, filius Laertis et Anticleæ, vir facundus, vafer, et fortis. Uxorem habuit Penelopem Icari filiam, ex qua Telemachum filium suscepit: eamque tantopere adamavit, ut insaniam simulaverit, ne ad bellum Trojanum proficisceretur. Verum fraude detecta, ad Trojam pertractus est, ubi Palladium e sacris custodibus rapuit, et Achillis a Paride interfecti arma obtinuit, Ajace frustra reclamante. Cepta autem Troja, Polyxennm ad Achillis tumulum jugulavit. Varia deinde expertus est maris pericula, decem annorum spatio, quo Polyphemum excæcavit. Sirenum vitavit insidias, Circem veneficam adiit, et ad Inferos descendit. Tandem Ithacam redux, procos omnes, qui Penelopes castitati insidiabantur, interemit: ipse postea occisus a Telegono, suo ex Circe filio, non agnoscente patrem.* Re d'Itaca, e di Dulichio, figlio di Laerte e d'Antielea, uomo eloquente, forte ed astuto. Ebbe questi per moglie Penelope figlia d'Icaro, da cui ebbe un figliuolo detto Telemaco; e tanto questa sua consorte amava, che per non andare alla guerra Trojana, finsesi pazzo: scoperto poi il suo inganno ed astuzia, fu condotto alla guerra contro di Troja, ove uccise le guardie, portò via la statua di Pallade, la quale in Troja si conservava, ed ottenne le armi d'Achille ucciso da Paride, quali giustamente pretendeva Ajace; e dopo la presa di Troja uccise Polissena vicino al sepoloro d'Achille. Fu questi per dieci anni continui abbattuto da moltissime tempeste di mare, nel qual sempo accecò Polifemo, e schivò gl'inganni e le insidie delle Sirene; andò a trovar Circe famosissima maga, e discese anche nell'Inferno. Tornato finalmente in casa uccise tutti quei che insidiavano alla castità di Penelope sua moglie: fu poi finalmente ucciso da Telegono suo figlio, nato da Circe, non essendo riconosciuto per padre.

Umbo, ōnis, m. *Scudo*. SYN. Clypeus, scutum. EP. Æreus, durus, solidus, curvus, curvatus, minax, fulgidus, eruscus. PHR. Sic galea tecti, duroque umbone resistunt. Ardet apex capiti, crinisque a vertice flamma Funditur, et vastos umbo vomit aureus ignes. Ictus sustinet æreus umbo. Aureus umbo Evomuit late flammam. ei lux ignea fulsit. * Confundit plebejâ phalanx umbonibus æquis. Prud.

Umbra, æ, f. *Ombra*. SYN. Caligo, tenebræ, umbraculum, orcum. EP. Cæca, nigra, opaca, obscura, gelida, frigida, horrida, horrens, silens, nocturna, tremula, viridis, densa, nubifera, resuga, soporifera. *De specie, vel manibus,* exanguis, inanis, nocturna. PHR. Tu modo pampineæ lætus spatiare sub umbra. Lemiæ texunt umbracula vites. Ingenti ramorum protegat umbra. Ubi mollis amaracus illum Floribus, et dulci aspirans complectitur umbra. Nunc etiam pecudes umbras et frigora captant. Spargite humum foliis, inducite fontibus umbras. Hinc tegit omnem Lucus et obscuris claudunt convallibus umbræ. Frigida vix cœlo noctis decesserat umbra. * Nos patriam fugimus; tu, Tityre, lentus in umbra. Virg.

Umbraculum, i, n. *Ombra, ombrella*. SYN. Umbra. * Aurea pellebant rapidos umbracula Soles. Ovid.

Umbro, ās, āvi, ātum, āre. *Ombreggiare*. Act. SYN. Tego, opaco, obumbro, inumbro. * Atqui umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu. Virg.

Ūnā. Adverb. *Intieme.* SYN. Pārĭtĕr, sīmŭl. * *Tūque ădēs, Incĕptūmque ūnā pĕrcūrrĕ lăbōrēm.* Virg.

Ūnānĭmĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Ch' è del medesimo volere, unanime.* SYN. Ūnānĭmŭs, cōncōrs. * *Tūm sīc ūnānĭmŭm mōrĭēns sōlātŭr ămāntēm.* Stat.

Ūncŭs, ī. m. *Uncino.* SYN. Hāmŭs, hărpāgo. EP. Trĭdēns, răpĭdŭs. fĕrŭs, rēnāx, fĕrrātŭs, ădūncŭs. PHR. Mŏx īlla īn lătĕbrīs ūncō sŭspēndĕ tĕnācī. * *Is quā fātālis, sĕd fĕrŭs ūncŭs ĕrāt.* (Pent.) Pamph.

Ūncŭs, ă, ŭm. *Uncinato.* SYN. Cūrvŭs, ădūncŭs. *Vide* Cūrvŭs.

Ūndă, æ, f. *Onda, flutta.* SYN. Ăquă, lȳmphă, fōns, flūmĕn, flŭvĭŭs, Nĕptūnŭs. EP. Dŭlcĭs, pūră, vāgă, vīvă, vitrĕă, līmpĭdă, frīgĭdă, tūmescēns, sŭbsĭlīēns, crĕpĭtāns. PHR. Īlignīs dēdūctă cānālĭbŭs ūndă. Et pĕtĕre ē vīvīs lăbāndās fōntĭbŭs ūndās. Vitrĕīs pĕtĭtīssĕ sŭb ūndīs. Gaūdĕīquĕ mĕrīs ābstēmĭŭs ūndīs. * *Ut mārĕ sōllĭcĭtūm strīdĕt rĕflŭēntĭbŭs ūndīs.* Virg.

Ūndĕ. Adverb. *D'onde.* * *Quī gĕnŭs? ūndĕ dŏmŏ? pācĕm ne hŭe fĕrtĭs, an ārmă?* Virg.

Ūndĕcĭmŭs, ă, ŭm. *Undecimo.* * *Lūcĭfĕr ūndĕcĭmŭs, Lȳdōs cūm lăcŭs īn ăgrōs.* Ovid.

Ūndēnŭs, ă, ŭm. *A undeci a undeci.* * *Mē quătĕr ūndēnōs sclăt ĭmplĕvīssĕ Dĕcĕmbrēs.* Hor.

Ūndĭquĕ. Adverb. *D'ogn' intorno, d' ogni parte.* * *Pūrŭs ăb ārbŏrĭbŭs spĕcŭlābĭlĭs ūndĭquĕ cāmpŭs.* Ovid.

Ūndo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ondeggiare.* SYN. Īnūndo, flŭctŭo, æstŭo. PHR. Ūndāns rŭptīs fōrnācĭbŭs Ætnă. Āhēnă ūndāntĭă flāmmīs. Frŭgēs ălтæ. cāmpīquĕ nătāntēs Lēnĭbŭs ūndābānt flăbrīs. Ūndābăt tĕmŭlō crīspātă căcŭmĭnĕ lauŭs. * *Ād cālum ūndābăt vĕrtex, tŭrrīmquĕ tĕnēbăt.* Virg.

Ūndōsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Ondoso.* SYN. Ūndāns, æstŭāns, flŭctŭāns. * *Trōjă pĕr ūndōsŭm pĕtĕrētŭr clăssĭbŭs æquŏr.* Virg.

Ūngo, ĭs, ūnxī, ūnctŭm, ĕrĕ. *Ungere.* Act. SYN. Īmbŭo, tīngo, līno, ŏblīno, īnfīngo, pĕrūngo. PRR. Diffūndĕrĕ ūnguēntŭm īn ārtŭs. Ŏlĕō pĕrfūndĕrĕ, *vel* tīngĕrĕ. PHR. Tȳrīō mădĕfăctŭs tĕmpŏră nārdō. * *Aŭt scrīptō, quŏd mē tăcĭtŭm jŭvĕt: ūngŏr ŏlīvō.* Hor.

Ūnguēntŭm, ī, n. *Unguento, unzione.* SYN. Mĕdĭcāmēntŭm, mĕdĭcāmĕn. EP. Ūdŭm, pīnguĕ, crāssŭm, frăgrāns, Sȳrĭŭm. PRR. Īlliŭs nĭtĭdō stillānt ūnguēntă căpillō. Sæpĕ cŏrōnātīs spīrānt ūnguēntă căpillīs.

Ūngŭis, ĭs, m. *Artiglio, unghia.* EP. Cūrvŭs. rĕcūrvŭs, rīgēns, rīgĭdŭs. nĭtĭdŭs, ăvĭdŭs, ădūncŭs, tĕnŭis. PHR. Ōră rĕcūrvō Ūnguĕ sĕrāt. Et sĕcŭī mădĭdās ūngnĕ rīgēntĕ gĕnās. * *Texăīt ĭnnūmĕrī lŭbrĭcŭs ūngŭis ăprī,* (Pent.) Mart.

Ūngŭlă, æ, f. *Ugna de' piedi delle bestie.* * *Quădrŭpēdāntĕ pŭtrĕm sŏnĭtū quătĭt ūngŭlă cāmpŭm.* Virg.

Ūnĭcŭs, ă, ŭm. *Unico solo.* * *Et vīvāx Phœnix, ūnĭcă sēmpĕr ăvis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ūnĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Perla.* SYN. Bāccă, gĕmmă. EP. Nĭtēns, Īndăt, Īndĭcŭs, Gāngētĭcŭs, clārŭs, fŭlgēns, rŏtūndŭs, cāndĭdŭs, cāndēns. PRR. Cōnchĕă bāccă. Īndī bāccă mārĭs. Ālbēntēs, cōnchārŭm gĕrmĭnă, bāccæ. * *Mārgărĭtă ēss Grājĭs, ēst ūnĭŏ dĭctă Lătīnīs.* Ovid.

Ūnĭo, ōnĭs, f. *Unione, unità.* SYN. Păx, cōncōrdĭă. *Vide* Cōncōrdĭă.

Ūnĭo, īs, īvī, ītŭm, īrĕ. *Unire, congiungere.* Act. SYN. Cōnjūngo, cōnnĕcto, cōpŭlo, cōllĭgo. * *Tālĭs ĕt ūnītī mŏx āgmĭnĭs āĕrā cōmplĕt.* Juv.

Ūnĭvĕrsŭs, ă, ŭm. *Universo, tutto intiero.* SYN. Ōmnĭs, cūnctŭs, tōtŭs. *Vide* Ōmnĭs.

Ūnŭs, ă, ŭm. *Uno.* SYN. Sōlŭs, ūnĭcŭs. * *Nām dŏlŏr ūnīŭs pūblĭcă caŭsă fŭīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vŏcābŭlŭm, ī, n. *Vocabolo.* SYN. Vŏx, vĕrbŭm. * *Ex mŏre īmpōnēns cōgnātă vŏcābŭlă rēbŭs.* Hor.

Vŏcālĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Vocale, che ha voce alta, sonora.* * *Rēgīă tūrrĭs ĕrāt vŏcālĭbŭs ădditā mūrīs.* Ovid.

Vŏcĭfĕrŏr, ārĭs, ātŭs, ārī. *Gridare, vociferare.* Depon. SYN. Clāmo, ĕxclāmo. *Tālĭă vŏcĭfĕrāns gĕmĭtū tĕctum ōmnĕ rĕplēbăt.* Virg.

Vŏco, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Chiamare.* Act. acc. SYN. Ādvŏco. āppĕllo, cōmpĕllo. āccĕrso. PHR. Māgnāquĕ pārēntēm Vŏcĕ vŏcāt. Quŏ Fōrtūnă vŏcāt, Nūmĕnquĕ, sĕquāmŭr. * *Sæpĕ vŏcātūrŭm: sĕquŭr ātrīs ignĭbŭs ăbsēns.* Virg.

Vŏlātĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Volatile.* * *Lăbĭtŭr ŏccŭltĕ, fallĭtquĕ vŏlātĭlĭs ætās.* Ovid.

Vŏlātŭs, ūs, m. *Volo.* EP. Sŭblīmĭs, prăcĕps, cĭtŭs, cĕlĕr, æthĕrĭŭs, lēnĭs, vāgŭs, trĕpĭdŭs, răpĭdŭs, PRR. Trĕpĭdō pĕnĭt ārvă vŏlātū. Āĕrĭŏs aūdĕt tĕptārĕ vŏlātŭs. Aūdācī pārăt ĭrĕ vŏlātū. * *Ūt tĕnĕrā nōstrīs cēdēntĕ vŏlātĭbŭs aūrā.* Ovid.

Vŏlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Volare.* Neut. SYN. Vŏlīto. PRR. Æthĕrā sĕcārĕ. Sĕ crēdĕrĕ cælo. Sē fĕrrĕ ād aūrās. Āltŭm pĕtĕrĕ. Fĕrrī pĕr āĕrā. Librārĕ sē pĕr nūbĭlă. Mŏvērĕ pĕr āĕrā pĕnnās. Trānārĕ pĕnnīs āĕrā. Pĕnnīs sē trādĕrĕ cælō. Āĕrā pĕr văcŭŭm fĕrrī, ātquĕ āsŭrgĕrĕ īn aūrās. Prāpĕtĭbŭs pĕnnīs sē fĕrrĕ pĕr aūrās. PHR. In tĕnŭĕs sē sūstŭlĭt aūrās. Cōlŭmbæ Īpsă sŭb ōră vĭrī cælō vēnērĕ vŏlāntēs. Vŏlat ĭllĕ pĕr āĕrā māgnūm Rēmĭgĭo ālārŭm. Quām sŭpĕr hauđ ūllās pŏtĕrānt ĭmpūnĕ vŏlāntēs Tēndĕrĕ ĭtĕr pēnnīs. * *Phœbŭs, ĕt ā lævā mæstă vŏlāvīt ăvis.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vŏlo, vīs, vŏlŭī, vĕllĕ. *Volere.* Neut.

SYN. Ōpto, cūpio. *Comandare*: Impĕro, jŭbĕo. * *Ante vŏlĕbātis, grātique ĕrāt justă hŏnōrīs.* Ovid. *V. infra* Vŏlūntās.

Vŏlūbĭlis, is, m. f. ĕ, n. *Volubile.* SYN. Mūtābĭlis, mōbĭlis, incōnstāns, lēvis, instābĭlis, vērsātĭlis. * *Ille vŏlūbĭlibŭs squāmōsōs nexibŭs ōrbes.* Ovid.

Vŏlūbĭlĭtās, ātis, f. *Incostanza.* SYN. Mōbĭlĭtās. *V. de* Incōnstāntĭă.

Vŏlŭcĕr, vŏlucris, vŏlucrĕ. *Agile, leggiero.* SYN. Cĕlĕr, vēlōx, vŏlāns, cītus, cōncĭtus. * *Nōx ĕă, cŭm tăcĭtă vŏlŭcĕr Cyllēnĭŭs ārā.* Stat.

Vŏlucris, is, f. *Augello, uccello.* SYN. Ălĕs, āvis. * *In mărĕ lăsănŭs vŏlucris vāgă dĕcĭdit ālis.* Ovid.

Vŏlūmĕn, ĭnis, n. *Spira, giro.* SYN. Spīră, gȳrus. *Volume, libro:* Lĭbĕr, lĭbellŭs, cōdex. EP. Cūrvŭm, flexŭm, sinŭōsŭm, glŏmĕrātŭm. PHR. Saŭcĭŭs ăt sērpens sinŭōsă vŏlūmĭnă vĕrtăt. Tĕxĕrŭnt ălternō g ōmĕrātă vŏlūmĭnă cūsū. * *Sūnt quŏquĕ mūtātæ tĕr quĭnquĕ vŏlūmĭnă fōrmæ.* Ovid.

Vŏlūntās, ātis. f. *Volontà.* SYN. Mēns, ănĭmus, ărbĭtrĭŭm. *Desiderio:* Ămŏr, stŭdĭŭm, vŏtŭm, cŭpīdō, dēsīdĕrĭŭm. *Parere:* Sēntĕntĭă, prōpŏsĭtŭm, cōnsĭlĭŭm. EP. Ămīcă, prōnă, lĭbĕră, prōpēnsă, ŏfficĭōsă. PHR. Tŭă sī mihi cĕrtă vŏlūntās. Si fĕrt ĭtă cŏrdĕ vŏlūntās. Mēns ĭmmōtă mănĕt. Ōmnĭbŭs ĭdem ănĭmŭs. Mēns ōmnĭbŭs ūnă est. Mēns ōmnĭbŭs ūnă sĕquēndi, *vel* sĕquī. Cūnctis ĭdem ănĭmŭs, dēsĕrās lĭnquĕrĕ sēdes. * *Hōc vŏlō, sic jŭbĕō, sit prō rătĭōnĕ vŏlūntās.* Juv.

Vŏlvo, is, vŏlvi, ūtum, ĕrĕ. *Voltare, volgere.* SYN. Vĕrto, vērso, tŏrquĕo, ĕvŏlvo, cōnvŏlvo, vŏlūto, ăgĭto. * *Vēnĕrum excĭdĭō Lĭbўæ, sic vŏlvĕrĕ Părcās.* Virg.

Vŏlŭptās, ātis, f. *Piacere, diletto.* SYN. Dēlĭcĭæ, lætĭtĭă, gaūdĭă. *Concupiscenza, libidine:* Lĭbīdo, lūxŭs, lūxŭrĭēs. EP. Dŭlcis, lætă, suāvis, blāndă, ălacrĭs, dāmnōsă, infāmis, prōdĭgă, rŏvĭă, cæcă, improbă, ingenĭōsă, insătĭābĭlis. PHR. Vĭrtūti ĭnĭmĭcă vŏlŭptās. Cūrārŭm ĭgnāră. Scĕlĕrŭm mātĕr. Ēnervāns vĭrēs. PHR. Brĕvis ĭnŏă vŏlŭptās Mīllĕ părīt lăcrŭs, Thrăhĭt sŭă quēmquĕ vŏlŭptās. Ănĭmum ĭmpĕllĭt fŭrĭbŭndă vŏlŭptās. Tŭrpis ēmĭtŭr vĕl mŏrtĕ vŏlŭptās. Ĕă sōlă vŏlŭptās, Sōlāmĕnquĕ mălī. Rūră mihi, *et* rīgŭi plăcĕānt ĭn vāllĭbŭs ămnes. Flūmĭna ămem, sўlvāsquĕ. Hăbĕt ōmnīs hōc vŏlŭptās, sŭmmŭlis ăgĭt fŭrēntes. Ăpĭūmquĕ păr vŏlāntum, ŭbĭ grătă mĕllă fŭdit, fŭgĭt, *et* nĭmĭs tĕnăci fĕrit ĭctă cŏrdă mŏrsū. * *Spĕrnĕ vŏlŭptātēs, nŏcĕt ēmptă dŏlōrĕ vŏlŭptās.* Hor.

Vŏlŭtăbrŭm, ī, n. *Porcile, letamajo.* * *Dēquĕ vŏlŭtăbrĭs prætĭōsŭm pōllŭit ĭgnĕm.* Prud.

Vŏlūto, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Voltolare, sconvolgere.* Act. SYN. Vŏlvo, vĕrto, vērso, mŏvĕo, ăgĭto. * *Mīllĭă tūmōrŭm cōnfūsăquĕ vērbă vŏlūtānt.* Ovid.

Vŏmĕr, ĕris, m. *Vomero, ferro d'un aratro.* SYN. Vŏmis. EP. Fĕrrĕus, ădūncŭs, ūncŭs, ātrĭtus, ŏbtūsus. PHR. Sūlcō ātrĭtŭs splendēscĕrĕ vŏmĕr ĭncĭpit. Nullō rĭgĭdī vērsātŏr vŏmĕris ictū. Pinguēs ūncō sŭlcābit vŏmĕrĕ glēbās Cōlla jŭbēt cōmĭtēs ŏnĕrī sŭppōnĕrĕ taūrōs, Saūcĭāt ŭt dūrām vŏmĕr ădūncŭs hūmūm. * *Nullŭs ănhēlābăt sŭb ădūncō vŏmĕrĕ taūrōs.* Ovid.

Vŏmo, is, ŭī, ĭtŭm, ĕrĕ. *Vomitare, rigettare.* Act. SYN. Ēvŏmo, rĕvŏmo, vŏmĭto, ējĭcĭo, ējĕcto, ērŭcto. ĕgĕro, rējĭcĭo, rĕmĭtto. PER. Ēgĕrĕrĕ dapēs. Ērŭctārĕ cĭbŏs. PHR. Fœcibŭs ingĕnĕm fūmŭm, mīrābĭlĕ dictū, Evŏmĭt. Ætnæōs ĕffŭntĕm faucibŭs ignēs. Rĕsĕrātō pectŏrĕ dīræ Ēgĕrĕt ĭrdĕ dăpēs. Rĕsūpīnŭs ārēnas Ējĕcĭat, flammāmquĕ prō vŏmĭt ōrĕ Typhœŭs. * *Dispŏsĭtă pĭnguēm nĕbŭlām* vŏmŭĕrĕ *lucĕrnæ.* Pers.

Vŏrāgo, ĭnis, f. *Voragine.* SYN. Ăbўssŭs, gūrgĕs, bărathrŭm. EP. Ātră, ălta, prŏfŭndă, vāstă. tĕnĕbrōsă, ŏbscūră, nigră, ŏpăcă, ingens. immānis, hŏrrēndă, hŏrrĭdă, sinŭōsă. PHR. Rŭptă ingens tĕllūrĕ vŏrāgo, Immĕnsās ăpĕrĭt fauces. Vāstăquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ gūrgĕs Æstŭāt, Ăb ōrĭtŭs sŭbĭtō tellūris hĭātū. * *Per picĕ tŏrrēntēs ātrāquĕ vŏrāgĭnĕ ripās.* Virg.

Vŏrax, ācis. Adject. *Vorace.* SYN. Gŭlōsus, ēdax, hĕllŭo. * *Est dătă, plăcă cŭpīt: tă-băquĕ vŏrācĭōr ĭpsa est.* Ovid.

Vŏro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Divorare.* Act. SYN. Dēvŏro, ēdo, pĕrēdo, cōnsūmo, sŏrbĕo, ăbsŏrbĕo, hĕllŭor, dēglūtĭo. PER. Ōrĕ ăvĭdō lacĕrārĕ. Vŏrāci dēntĕ mandĕrĕ. PHR. Dirĭpŭnt ăvĭdæ vĭscĕră nāsŏ fĕræ. Dăpēs ăvĭdō cōnvĕllĕrĕ dēntĕ părābat. Mīllĕ vŏrō ăram ĕt mĕdĭcātis frūgĭbŭs ōffam Ōbjĭcĭt: illă fămĕ răbĭdă trĭă gūttŭră pāndēns, Cōrrĭpĭt ōbjĕctām. * *Tŏrquĕt ăgens circum, ĕt răpĭdŭs vŏrat æquŏrĕ vŏrtex.* Virg.

Vŏrtex, ĭcis, m. *Vortice, turbine, vena che s'aggira in se stessa, gorgo d'acqua.* SYN. Tŭrbo, vŏrāgo, gūrgĕs, bărathrŭm. EP. Răpĭdŭs, cōntŏrtŭs, sŏnōrŭs, tŭrbĭnĕus, nĭger, răpax, insānŭs, præcĕps, vĭŏlēntus. PHR. Et nāvēs ĭmă răpĭdŭs vŏrat æquŏrĕ vŏrtex. Ima ĕxæstŭat ūndă Vŏrtĭcĭbŭs. Răpĭdō sўlvās cōntŏrquĕt vŏrtĭcĕ flūmĕn. * *Vŏrtĭcĭbŭsquĕ frĕquēns ĕrăt ătque ĭmpĕrvĭŭs ōmnis.* Ovid.

Vōtīvŭs, ă, ŭm. *Votivo, di voto.* * *Vōtīvă părĭēs ĭndĭcăt ădĭdă.* (Asclep.) Hor.

Vōtum, ī, n. *Voto*, SYN. Prōmissŭm. *Desiderio:* Dēsīdĕrĭŭm. EP. Sacrŭm, pĭŭm, vānŭm, irrĭtŭm, lūstrālĕ, sŭppĭlex, sōlēmnĕ tĕmĕrārĭŭm. PER. Vōtī mūnŭs. Vōtīvæ prĕcēs. PHR. Nōn vāna ĭn vōtă vŏcārĕ. Dŏmĭnămquĕ pŏrēntem Sŭppĭlĭcĭbŭs sŭpĕrāt vōtis. Vĕllĕ sŭŭm cuīquæ

ĕst, nĕc vōtō vīvĭtŭr ūnō. * Vōvĕrāt, ĕt vōtī sŏlvĕrāt āntĕ fĭdēm. (Pent.) Ovid.

Vōvĕo, ēs, vōvī, vōtŭm, ērĕ. *Votare, far voto, dedicare.* Act. SYN. Dēvŏvĕo, dīco, cōnsecro. *Promettere:* Prōmitto. *Desiderare:* Ŏpto, dēsīdĕro. PER. Vōtŭm făcĕrĕ. Dīcārĕ pĭă vōta Dĕō. Sē vōtō ŏbjĭcārĕ. Vōta vōvērĕ Dĕō. PHR. Pŏ quō sōlĭcĭtāt cœlĕstĭa Nūmĭna vōtīs. Mūnŭscŭlă Dīvīs Prōmittens, pĭctō sūspēndit vōta lĭbēllō. * *Si tĕ nōn nōbīs ĭstă vōvērĕ lĭquĕt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vōx, vōcis, f. *Voce, parola.* SYN. Vĕrbŭm, sĕrmo, lŏquēlă. *Suono:* Sŏnŭs. EP. Ălță, pœnă, sŭbmissă, blandă, dŭlcĭs, suāvĭs, rēsŏnă, cārōră, cārrŭlă, quĕrŭlă, ārgūtă, clāmōsă, dŭlcĭlŏquă, mĕllĭflŭă. PER. Vōx spărsă pĕr aūrās. Ēdĭta ĭn aūrās. Cōnōnă mēntī. Mūtandĭs ĭngĕnĭōsă sŏnīs. PHR. Lĭquĭdīs lŏcă vōcĭbŭs implĕnt. Tōrŭmquĕ cārōră Vōcĕ rĕmŭs lŏquĭtŭr. Æquōrĕ dĕ mĕdĭō vōx rĕddĭtă tĕrĭtŭr ăd aūrĕs. Blandăquĕ dŭlcĭsŏnă cārmĭnă vōcĕ cĭĕt. * Vōcĕ *mĕă* vōcēs *ăllĭcĭĕntĕ Dĕī.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ŭpĭlĭo, ōnĭs, m. *Pastore.* SYN. Pāstŏr. PER. Ŏvĭŭm cūstŏs. * *Vēnit ĕt Ŭpĭlĭō, tārdi vĕnĕrĕ bŭbŭlcī.* Virg. *Vide* Pāstŏr.

Ūrbānŭs, ă, ŭm. *Urbano, civile.* SYN. Cīvĭlĭs, *vel* mītĭs, bĕnĭgnŭs, cōmĭs, hūmānŭs, mānsnētŭs. * Ūrbānŭs *pătĕr ūrbĭs ĕrăt, quŏ tĕmpŏrĕ prīmŭm.* Mant.

Ūrbs, ŭbĭs, f. *Città.* SYN. Cīvĭtās, ŏppĭdŭm, mœnĭă, ārx, căstĕllŭm. EP. Clāră, ānĭqnă, măgnă, nōbĭlĭs, măgnĭfĭcă, dīvēs, splēndĭdă. cĕlebrĭs, sŭpĕrbă, flōrēns, ĭnsignĭs, vălĭdă, tūrrĭtă, tūrrĭgĕră, ĭnvĭctă, Mārtĭă, bellĭcă. Mævŏrtĭă, vāllātă, mūnĭtă, Inexpūgnābĭlĭs. Indŏmĭtă, Insŭpĕrābĭlĭs. PER. Ūrbs pŏpŭlōsă vĭrĭs. Cŏctĭlĭbŭs cĭnctă mūrĭs Cĭrcūmdătă fŏssīs. Āmplă sĭtu ĕt dŏmĭbŭs dĕcŏrătă sŭpĕrbĭs. Tēmplĭs rĕlĭgĭōsă plĭs. Præcĭnctă mœnĭbŭs. PHR. Nōn clausă tĕgŭnt jām mœnĭă Teucrōs. Ădde tŏr ægrēgĭās ūrbēs. ŏpĕrūmquĕ lăbōrem. * *Tĕ dūcĕ măgnĭfĭcās Ăsĭæ pĕrspĕxĭmŭs ūrbĕs.* Ovid.

Ūrcĕus, ĭ, m. *Orcio, vaso.* SYN Ūrnă, vās, pōcŭlŭm, æquālĭs, ămphŏră. * — *Frăctă cădit ūrcĕus ănsă.* Mart.

Ūrgĕo, ēs, sī, ērĕ. *Sospingere.* Act. acc. SYN. Prĕmo, cōmprĭmo, insĕquŏr, īnsto. *Sforzare:* Cōgo, impĕllo. *Tormentare:* Vēxo, cŏnclo, ĕxercĕo. * *Nūmĭnă nāllă prĕmūnt, mŏrtālī ūrgēmŭr ăb hōstĕ.* Virg.

Ūrĭnă, æ, f. *Orina.* * *Quŏndam ĕtĭăm nĭmĭō præcĕps ūrīnă flŭēntĕ,* Seren.

Ūrnă æ, f *Urna, mezzina, vaso di terra.* SYN. Ūrcĕus, vās, hydrĭă, æquālĭs, ămphŏră. EP. Fictĭlĭs, frăgĭlis, sĕpŭlcrālis, fūnebrĭs, mœstă. *In Judiciis:* Fātālis, ĭnjquă, jūstă. * *Jām levĭs ŏblĭquō sŭbsēdit æquārĭus ūrnā.* Ovid.

Ūro, ĭs, ŭssī, ŭstŭm, ērĕ. *Abbruciare.* Act. acc. SYN. Cremo, cōncrĕmo, incĕndo, tōrrĕo, inflāmmo, ădūro, cōmbūro, PER. Dārĕ flammis, *vel* ignĭbŭs. Dārĕ in flammas. Impōnĕrĕ flammis. PHR. Sŭbjĭcĕrĭs ŭ ērĕ flammis. Lĕvēm stĭpŭlam crĕpĭtantĭbŭs ūrĕrĕ flammis. Nōtrăquĕ fūmōsīs ūrĕrĕ mĕmbră fŏcīs Infēstum ēlŭĕrŭr scĕlŭs, aŭt ĕxŭrĭ ūr ignī. Flāmma fŭtūrĕs crĕpĭ āntĕ crĕmābăt. * *Ōmnĭă fēcissĭ, nĕ tĕ jĕrŭs ūrĕrĕt ignĭs.* Ovid.

Ūrsă. æ, f. *Orsa.* EP. Immānĭs, squālĭdă, hōrrĭdă, vāllĭdă, Gĕlĭcă. PHR. Quæ cautŭlum lambendō fingit in ārtŭs. Ursă pĕr incūltōs errābăt squāllĭdă mōntēs. *Vide infra* Ursŭs.

Ūrsă. æ, f. *Costellazione.* SYN. Ārctŏs, Cynŏsūra, Pārrhăsĭs, Hĕlĭcĕ. EP. Mœnălĭs, Pārrhăsĭă, Erymanthĭs, Lycæŏnĭă, glăcĭālĭs, Scythĭcă, cœlĕstis. Hypĕ bŏrĕă. * *Hōrrĭdă in jăculĭs ĕt pĕllĕ Libystĭdī Ursæ.* Virg. EXPL. *Signum cœleste, ad polum Septentrionalem. Una est major, altera minor.* ✣ Segno celeste vicino al Polo Settentrionale, in cui sono due costellazioni, delle quali una dicesi l'Orsa maggiore, l'altra minore.

Ūrsŭs, ī, m *Orso.* EP. Ăvĭdŭs, atrŏx, mītax, fĕrăx, trŭx, sævŭs, infōrmis, tūrpis, raūcŭs, præcĕps, grăvis dēformis, fœtŏx, păbŭlŭs, tĕrrĭbĭlis. PER. Ūnguĭbŭs ărmātŭs, mītax, mĭnax, mĭnĭtans. Sylvis lætŭs. Errans pĕr incūltōs mōntes. Fōrtĭbŭs ărmentĭs ĭ cūrens. Stăbŭlans nĭmbōsis mōntĭbŭs. Fŭgāns rĭgĭdīs ŭnguĭbŭs PHR. Vāstōs mītax pandit hiātŭs. Raŭcī tŭne cōmĭnŭs Ursī, tŭne ăvĭdī vēnĕ ĭnpī. Præcĕps săngnĭnĕă tŭne sē rōtat Ursŭs ărēnă. * *Ŭtquĕ fŭgax ăvĭdis cervŭs dēprēnsŭs ăb ŭrsis.* Ovid.

Ūrtĭcă, æ, f. *Ortica.* EP. Āspĕră, ăcrĭs, ăcūtă, mōrdax, pūngens, stĭmŭlans. * *Aŭt pĭpĕr ūrtĭcæ mōrdācĭs sēmĭnă mĭscēnt.* Ovid.

Ūsquĕ. Adverb. *Sempre.* SYN. Sēmpĕr, nūnquām nōn. * *Mēns ĭntēntă sŭīs nĕ fŏrĕt ūsquĕ mălīs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ūsquĕ Præp. serviens acc. *Insino, sino.* SYN. Ăd, ūsquĕ ăd.

Ūsūră. æ, f *Usura, interesse di danaro.* SYN. Fœnŭs. * *Hinc ūsūră vŏrax, ăvĭdūmque in tĕmpŏrĕ fœnus.* Luc.

Ūsūrpo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Usurpare.* Act. Ūtŏr, ŏccŭpo, invādo, irrŭmpo. * Ūsūrpāre *ŏcŭlīs, nĕc vŏcēs cērnĕrĕ suēmŭs.* Lucr.

Ūsŭs, ūs, m *Uso, consuetudine.* SYN. Cōnsuētūdo, mōs. *Esperienza, prova:* Expĕrĭēntĭă. PHR. Nōn hōs quæsītŭm mūnŭs in ūsŭs. Sōlŭs ĕi rĕctĭcĕs quī facĕt, ūsŭs ădĕst. Ut vārĭās ūsŭs mĕdĭtando ĕxtūnderĕt ārtēs. Gūttă căvăt lăpĭdĕm, cōnsūmĭtŭr ānnŭlŭs ūsū. Et tĕrĭtŭr prĕssă vōmĕr ădūncŭs hŏmō. * *Ūsĭbŭs ĕdŏctō sē quisquăm crēdĭs ămīcō.* Ovid.

Ŭt. Conjunct. *Acciocchè.* SYN. Ŭtī, quō. *Come, siccome:* Sĭcŭt, sĭcūtī, vĕ-

lūt, vēlūtī. * *Trōjānās ūt ōpēs ēt lāmentābilē rēgnum.* Virg.

Ūtĕr, ă, ŭm. *Qual di due.* * *Trāctūs ūtĕr lēpŏrēs, plārēs ūtĕr ēdūcēt āprōs.* Hor.

Ūtĕr, ūtrīs, m. *Otre.* EP. Vēntōsūs, inflātūs. * *Nōn sēcūs hæc rābiēs vēntōsō īnflātŏr ūtrē.* Mant.

Ūtĕrquĕ, utrāquĕ, utrūmquĕ. *L'uno e l'altro, entrambi.* SYN. Ambo. * *Ēt vēndīt, quōd ūtrūmquĕ jūvāt, quōd ūtĕrquĕ pētēbāt.* Ovid.

Ūtĕrūs, i, m. *Ventre, utero.* SYN. Alvūs, vēntĕr, īlĭa, viscĕrā. * *Sūbstĭtīt, ātquĕ ūtĕrō sōnĭtūm quātĕr ārmā dĕdērĕ.* Virg.

Ūti. Conjunct. *Acciocchè.* SYN. Ŭt, quō. *Come, siccome:* Ŭt, vēlūtī. * *Sĕ quŏquĕ nīl sērvēt, pēccēt ŭt īllă mĭnūs.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ūtĭlĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Utile.* SYN. Sălūtārĭs, sălūtĭfĕr, āptŭs, ydōnĕŭs, ŏpportūnŭs, cōmmŏdŭs, accōmŏdātŭs. * *Ōmnĕ tŭlīt punctūm quī mīscŭīt ūtĭlĕ dŭlcī.* Hor.

Ūtĭlĭtās, ātĭs, f. *Utilità.* SYN. Cōmmŏdŭm, cōmmŏdĭtās, frūctŭs, ūsŭs, īngrŭm. quæstŭs, ēmōlŭmēntŭm. EP. Părvă, rēnŭīs, exīgŭă, māgnă, īngēns, cōmmūnĭs, pūblĭcă, prīvātă. * *Vūlgŭs āmīcĭtĭās ūtĭlĭtātĕ prōbāt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ūtĭlĭtĕr. Adverb. *Utilmente.* * *Ūtĭlĭtĕr nōbĭs pĕrfĭdŭs īllĕ fŭīt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Ūtĭnăm. Adverb. *Dio volesse.* PER. Ō ūtĭnăm. Quăm vēllĕm. Făcĭlĕ Dĕūs, Dīī făcĭānt. * *Ātquĕ ūtĭnăm ĕx vōbĭs ūnŭs, vĕstrīquĕ fŭīssēm.* Virg.

Ūtŏr, ĕrĭs, ŭsŭs, ūtī. *Servirsi, usare.* Depon. abl. SYN. Ūsūrpo, ădhĭbĕo. *Possedere:* Pōssĭdĕo, ŏbtĭnĕo. * *Jūnītĕr ūtātŭr jām Gănīmēdē cōquō.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ūtpŏtĕ. Adverb. *Siccome.* * *Ūtpŏtĕ făllăcĭquæ tūm prīmum ēxcĭtă sŏmnō.* Catul.

Ūtrūm. Adverb. *Se.* SYN. An. * *Dīcĭt, ūtrūm māvīs ēlĭgĕ: mălŏ mānŭm.* (Pent.) Mart.

Ūvă, æ, f. *Uva.* SYN. Racēmŭs, vīnĕă, vītĭs, vindēmĭă. EP. Vīrĭdĭs, rŭbēns, mītĭs, tōrgēns, spūmāns, tĕnĕră, pēndēns, pāmpĭnĕă, prædūlcĭs, stĭllāns, mădēns, mōllĭs, ŏdōrāta. PRR. Vītĭs fœtĭs. Mĕrō, plēnă. Bācchī fĕrāx. PHR. Tēmpŏrĭbŭs cērtī mātūrăm rūīttĭcŭs ūvam Cōllĭgĕt, ēt nūdō sūb pĕdĕ mūstă frŭīnt. Vītĭbŭs Aūtūmnūs tūrgēntēs dēturbāt ūvās, Mūstō spūmāntēs ēxprīmĭt ūvās. Nōn tĭbĭ pāmpĭnĕās Aūtūmnŭs pōrrĭgĕt ūvās. Dūlcĭs dŏlōrātīs hūmŏr sūdāvĭt ăb ūvīs. Plēnāquĕ pōrpūrĕō sūbrŭbĕt ūvă mĕrō. Pūrpŭrĕūm rĕddĕt mātūră cŏlōrĕm. * *Aūrĕă tūnc prēssōs pĕdĭbŭs dēdĭt ūvă lĭquōrēs.* Tibul.

Ūvĭdŭs, ă, ŭm. *Umido, molle.* * *Ūvĭdāquĕ ĭn grāvĭdō pālmĭtĕ gēmmă tŭmēt.* (Pent.) Ovid.

Vălcānĭus, ă, ŭm. *Di Vulcano.* * *Pĕr jŭgă, pĕr vāllēs ērrāt Vălcānĭă pēstĭs.* Ovid.

Vŭlcānŭs, ī, m. *Vulcano.* SYN. Măl-cĭbĕr, ignĭs. EP. Ārdēns, flāmmĕŭs, claūdŭs, tārdĭpēs, fabĕr, Sĭcŭlŭs, ignĭtŭs, fĕrvēns, ignĭfĕr, Ætnæŭs, nĭgĕr, Lēmnĭŭs, ignĭpŏtēns. PHR. Dēdĭt āmplă rĕgīnām Vŭlcānŭs stĭpērāntĕ dŏmūs. Fĕrt. cōmmĭsīstī Vŭlcānĭŭs ād āstrā fāvīllām. Tōtĭs Vŭlcānĭūm spārgĕrĕ tēctĭs. Fŭrīt ĭmmĭssīs Vŭlcānĭŭs hābēnĭs. * *Tāda ēt cōmmĭstām Vŭlcānĭŭs ād āstrā fāvīllām.* Virg. FAB. *Deus ignis præses, filius Jovis & Junonis, qui a parentibus ob deformitatem a cœlo in Lemnum insulam dejectus, claudus factus est Officinam habere fertur in Ætna monte Siciliæ, cum Cyclopibus suis ministris. Fingitur ibi Jovi fulmina, et Diis arma fabricare. Alii ejus officinam in Lipara insula juxta Siciliam collocant. Uxorem duxit Venerem, quam postea cum Marte in adulterio deprehendit, & ambos adamantinis catenis colligatos, Diis deridendos exhibuit. Quidquid artificiose ex metallo fabricatur, ad Vulcanum referetur auctorem, ut monile Hermiones, corona Ariadnes, currus Solis, Achillis, & Æneæ arma, et id genus alia.* ❖ Vulcano, dio del fuoco, figlio di Giove e di Giunone, il quale fu gettato giù dal Cielo nell' isola *Lemnos* Stalimene, da' suoi genitori per la sua deformità, per la qual caduta divenne zoppo. Dicesi che avesse la sua fucina nel monte Etna in compagnia de' Ciclopi suoi ministri, e che fabbrichi i fulmini di Giove. Altri dicono averla nell' isola di Lipari, in fronte della Sicilia. Fu costui il marito di Venere e padre di Cupido, conforme il parere di alcuni.

Vŭlgārĭs, ĭs, m. f. ĕ, n. *Volgare.* SYN. Cōmmūnĭs, frĕqŭēns, trītŭs, vŭlgātŭs, pŏpŭlārĭs. * *Fābŭlă nārrāta ēst pōstquām vŭlgārĭs ăb īllō.* Ovid.

Vŭlgo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Divulgare, pubblicare.* Act. acc. SYN. Spārgo, dissēmĭno, dīvŭlgo, pĕrvŭlgo. * *Hinc tōtam īnfēlix vŭlgātŭr fāmă pĕr ūrbĕm.* Virg.

Vŭlgo. Adverb. *Volgarmente, comunemente, per ordinario.* SYN. Sæpĕ, crēbrō, plērŭmquĕ, *vel* pālām, pāssim, ŭbīquĕ. * *Occīdĕt, Āssўrĭŭm vŭlgō nāscētŭr. ămōmŭm.* Virg.

Vŭlgŭs, ī, n. *Volgo, plebe.* SYN. Plēbs, tūrbă, pŏpŭlŭs. EP. Ignōbĭlĕ, rŭdĕ, indōctŭm, indōctĭlĕ, incōnstāns, imprūdēns, lēvĕ, clāmōsŭm, īnĕrs, mīsĕrŭm, fāllāx, *incĕrtŭm*, mēndāx, incautŭm, stōlĭdŭm, vīlĕ, hūmĭlĕ, ābjēctŭm, mūrābĭlĕ, īnfīdŭm, īnstābĭlĕ, vārĭābĭlĕ. PHR. Nōn tĕ dēcĭpĭānt stōlĭdī mēndācĭă vŭlgī. Sævĭtquĕ ānīmīs ignōbĭlĕ vŭlgŭs. Frēmŭīt vōcĕ mīnācī vŭlgŭs ĭnĕrs. *Spĕrnĕ* mēndācĭs rābĭōsă vŭlgī mūrmŭrā, Mōdŏ hūc, modŏ flĕctĭtŭr illūc. Pēssĭmă sĕctātŭr, dūm mēllōră prōbāt. * *Scindĭtŭr ĭncĕrtŭm stŭdĭă in cōntrārĭă, vălgŭs.* Virg.

Vŭlnĕro, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Ferire,*

Act. acc. SYN. Lædo, saucio. PHR. Vulnus, infligere. Vulnere lædere, fœdare. Vulnus dare, facere, inurere. Dare cuspide vulnus. Gladio pectus fodere, perstringere. PHR. Læserat ingratio leo perfidus ore magistrum, Ausus tam notas contemnere manus. Terque gravi junctura ferrea ictu Rupit, et in liquido jactaverunt ossa cerebro. Accepto jam vulnere tardior ibat. Inter se vulnera jactant. *Ah pectus peream, quam crimine vulnerer isto. Ovid.

Vulnificus, a, um. *Che fa pioga.* *Vulnifico fuerat fixaras pectora telo. Ovid.

Vulnus, eris, n. *Piaga, ferita.* SYN. Ictus, plaga, ulcus. EP. Atrox, acerbum, fatale, immane, lethiferum, mortiferum, fœdum, cruentum, implum, mortale, sanguinolentum, truculentum, exitiale, amarum, luctuosum, virulentum, immedicabile. PHR. Vulnus gerit imo pectore clausum. Hunc protul sit fœdo dejectum vulnere vidit. Vulnerague illa gerens, quæ circum plurima muros Accepit patrios. Quæ causa indigna serenos Fœdavit vultus, aut cur hæc vulnera cerno? Sed immedicabile vulnus Ense recidendum est, ne pars sincera trahatur. Vulnera siccabat lympliis, corpusque lavabat. Duro crepitant sub vulnere malæ. Alto star vulnere mucro. Truncas luctuosto vulnera nares. *Et qui spectavit vulnera vulnus habet. (Pent.) Ovid.

Vulpecula, æ, f. *Volpicella.* *Rite canis latrat, fallax vulpecula gannit. A. Ph.

Vulpes, is, f. *Volpe.* SYN. Vulpecula. EP. Callida, cauta, fallax, astuta, caudata. sagax. hirsuta, dolosa, maligna. PHR. Fallax vulpecula gannit. Hic olidam clamosus ages in retia vulpem. * Astuta ingenium vulpes imitata leonem. Hor.

Vulpinor, aris, atus, ari. *Involpire, divenir malizioso come volpe.* *Vulpinare modo, concussa quolibet errat. Var.

Vulpinus, a, um. *Volpino. di volpe.* * Callida vulpina rem simplicitate gabernat. Mant.

Vulturius, ii, m. *Avoltojo.* SYN. Vulturius. EP. Avidus, edax, obscenus, rapax. vorax, sævus, prædo, montanus, Pio nephelus. Cauca senus. PHR. Medio inter pabula furi vulturius. Exanima obscenos consumit corpora vultur. Rostro immanis vulturius adunco Immortale jecur tundit, fœcundaque pœnis Viscera, nec fibris requies datur ulla renatis. Rimatur-ne epulas, habitatque sub alto Pectore. * Vulturius in ramis et strigis ova tulit. (Pent.) Ovid.

Vulturius, ii, m. *Avoltojo.* SYN. Vultur. * Vulturiique cadaveribus, tum fissa ferarum. Lucr.

Vultus, us, m. *Volto, ciera, faccia,* SYN. Aspectus, facies, os, ora, frons, EP. Pulcher, nitens, decorus, candidus, rosens, venustus, egregius, insignis, conspicuus. PHR. Nivcos tingit nova purpura vultus. Roseo quarum pulchertima vultu Calliope. Hilaris vultus, mobilisque benigni. In vultu est revelentia tanta venustæ. Spem vultu simulat, premit altum corde dolorem. Consilium vultu regit, et spem fronte serenat. Horrida vultum Deformat macies. Vultum lacrymis atque ora rigabat. Hærent infixi pectore vultus. Ipsius in vultu varios errare colores Vidimus. Frons læta parum et dejecto lumina vultu. *Juno renidenti cohibens tu spiritu vultu. V. Fl.

Uxor, oris, f. *Moglie, maritata.* SYN. Conjux. EP. Pulchra, formosa, fida, fidelis. pudica, legitima. PHR. Pectis fœcundæ crebris. Multos dilecta per annos. Connubio junctæ stabili. Socia lecti, vel tori. Sociata fœdere lecti. Servans casti socialia fœdera lecti. Vinclo sociata jugali. Simulis probitate maritos. PHR. Vertumnamque tori sociam tibi dellige. Si qua tibi spons est, si quam dignabere ædis. Nec probitate tua prior est, aut Hectoris uxor, Aut comes extincto Laodamia viro. * Uxor. et incultæ pacantur vomere sylvæ. Hor.

Uxorius, a, um. *Cosa appartenente alla moglie.* SYN. Conjugialis, vel uxoris amans. *Hoc decet uxorem, dos est uxoria lites. Ovid.

X

Xanthe, es, vel Xanthō, f. *Ninfa marina.* *Drymoque Xantoque Lygeaque Phyllodoceque. Virg.

Xanthus, i, m. SYN. Scamander. PHR. Ardentesque averrit equos in castra, prius quam Pabula gustassent Troiæ, Xanthumque bibissent. EXPL. *Fluvius Troadis, seu Phrygiæ, alio nomine* Scamander. ✣ Fiume nella Frigia, detto così perchè fa divenir gialle le lane, che vi s'immergono, significando questo nome in greco lo stesso che *giallo.*

Xaverius, ii, m. *S. Francesco Saverio.* SYN. Franciscus. PHR. Xaverius sacros dum ventilat æthereis æstus. Pectoraque alterna laxat aperta manu: Prodigus suspiciens lacrymoso sidera vultu, Dicitur hæc querulis verba dedisse sonis: Ah Deus! Ah satis est, nimis uberet defleret hausta Mens mea, delicias non satis ampla tuas. Vobis et delicias, cur non licet esse minores? Cur mihi majores non licet esse sinus? *Europam tenuit Lojola, Xaverius Indos. Biderm.

Xenium, ii, n. *Dono presente.* SYN. Donum, munus, strena, xeniola. EP. Magnum, largum, dives, splendidum, amplum, magnificum. opulentum. * Omnis in hoc gracili Xenlorum turba libello. Mart.

Xerses, is, m. *Serse.* Felix, ferox, magnanimus, bellicosus, belliger, Persi-

ēūs. * Xērsēs ēt īmpērīō blāndā cōīssĕ vīdā. (Pers.) Prop. HIST. *Persarum rex, filius Darii, qui deciet septies centenis hominum millibus Græciæ bellum intulit. Quam turbam cum ex editiore specula aspexisset, fertur lacrymasse, quod post centum annos ex tanto hominum numero nemo esset superfuturus. Classis ejus totum Hellespontum operibat. Europæ Asiam ponte conjunxit. Victus tamen ad Thermopylas a quatuor hominum millibus, navale aliud certamen cum Themistocle tentavit, a quo similiter apud Salaminam superatus, vix parvula cymba effugit. Demum cum te otio ac luxuriæ inaudisset, ab Artabano Præfecto suo in Regia est interfectus.* ✣ Serse re de' Persiani, figlio di Dario, il quale portossi con un'armata numerosissima contro de' Greci, la qual turba vedendo da un luogo eminente, dicesi, che piangesse, considerando che di tanti uomini nessuno dopo cento anni sarebbe più al mondo. Con tanta gente però perdette la battaglia, come pure un'altra navale, e finalmente fu ucciso da un suo prefetto, essendosi dato alla mollezza.

Xȳlīnŭs, ī, n. *Bambagia, o cotone.* EP. Albŭm, mōllĕ, candĭdŭm, lānĕum. *Hinc* Xȳlīnŭm: *Tela di Bambagia.* EP. Tĕxtīlĕ, tĕxtŭm, tĕntŭm.

Xȳstŭs, ī, m. *vel* Xȳstŭm, ī, n. *Portico, loggia.* SYN. Ātrĭŭm, pōrtĭcŭs, EP. Lātŭs, āmœnŭs, vīrēns, ūmbrōsŭs. PER. Ābĭĕtĭbŭs lætis plānĕxtŭm, *vel* cinctŭm ĭtĕr. PHR. Hīc sŭpĕr ūmbrōsō sē pōrrĭgĭt āggĕrĕ Xȳstŭs. Plānĭtĭĕ sŭndūntŭr āmœnā Xȳstōrŭm īmmēnsī tractŭs. Hīc scrūpĕīs æquāt Pūlvis tĭĕr, pōsĭtæ præbēnt ūmbrĕcŭla īn ārcŭm. Ō dīnĕ pĕrpĕtŭō, spatĭīsque æquālĭbŭs ūlmī.

Y

Yvo, ōnĭs, m. *S. Yvo.* EP. Jūstŭs, æquŭs, fōrtĭs, cōntāns, ĭnvĭctŭs, pūrŭs, ĭntĕgĕr, ĭncōrrŭptŭs. PHR. Ēt nūllō prĕtĭō, nūllā mercēdĕ rĕdēmptŭs, Mendĭcī caūsās Yvō clĭēntĭs ăgīt. Paŭpĕrĭbŭs nēc vĕrbā dēdit, nēc vēndĭdit Yvō: Vōx cūjŭs mīsĕrīs fāvīt ĭnēmptā rēīs.

Z

Zăbulōn, ōnĭs, *Città della Galilea.* Ier. Clārā. * *Finĭbŭs ēt stătŭit* Zăbulōnūm *pōnĕrĕ sēdēs.* Juv. *Tĕrrā* Zăbulōnūm *rĕgīō, cuī Nĕptālī nōmĕn.* Id.

Zăchărĭās, æ, m. *S. Zaccaria.* PER. Băptīstæ pătĕr, pătĕns, gĕnĭtŏr. PHR. Zăchărĭæ Hærĕrāt ātrōcĭtō vōx ĭntĕrclūsā pălātō, Ēt nūllūm pŏtĕrāt rĕddĕrĕ lĭngŭā sōnūm: Nāscĭtŭr ĭnĭĕrĕā sŏbōlēs, fēstāsquĕ lŏquēlās Ēdĭdĭt ĭnsōlĭtō lĭngŭā sōlūtā mŏdō. *Zăchărĭās, vītĭbŭs cui Templŭm cūrā tŭēri.* Juv.

Zăchărĭdēs, æ, m. *S. Giovanni Battista.* SYN. Jōannēs Băptīstă. * Zăchărĭdēs *ūt virgĭnĕā dē nŏcĕ salūtĕm.* Mill.

Zăcynthŭs, ī, f. *Il Zante, isola del mar Jonio.* EP. Vīrĭdis, nēmŏrōsă. *Jām mĕdĭo ăppārēt flūctū nemŏrōsă* Zăcynthŭs, Virg.

Zĕbĕdæŭs, ī, m. *Zebedeo, padre de' Ss. Giovanni e Giacomo apostoli.* SYN. Zĕbdæŭs. * *Illī* Zĕbdæūm *gĕnĭtōrem in pūppĕ rĕlinquūnt.* Juv.

Zēlātŏr, ōrĭs, m. *Zelante, geloso.* SYN. Zēlōtēs, zēlōtўpŭs.

Zēlo, ās, āvī, ātŭm, ārĕ. *Amar con zelo, con gelosia.* Act. SYN. Āmo, dĭlĭgo, dēpĕrĕo, *vel* æmŭlŏr. * *Quī* zēlāt *pōpŭlūm sūmmō plĕtātĭs hŏnōrĕ.* Tertul.

Zēlōtēs, ŭ, m. *Zelante, geloso.* SYN. Zēlōtўpŭs, zēlātŏr.

Zēlōtўpŭs, a, ŭm. *Zelante, geloso.* SYN. Zēlātŏr, zēlōtēs. PHR. Nūllā vīs flammæ, tumĭdīquĕ vēnit ămā, nēc tēlī mĕmĭnēndā tŏrī, quāntā cūm cōnjūnx vīdŭātā tædīs, ardĕt ēt ōdĭt. Cæcŭs ēst ĭgnīs sălmŭlātŭs ĭrā, nēc rēgī cūrat, pătĭtŭrvĕ frænōs: haūd tĭmĕt mŏrtēm, ĕbrĭī ĭre ĭn ĭpsōs ŏbvĭŭs ēnsēs. * *Sī tăbī* zēlŏtўpē *rĕtĕgānŭr sŏmnŏ măchæ.* Juv

Zēlus, ī, m. *Zelo, amore.* SYN. Āmŏr, ārdŏr, plĕtās, stŭdĭŭm. *Gelosia, invidia:* Invĭdĭă. EP. Ārdens, sācĕr, pĭus, rĕlĭgĭōsŭs, dīvīnŭs. PHR. Prŏfūndŭs ăffŭsī cœ̄ĭ dīvīnĭtŭs aūrā, Tōllĕbānt ălĭās ăb hūmō sūpĕr ætherĕā mēntēs. Ūnĭŭs Chrīstī tāntum ĭnflammātŭs āmōrĕ, Ōmnĭă fāstĭdĭt: cūpĭt hūnc, nĭl cætĕrā cūrat. Dīvīnī jăcŭlīs haūd mōllĭbŭs ictŭs āmōrĭs. * *Haūstī ēnīm scintillă ōdī dē fōntĕ zēlī.* Prud.

Zĕphўrŭs, ī, m. *Zefiro, vento occidentale.* SYN. Aūrā, Fāvōnĭŭs. EP. Blandŭs, lēnĭs, mōllĭs, dūlcĭs, snāvĭs, grātŭs, tĕnŭĭs, plăcĭdŭs, fēlix, fāvens, sĕrēnŭs, sōmnĭfĕr, ŏccĭdŭŭs. PHR. Plăcĭdīquĕ tĕpēntĭbŭs aūrīs Mūlcēbānt Zĕphўrī rāpŏs sīnĕ sēmĭnĕ flōrēs. Ūtquĕ lĕvī Zĕphўrō grăcĭlēs vĭbrānĭtŭr ārīstæ: Frīgĭdă pōpŭlēās ĭn qnāĭt aūrā cŏmās. Zĕphўrō aūdĭs spīrārĕ sĕcundō. Sīvĕ sŭb ĭncĕrtās Zĕphўrĭs mōtantĭbŭs ūmbrās. *Sūspēntă* Zĕphўrō *ēxpĕctānt clāssĕ fāvēntēs.* Cland. EXPL. *Ventus Anus ab occasu, quem Latini Favonium appellant. Dictus Zephyrus quasi vitam ferens, eo enim plantæ omnes germinant & pullulant.* ✣ Vento soavissimo e molto fertile; onde i poeti fingono, che sia il marito della dea Flora.

Zeūgmă, ātĭs, n. *Città della Scizia, vicina all'Eufrate.* *Ālтĕr Āchæmēnĭūm sĕclūdĭt Zeūgmătĕ Pērsēn. Stat.

Zeūxĭs, ĭdis, m. *Zeusi.* * *Grātă, Prōtŏgĕnĭs tăbŭlās, ēt* Zeūxĭdis *ūvās:* Mant. HIST. *Pictor celeberrimus, qui fertur pinxisse puerum uvas ferentem, ad quas cum advolarent aves, iratus operi, dixit: Uvas melius pinxi quam puerum; nam si hunc peregregie, aves timere de-*

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buerant. Alii referunt, Zeuxim cum Parrhasio in certamen picturæ venisse, uvasque tanta arte pictas attulisse, ut aves ad eas advolarent. Parrhasium vero linteum pinxisse, quod Zeuxis ipse removeri postulabat, ut tabulam videret; quo errore cognito, Parrhasio cessit. ✣ Zeusi, famosissimo pittore, il quale dicesi, che dipingesse un fanciullo, che portava dell'uva tanto naturale, che gli uccelli volavano ad essa, come vera; perlochè adirato disse, aver dipinto meglio l'uva che il fanciullo; che se dipinto avesse il fanciullo così al naturale come l'uva, avrebbero temuto di accostarsi gli uccelli. Fu però ingannato, e vinto nel dipingere da Parrasio; imperocchè invitato dal detto Parrasio a vedere una pittura, vedendola disse, che levasse la tela, acciocchè la potesse vedere; ma conoscendo esser quella tela la pittura, al detto Parrasio cedette.

Zĭnzĭbĕr *vel* Zingĭbĕr, ĕris n. *Gengero, sorte d'aromato.* * Zingĭbĕr et calĭdum, mordax pĭper, et lăser albent. Seren.

Zizănĭă, æ, f. *Zizania.* SYN. Lŏlĭum, zizănĭum. * Dē sătĭone Dei zizănĭa vulsit ămārā. Fort.

Zōdĭăcus, i, m. *Zodiaco.* EP. Signĭfer, ŏblĭquus, micans, splendens, rutĭlans. PHR. Sidĕrā cœli micantĭa vŏlvens. Duodēnā signa gĕrens. Secans ŏblĭquō trămĭte cœlum. PHR. Per duodēna rĕgit mundum Sŏl aurĕus æstā. * Quŏtquĕ sŭpĕr tĕrrum sidĕrā Zōdĭăcī. (Pent.) Aus. EXPL. *Circulus obliquus in sphæra, duodecim signa continens, quæ Sol annuo cursu pererrat.* ✣ Circolo obliquo della sfera, il quale contiene i dodici segni celesti, pe' quali il Sole passa tutto l'anno. *Vide Zodiaci descript. apud Ovid. l. 2. Metam.* Sectus in obliquum, &c.

Æstrā Zōdĭăcī. *Segni dello Zodiaco.* PHR. Ergŏ vĭā sŭnt gĕmĭnā flexā Căpĕr, Hȳdrĭă, Pīsces; Dūx ŏvĭum, Taurūsquĕ mĭnax, Gĕmĭnīquĕ pŭellæ: Æst Cancĕr, Nĕmĕæsquĕ pavor, Virgōquĕ mălignæ Dēsertrix tĕrræ, spĕcĭēsquĕ Bĭlancis, et ăcer Scorpĭŏ. Centaurūsquĕ trucī spĕcĭābĭlis æreī, Cōnsecĕndent rectŏ cœlum sublimĕ mĕātū.

Zōīlus, i, m. *Zoilo.* * Mentĭtur qui tĕ vitĭōsum, Zōīlĕ, dixit. Non vitĭōsus hŏmo es, Zōīlĕ, sed vitĭum. (Pent.) Mart. HIST. *Sophista Amphipolites, Ptolomæi temporibus, hoc uno facinore nobilitatus, quod Homerum poetarum omnium principem scriptis ausus sit reprehendere. Alii parricidii convictum, jussu regis cruci suffixum volunt; alii, cum in Græciam rediisset, de Scironiis saxis fuisse præcipitatum. Ab hujus autem moribus sumptum est, ut homines ex alieni ingenii obtrectatione laudem aucupantes, Zoili dicantur.* ✣ Sofista che biasimò Omero, e perciò questo nome si dà a coloro, che dicono male dei grandi uomini, massime de' letterati:

Ingĕnĭō măgnī lĭvōr dētrectăt Hŏmērī.
Quīsquis es, ex illō, Zōīlĕ, nōmen hăbēs.

Zōnă, æ, f. *Zona, cinturn.* SYN. Fascĭă. cingŭlum. EP. Aŭrĕă, picta, dīvēs, fulgēns, splendĭdæ. * *Ventrē mĭnōr zōna est: tunicārum vinclă relaxānt.* Ovid.

Zōnæ, ārum, f. *Le zone, segni celesti.* EP. Cœlestes, sidĕrææ, rubentes, torrĭdæ, splendentes, flammigĕræ. PHR. Æquŏră lustrāvit Zōnæ vicīnă pĕrustæ. Illōs rubĭcundă pĕrustī Zōnă pŏlī tĕnuit. Quīnquĕ tĕnent cœlum Zōnæ, quārum ūnă cŏrusco, Sempĕr Sōlĕ rubens, et torrĭdă sempĕr ăb ignĕ: Quām citeum extrēmā dĕxtrā, lævāquĕ trăhuntur Cærŭlĕă glăcĭĕ cŏnĭectæ, ătque ĭmbrĭbus ătris. Has ĭntĕr mĕdĭāmquĕ, duæ mortālibus ægrīs Munĕrĕ cŏncessæ Dīvum, et vĭă tecta pĕr ambas, Oblĭquus quă sē signōrum vertĕrĕt ordo. EXPL. *Zonæ cœlestes sunt circuli, qui Cœlum Terramque, veluti cingula quædam, ambire & dividere, finguntur. Sunt autem numero quinque, quarum media, quæ inter Tropicos est, præ nimio calore parum apta creditur habitationi: duæ vero extremæ sub Arctico & Antarctico circulis sitæ, nimio frigore horrent: reliquæ autem duæ, inter torridam & gelidas sitæ, temperatæ sunt, & humanæ vitæ accomodatissimæ.* ✣ Cinque circoli celesti, i quali a guisa d'una cinghia circondano, e dividono il Cielo e la Terra: quella di mezzo, che si trova tra i Tropici, non può esser molto abitata: le due ultime situate ne' circoli Artico ed Antartico sono freddissime: e le altre due parimente, situate tra il caldo ed il freddo, sono temperate, ed attissime alla vita umana.

Zōpȳrus, i, m. *Zopiro, Persiano.* * Zōpȳrus āt mūltās fādātīs, nāvĭbŭs aŭrēs. HIST. *Persa nobilis, cujus astutia capta est Babylon.* ✣ Nobile Persiano, con la di cui astuzia fu presa Babilonia.

Zŏrŏāstrēs, æ, m. *Zoronstro re, famosissimo astrologo e mago.* EP. Docĭus, insignis, sagax. * Pȳthăgŏræ cŏnsĕāntem Zŏrŏāstrĭdās ārtes. Mant. * Quī Zŏrŏāstrēās turbāssĕt fortĕ susurros. Prud.

Zȳthum, i, n. *Acqua d'orzo.* SYN. Cervisĭă. EP. Lĭquĭdum, fortĕ, pŏrum, dulcĕ, suavĕ, vălĭdum, cŏctum, Cerĕălĕ, Pelusĭăcum, i. *Ægyptium.* * Ut Pelusĭăci prŏrĭtĕt pŏcŭlă Zȳthi. Colum. EXPL. *Potus ex aqua & frugibus coctis. Hoc utebantur Ægyptii, ut Belgæ cervisia.* ✣ Bevanda d'acqua, cotta con alcune frutta. Servivansi di questa gli Egiziani, come i Fiaminghi di cervogia, ovvero birra.

FINIS.

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